June of 1938, 373 arrived alive in Puerto Rico. Some of these wasps were released immediately, but others were used for oviposition on mole-crickets collected in Puerto Rico, and these, together with the parasitized changas which had accompanied the wasps, were released in Puerto Rico to the number of 550. Releases were made in a sandy region near Rio Piedras, and in a similar region near Isabela, in both of which places changas were abundant, and also the plants which the wasps frequent to obtain nectar.

At the end of the rainy season in Puerto Rico, in mid-January, 1939, Larra wasps were seen in considerable abundance both at Rio Piedras and at Isabela. These wasps could not possibly be any of those originally released, for the life of the insect is measured by weeks; thus they represent descendants of those released in May and June. Their presence indicates that Larra has successfully lived through the coldest and wettest as well as the hottest weather normally experienced in Puerto Rico, and may be considered as established at two localities here. How soon Larra will begin to spread to other parts of the island, where conditions are possibly somewhat less favorable, and how soon it will result in a marked decrease in changa injury, can not now be predicted, but at least its establishment in two widely separated regions marks one more step in the solution of the problem of control of the changa by natural means.

GEORGE N. WOLCOTT

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO, RIO PIEDRAS

OVUM CULTURE

In certain press reports of a recent paper on meiosis in explanted human ovarian ova the statement has appeared that I plan to carry on this work to the extent of attempting to discover if human offspring can be produced by the methods we employ in ovum culture. This statement is incorrect. My work with human ova ended with these studies of maturation,

and I have no intention whatsoever of continuing them.

GREGORY PINCUS

CLARK UNIVERSITY

LECTURERS IN GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

At the recent annual meeting of the Division of Geology and Geography of the National Research Council the suggestion was made that university departments in various parts of the country may be interested in knowing when distinguished foreign geologists and geographers are available for special lectures. The division chairman was requested to organize a sort of information bureau for this purpose. Every year some scientists in these fields visit this country. At the present time a number of such scientists are here as refugees from foreign countries.

After some exchange of information on the subject it may be possible to arrange lecture tours, planned cooperatively by neighboring universities and colleges in such a way as to reduce to a minimum the cost involved for each institution. As a first step in organizing the required information, those who know of men suitable and available for such lectures are requested to send to the undersigned the names and addresses of the men, together with pertinent data regarding their careers and publications. When sufficient information has been brought together, a means for its publication will be found.

The ability of each prospective lecturer to speak clear English is of course an important requisite. It is requested that this point be given particular attention in all information that is furnished.

The present college year is near its close. However, information furnished during the summer may make possible the institution of the plan early next fall.

CHESTER R. LONGWELL,
Chairman, Division of Geology and Geography,
National Research Council,
2101 Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C.

SOCIETIES AND MEETINGS

SIGMA PI SIGMA CONVENTION

The fourth national convention of Sigma Pi Sigma, physics honor society, was held from April 6 to 8 at the Ohio State University. One hundred and thirty-two guests and delegates from twenty-eight chapters were registered. The convention program included inspection tours of research activities at the university and the Perkins Astronomical Observatory, scientific addresses and demonstration lectures, business sessions and social events. The presidential address by Dr. R. C. Colwell, of West Virginia University, on "Electromagnetic Waves and Radio Signals" described his own and other researches on ionizing layers in the

atmosphere. Mr. Royal Weller, of the Ohio State University, presented a demonstration lecture of novel experiments in general physics. At the banquet the speakers were Dr. Alpheus W. Smith, head of the physics department at Ohio State, Dr. W. H. Bennett, director of research at the Electronic Research Corporation, Newark, Ohio, and Dr. H. W. Russell, director of the Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio. The main convention open meeting was addressed by Dr. Paul E. Klopsteg, president of the Central Scientific Company, following his reception into the society as an honorary member. His address on "Archery: A Physicists' Hobby" was illustrated by lantern slides