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Panphilova A. L. (USSR). ON THE TERMITE RESISTANCE OF POLYMER AND WOODEN MATERIALS.

Tests were carried out for two years with Anacanthotermes ahrgerianus in the Turkmenian SSR. Fibre glass reinforced plastic with polyester and phenolic resins, styrofoam, polyvinyl chloridefoam, plywood bakelite, fibre board with 5 p. c. of sodium pentachlorphenate revealed termite resistance. Wood modified by phenol alcohol or styrene was damaged at a rate of 26—50%. Plywood, fibra and particle boards as well as control timber were strongly damaged after 6 months.


The beetles survive temperatures of —10—11° C for a long time. 30 p. c. of them survive cooling up to —17° for three days. The temperature of —21° is lethal for hibernating beetles. During the winter of 1966—1967 near Ussurisk snow cover was absent. For about 75—80 days the temperature under leaf-litter 4—10 cm thick was —1—16°. In this case 46 p. c. of beetles perished. During the entire 7,5 months of hibernation the mortality of beetles reached 64—70 p. c.


E. vigintioctomaculata develops in the Soviet Far East in two generations. At temperatures of 20—25° the critical threshold lies between 14 and 14,5 hours of light period per day, and at temperatures of 18—20° — between 15—20 hours. About 31 p. c. of beetles which emerged in late July laid eggs on 10—15th of August. For about 8,3% of beetles born on 3—7th of August, egg-laying took place in the middle of August. In the larvae of 1—4th stages were encountered in late August.

Paradis R. O. (Canada). CONSIDERATIONS SUR LES ARTHROPODES DES POMMERAIES DANS LA PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Après un aperçu rétrospectif des principaux ravageurs des pommeraies du Québec, l'auteur fait état des problèmes entomologiques actuels et mentionne les résultats des études écologiques récemment entreprises.

Parr M. J. (U. K.). COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF COENAGRIID (ODONATA) POPULATION ECOLOGY.

The interspecific ecological relationships of Ischnura elegans, Coenagrin puella and Eulallagma cyantherum were studied in three habitats in Northern England. Capture-mark-recapture of Ischnura elegans has shown significant differences of ecology and behaviour associated with habitat types in neighbouring subcolonies. I. elegans shows several ecobehavioural peculiarities compared with other Zygoptera.