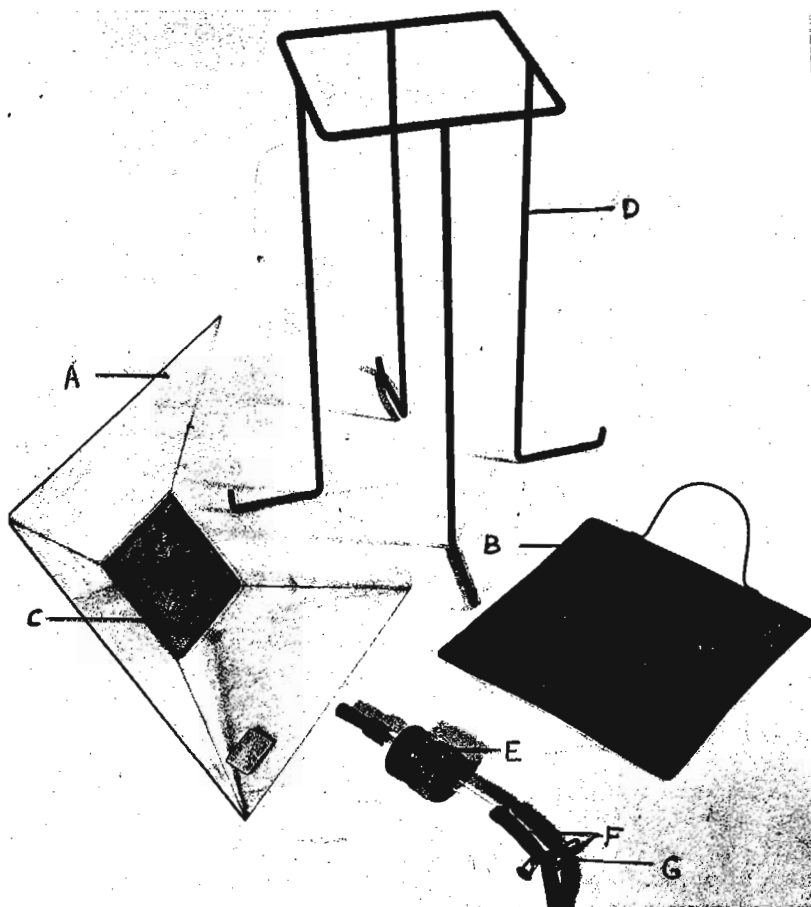


References. (1) Evans, D.R. 1961. Science 133: 327-328. (2) Minnich, D.E. 1929. Z. vergl. Physiol. 11: 1-55. (3) Sang, J.H. 1956. J. Exp. Biol. 33: 45-72. (4) Hassett, C.C. 1948. Biol. Bull. 95: 114-123. (5) House, H.L. 1967. Canad. Entomol. 99: 1130-1321. (This investigation was supported by PHS Training Grant No. GM00989 while the author was a postdoctoral trainee in the Department of Zoology, University of Michigan.)

Rey, B.M. and W.F. Kirschbaum. Atomic Energy Commission, Buenos Aires, Argentina. A simplified "ovitron".

Since it was not possible for us to obtain an "ovitron" of the type described by Yoon and Fox (Nature, 206(4987): 910-913, 1965), we designed a simpler, less expensive model which could be made in our shop. It consists of a large square

shaped lucite funnel, held in a metal frame and provided with the appropriate screens and egg-collecting apparatus.



Although this apparatus is not as convenient to use as the Yoon and Fox model, it has given good results. In figure 1, A is a square lucite funnel, 29 X 29 cm., B is a movable bronze screen, and C is a fixed bronze screen. D is a metal support for the funnel. E is a glass recipient whose removable base holds a fine cloth filter which collects the eggs. Rubber tubes (E) connect the parts and the system is closed or opened by a Mohr clamp (G).

Cuperus, P., J.A. Beardmore and W. van Delden. Central Electronics Service and Genetics Institute, University of Groningen, The Netherlands. An improved circuit diagram for an electronic fly-counter.

An improved circuit diagram for the fly-counter described in DIS 44: 134 is available on request from the senior author.