

become established, evidence being holes in the needle bases and frass and pitch masses on the twig ends. One larva, believed to be *Rhyacionia*, was observed on a silken thread the same day. Ants were numerous within the large cage and may have destroyed some of the shoot moth eggs and larvae.

In September 1965, six of the seven trees tested had evidence of larval feeding. The number of damaged twigs per tree was: 16, 6, 6, 3, 3 and 2. Two trees with nine infested twigs, and the larvae, died. From the 27 infested twigs on the other four trees, nine pupae were recovered, all from twigs above the snow line.

Sleeve cages. No larvae established themselves in the twigs.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The lowest temperatures in the Vernon area during the overwintering period in 1965-66 occurred near the end of December. On December 29 the temperature was -2°F and on January 5 it was -4°F . Green (1962) showed that in Ontario a temperature of -4°F could kill 45% of the larvae in November but only 7% in mid-February. He demonstrated that temperatures below -22°F completely destroyed larval populations.

The successful overwintering of 9 larvae on twigs above snow level indicates that *Rhyacionia buoliana* can survive winter temperatures in the North Okanagan Valley as low as -4°F .

Reference

- Green, G. W. 1962. Low winter temperatures and the European pine shoot moth, *Rhyacionia buoliana* (Schiff.) in Ontario. *Can. Ent.* 94: 314-336.

EDITORIAL NOTES

In its sixty-year life this society has never been so hard-hit by deaths as it was in 1966. Three of our most revered members, two of them Honorary Members, have now gone. Even though they died full of years and honour we feel the loss, and the gaps they leave will be hard to fill.

Several inquiries have been received concerning a suitable memorial for the late Prof. Spencer. The Alumni Annual Giving Society of the University of British Columbia is sponsoring an annual lectureship, to be known as the Spencer Memorial Lectures. The intention is to invite world figures in entomology to speak at the University at some convenient time during the academic year. A committee has been struck under the chairmanship of Dr. G. G. E. Scudder.

In the near future the A.A.G. will ask for donations from former students and friends of Prof. Spencer.

At the annual meeting on 18 March, 1966, in Vernon, it was decided to change the name of this publication from Proceedings to Journal. It has long since ceased to be a true proceedings in that presidential addresses and the proceedings and transactions at meetings were not reported. Since contributions to the publication are fully reviewed it is fitting that this policy be recognized by the change of name.

The next issue of the Journal will go to press within four months from the spring meeting, in accordance with a motion passed at the meeting of 18 March, 1966. Contributors are asked to submit their manuscripts by or before that time.