

technique as they are apparently able to invade the bottle by way of the space left between the neck and the cap. The place where the bottles to be freed of mites are kept must, of course, be protected against contamination from cultures carrying mites.

Kyoto Laboratory      Control of mites      As a preventive method against the spread of mites, several larvae and pupae in the culture are put into a sieve with fine meshes, and washed with rapid running water. After the measure, they are transferred to a fresh culture bottle.

Shipman, E.E.      Ridding cultures of mites.      If not too many cultures are involved the following plan might be followed. Larvae are bathed in 70% alcohol for about one minute, dipped in water, and then put on fresh food. Most of the larvae survive the treatment. The writer used this method of eliminating mites from personal stocks three years ago and has seen no mites in the stocks since that time. (University of Illinois).

Columbia University Laboratory      For keeping down mold, we have been using 0.1% Nipagin-M with both banana and cornmeal formulae and have completely eliminated mold with no effect whatever on viability. This was determined by careful experimental counts.

For cleaning stocks of mites a piece of paper on which larvae have pupated may be completely immersed in alcohol (70%) for two minutes, dried, and placed in a clean bottle to hatch. This is much simpler and more efficacious than immersing individual flies.

Crew, F.A.E.      Mites and mold      The addition of Nipagin M has proved a satisfactory protection against mold.

Two attacks of mites in vial cultures (but none in stocks) have been experienced. On such occasion the parasites were eliminated by segregating affected cultures and avoiding contamination. The mites were observed to enter clean cultures through the crevices often formed by the muslin coverings then used over cotton wool stoppers. When the use of muslin was discontinued, the spread of mites was rapidly reduced. Instruments coming in contact with affected cultures were sterilized after use.

Glass, B.H.      Control of mold and mites.      In combatting a severe infection of mold in *Drosophila* cultures, it has been found helpful to hold individuals for two or three days in vials of food containing 0.2% formaldehyde, added when the food is prepared. Flies can live for several weeks in such