irrigated commercial cherries has a greater tolerance to summer temperature extremes than its principal native host. Irrigation, besides supporting the introduced host, may be essential for survival of the insect under these conditions. Bush (1966) reported that Rhagoletis species appear to be less tolerant of dry conditions than their hosts. The apparent lack of bitter cherry in the Oliver-Osoyoos areas at the southern end of the Okanagan Valley and in the adjacent Similkameen Valley is unlikely to prevent the eventual establishment of this pest in these areas.

Acknowledgment

Mr. T. B. Lott, Plant Pathologist (retired), Summerland, B.C. identified plant species and helped locate stands of bitter cherry in the Okanagan Valley. This invaluable assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

References

- Anon. 1969. Report on the cherry fruit fly survey Okanagan Valley 1969. Can. Dept. Agr. Plant Protection Div. Mimeo. Circ. Sept. 4, 1969. 1-9.
- Anon. 1970. Report on the cherry fruit fly survey Okanagan Valley 1970. Can. Dept. Agr. Plant Protection Div. Mimeo. Circ. Sept. 3, 1970. 1-2.
- Arrand, J. C. and W. S. Peters. 1968. A record of Rhagoletis indifferens Curran from Creston, British Columbia. J. Entomol. Soc. Brit. Columbia. 65:40.
- Barnes, M. M. and H. F. Madsen. 1963. Analyzing the threat of the husk fly. Diamond Walnut News. 45(3):5-7.
- Blanc, F. L. and H. H. Keifer. 1955. The cherry fruit fly in North America. Morphological differentiation between the eastern and western subspecies of the cherry fruit fly, Rhagoletis cingulata (Loew). Calif. Dept. Agr. Bull. 44:77-78.
- Bush, Guy L. 1966. The taxonomy, cytology and evolution of the genus Rhagoletis in North America (Diptera, Tephritidae). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard Univer. 134(11):431-562.
- Eide, P. M., F. T. Lynd and H. S. Telford. 1949. The cherry fruit fly problem in eastern Washington. Wash. Agr. Expt. Sta. Circ. 72:1-8.
- Frick, Kenneth E., Harold G. Simkover and H. S. Telford. 1954. Bionomics of the cherry fruit flies in eastern Washington, Wash, Agr. Expt. Sta. Tech. Bull. 13:1-66.
- Hosie, R. C. 1969. Native trees of Canada. Queen's Printer, Ottawa. 7th ed., 380 p.
- Kaloostian, G. H. and M. S. Yeomans. 1944. A sticky board trap used in scouting for pear psylla. U.S. Dept. Agr. ET-220. Mimeo. Circ. 1-12.
- Lyons, C. P. 1954. Trees, shrubs and flowers to know in British Columbia. J. M. Dent & Sons (Canada) Ltd. Vancouver. 1952. Rev. 194 p.
- Madsen, Harold F. 1970. Observations on Rhagoletis indifferens and related species in th Okanagan Valley of British Columbia. J. Entomol. Soc. Brit. Columbia. 67:13-16.
- Peters, W. S. and J. C. Arrand. 1968. The control of cherry fruit flies in the Kootenay area of British Columbia. Brit. Columbia Dept. Agr. Bull. 68-6:1-6.
- Simkover, H. G. 1953. Rhagoletis cingulata on wild and cultivated cherries in eastern Washington. J. Econ. Ent. 46(5):896-897.

ERRATUM VOL. 67, PAGE 28

Delete "The skunk was . . . three days" and insert: The skunk was placed in an outdoor cage, in a site known to be suitable for development of D. andersoni, and was infested with about 8000 larvae on 9 July 1968. No development of larvae was noted and no nymphs appeared. Later the skunk was caged over water and infested with about 6000 larvae on 10 September 1968. No fed larvae were seen on the skunk or in the water tray during the next three days.