meles lagenaria Koidz., and Cydonia oblonga Mill. (Quaintance and Jenne, 1912)—are scarce in northern and central Florida woodlands. Those females that do not find such fruit probably subsist on host vegetation throughout the summer.

Although the plum curculio is considered multivoltine in the southeastern United States (Chapman 1938, Dozier et al. 1932, Quaintance and Jenne 1912, Smith 1957, Smith and Fiori 1959), the opportunity for more than one substantial generation per year to occur on wild hosts in northern and central Florida is probably remote. However, the new generation will oviposit if fruit is available so the beetles remain a threat to late maturing cultivated host fruit.

LITERATURE CITED

SCOTT, W. M., AND A. L. QUAINTANCE. 1910. Control of the brown rot and plum curculio on peaches. USDA Bur. Ent. Cir. 120.

BOOK NOTICE

A new photography book that should be of special interest to entomologists and naturalists is now available: Field Photography—Beginning and Advanced Techniques, by Alfred A. Blaker, 1976, W. H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco, 451 pages, plus a 41-page Field-use Data booklet. There will be a Univ. of Fla. seminar using this book as a text and it will be reviewed in the December 1976 Florida Entomologist.