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Published by the PACIFIC COAST ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY in cooperation with THE CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES observation from November 16, 1955 to December 27, 1956. At the beginning of this period they were thought to be between one-half and three-fourths grown. However, head-capsule measurements of those that died revealed that all but one were of the same size, presumably full grown.

Only one of the eight larvae completed its development. The remainder died at various lengths of time after observations were begun. The one individual that survived was a male that emerged as a full-grown beetle at seven months. Of those that died, one succumbed after one month, one after four months, three after seven months, one after ten months, and one after thirteen months.

The moisture content of green Douglas-fir sapwood is normally 100 per cent or more of its oven-dry weight. However, under indoor conditions, such as those in which the samples were held, moisture content would gradually decrease to the level commonly reached in buildings in this area, i.e., about 10 per cent. During the early part of the observation period, when the samples were still fairly moist, most of the larvae continued their mines. However, as the wood dried, they became less and less active. The frass they produced, which is normally fairly coarse, became very fine. The larvae, instead of increasing in size, became smaller so that in death their corpses were mummified. These observations suggest that the wood became too dry for the larvae to survive, and that they died from dessication. When infested lumber is used in buildings, many larvae probably suffer the same fate. This may explain why A. productus damage is seldom reported beyond the first year after construction.

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A PREOCCUPIED NAME IN SOLIERELLA (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae)

Solierella prosopidis Williams, new name, is proposed for Solierella mandibularis Williams. Solierella mandibularis Williams (Pan-Pac. Ent., 34:212, 1958) is preoccupied by Solierella mandibularis de Beaumont (Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. Phys. du Maroc, 36:147, 1957).—FRANCIS X. WILLIAMS, La Mesa, California.