

laws whereby the universe and all that it contains are governed. The more science is able to tell us of the laws of nature the better we shall be fitted to face the problems which lie ahead, in that we shall possess more enlightened minds, and less narrow outlooks.

We hear much these days of international co-operation and of the greater necessity for understanding other people's point of view, if we are to have a just and lasting peace. Science and truth have this attribute in common, that they know no hindrance of race or creed and are thus truly international, and therefore can be of immense value in producing harmony

between the varied peoples and races of the world. The scientist therefore has a great and important duty to discharge for the ultimate well-being of the race.

Our Society already realizes the value of international friendship and co-operation as is evidenced by the number of members from the United States of America whose names appear on its roll. This membership is highly esteemed and augurs well for the future well-being of the Society, and is indicative that its members are fully aware of the part that they may play, as messengers of good will, in bringing into being that dream of a better world.

SOME FOOD PLANTS OF LEPIDOPTEROUS LARVAE. List No. 10

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An asterisk (*) denotes that the species has been mentioned in these lists previously, and that the information now offered is either additional, or is an amplification of what has already been reported. Records in this list are supplied by the author.

Heterocera

- **Acrionicta (Apatela) fragilis fragiloides* B. & Benj. June-berry (*Amelanchier alnifolia* Nutt.), and species of plum (garden varieties).
- **Acrionicta (Apatela) funeralis* G. & R. Alder (*Alnus rubra* Bong.).
- **Acrionicta (Apatela) grisea revellata* Sm. Alder (*Alnus rubra* Bong.).
- Acrionicta (Apatela) lepusculina cyaneescens* Hamp. Willows (*Salix scouleriana* (Hook.) Barr., *Salix barclayi* Anders.).
- **Amphidasis (Lycia) cognataria* Gn. English oak (*Quercus robur* L.), hazel (*Corylus rostrata* Ait.), species of huckleberry (*Vaccinium*), species of plum and raspberry (garden varieties).
- **Dicentria semirufescens* Wlk. (*Ianassa semirufescens*). English h a w t h o r n (*Crataegus oxyacantha* L.), and Judas tree (*Cercis canadensis* L.).
- Gabriola dyari* Tayl. Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia* (Lamb.) Brit.

- **Paonias excaecata* A. & S. June-berry (*Amelanchier alnifolia* Nutt.), species of plum (garden varieties), and species of cherry (ornamental varieties).

Sarothripus revayana
lintnerana Speyer.

Sarothripus revayana
columbiana Hy. Edw.

Sarothripus revayana
cinereana N. & D.

Willow
(*Salix scouleriana* (Hook) Barr., *Salix hookeriana* Barr.) and probably on species of oak.

- **Schizura unicornis* A. & S. June-berry (*Amelanchier alnifolia* Nutt.), and species of cherry (garden varieties).

- **Synaxis jubararia* Hlst. Red flowered currant (*Ribes sanguineum* Pursh.).

VIRTUAL ABSENCE OF VESPINE WASPS IN THE SUMMER OF 1944 (Hymenoptera, Vespidae). Unusual number of overwintered queens of *Vespula* spp., both the yellow and black "yellowjackets" and the white and black "hornets", were seen visiting the flowers of cultivated currants and gooseberries in the spring of 1944. Few of the queens succeeded in establishing broods. The scarcity of wasps in the southern interior of British Columbia has been commented upon by entomologists, foresters and laymen. The writer has seen but a single wasp and no nests during the summer, while many persons have reported not seeing any wasps at all.—Hugh B. Leech.