Fig. 1. Composite drawing of 2 original photographs. Diakinesis of meiosis of adult male *Photinus macdermotti*. “X” indicates X-chromosome.

during the first meiotic division in both species and that in “*P. conan-guineus*” this occurs “very late, in a stage which is late anaphase or telophase for the other chromosomes.” In view of her observations and the fact that we could not find any meiotic stages later than Metaphase I, we are not prepared to say, at this time, when the X divides in *P. macdermotti*.

One *Photurus congner* Le Conte larva, sex unknown, had 18 chromosomes. Several mitotic metaphase figures of spermatogonia (or oogonia) revealed a pair of metacentric chromosomes, a pair of submetacentric chromosomes and 14 acrocentrics. We are now repeating and extending these observations to other species in several genera. We thank Mrs. Alena Leff, Genetics Laboratory, Westchester County Medical Center, for aid with the initial histology.

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DAMAGE OF SLASH PINE FEMALE STROBILI BY REPRODUCTION WEEVILS.—Reproduction weevils are commonly associated with branch and stem debarking of pine seedlings planted in recently cutover pine-forested lands. This note documents the occurrence of these weevils in the crowns of larger trees and their damage to pine strobili.

On 23 February 1982, I observed 2 reproduction weevils feeding on the female strobili of a 15 year old slash pine, *Pinus elliottii* Engelm., in a seed orchard located in Munson, FL. The weevils were an adult ♀ pales weevil, *Hylobius pales* (Herbst), and a ♀ pitch-eating weevil, *Pachylobius picivorus* (Duport). Both weevils were collected from the upper crown of the host tree (ca. 11 m high).

A slash pine female strobilus and a flower stalk exhibited similar damage: circular to linear excavaion of plant tissue by the weevils (Fig. 1). Pales weevils caused similar damages to Scots pine, *Pinus sylvestris* L., in the Lake States (J. A. Corneil, pers. comm.). Contribution No. 342, Bureau of Entomology, Division of Plant Industry, P. O. Box 1289, Gainesville, FL 32602, USA—W. N. Dixon, Forest Entomologist, Division of Forestry, Gainesville, FL 32602.
Fig. 1. (A) Slash pine strobilus damaged by Hylobius pales; (D) stalk of slash pine strobilus damaged by Pachylobius picivorus (5.6 X). Photo credit: J. Windsor (DPI Photo No. 7024444-15, -15).