SCIENTIFIC NOTES

INSECTS FOUND ON SEA OATS, *UNIOLA PANICULATA*, IN SOUTH FLORIDA—(*Note*). From 1970 to 1975 I surveyed the beach dunes on the east and west coasts of South Florida from Tampa and West Palm Beach to Miami and found several species of insects associated with sea oats, *Uniola paniculata*. The surveyed sea oats were growing inland from where the beach high water mark ends to the heavy growth on the inland side of the dunes. Sea oats are a preferred host for several species of insects such as *Blissus arenarius maritimus* Leonard; however, I also found the following sea oat inhabiting insect species on other plants. *Clastoptera undulata* Uhler was also found on Australian pine. *Casuarina* sp. and *Collops nigriceps* (Say) also occurred on *Ficus* sp. These other plants were growing in the dense growth adjacent to the sea oats.

TABLE 1. INSECTS FOUND ON SEA OATS, *Uniola paniculata*, IN SOUTH FLORIDA.

COLEOPTERA
Elateridae—*Conoderus bifoveatus* (Palisot de Beauvois)
Elateridae—Probable *Aeolus* sp.
Chrysomelidae—*Altica* sp.
Oedemeridae—*Oxycopis falli* (Blatch.)
Malachiidae—*Collops nigriceps* (Say)
HEMIPTERA
Lygaeidae—Probably: *Blissus arenarius maritimus* Leonard
HOMOPTERA
Cercopidae—*Clastoptera undulata* Uhler

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SEX RATIO OF *TELENOMUS SPHINGIS* (HYMENOPTERA: SCELIONIDAE) PARASITIZING *ERINNYIS ELLO* (LEPIDOPTERA: SPHINGIDAE) EGGS IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—(*Note*). The egg parasite *Telenomus sphingis* Ashmead plays a significant role in the natural control of the hornworm *Erinnyis ello* L. (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae) an important pest of cassava, *Manihot esculenta* Crantz, in the Dominican Republic. Parasitism of *E. ello* eggs by *T. sphingis* reaches 100% in some months of the year (Agudelo, F. In press. Environ. Ent.). There is considerable interest in that country in the mass rearing of *T. sphingis* for evaluation in an integrated control program for *E. ello*. Knowledge of the biology of *T. sphingis* is necessary if this parasite is to be utilized for the biological control of *E. ello* under field conditions. The available information on *T. sphingis* is scarce. Winder (1976. PANS 22: 449-66) reported that *T. sphingis* is found in the West Indies, but did not provide biological information on it. Raab and Bradley (1968. J. Econ. Ent. 61: 1249-52) found that *T. sphingis* adults are deterred by the sticky surfaces of tobacco leaves from freely searching for and parasitizing *M. sexta* eggs on tobacco plants.