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Three Different Types of Genetic Sterility in the Parasitic Wasp, *Habrobracon*

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college average. English had the highest correlation, with college average (0.59) of any individual high school subject, and Physics the lowest (0.14). It is suggested that a further study of larger groups and attempts at multiple correlations would be advisable.

TWO GENERATIONS OF SELECTION WITH REFER-
ENCE TO THE INHERITANCE OF SCURVY
RESISTANCE IN GUINEA-PIGS

W. V. LAMBERT

Selection over two generations for increased and decreased resistance to scurvy in guinea-pigs has failed to produce conclusive evidence that the individual variations noted in resistance toward scurvy are inherited. An analysis of the effect of age, weight, and vigor as influencing resistance is presented and it is concluded that these factors, within the limits represented in the data, have not influenced the results. The results for the first generation of selection indicate a pronounced influence, but in the second generation the difference between the minus and plus selections is not significant.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

THREE DIFFERENT TYPES OF GENETIC STERILITY
IN THE PARASITIC WASP, HABROBRACON

P. W. WHITING

Almost complete sterility may be induced by imperfect fertilization. Resulting male offspring very rarely produce daughters which are almost always sterile. Complete sterility of males due to lack of external genitalia exists in one strain, which is reproduced from sisters and fertile brothers. A previously fertile strain mutated so that females lay inviable eggs. Rarely an egg will hatch and from the resulting insect the strain is perpetuated. Males of this strain are of normal fertility.

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