now well nigh universal acceptance and application of many of the principles involved, to mosquito control workers everywhere.

Lastly, the issue is rounded out by some shorter papers dealing with taxonomy, morphology and distribution. Such papers may often seem of little interest in themselves to many of those who consider themselves only "practical" men—workers on the engineering or broader public health aspects of mosquito control—but it must be admitted by all that it is only through such studies, eventually applied, perhaps, by someone else to the local prob-

lems, that the necessary discrimination between species and habitats has been obtained to permit intelligent development, application, and appraisal of control measures.

It is firmly believed by the editor that only by this catholicity of content can Mosquito News continue to interest a sufficiently large circle of readers and subscribers, and continue to be a force in attracting and maintaining a sufficiently large membership in the American Mosquito Control Association, to widen its influence and to encourage continued progress.—D. L. C.

## FUTURE EVENTS OF INTEREST TO MOSQUITO WORKERS

The 1950 Annual Meeting of the Florida Mosquito Control Association will be held April 16–19, at the Royal Palm Hotel, Ft. Myers, Florida.

The 1951 Annual Meeting of the New Jersey Mosquito Extermination Association will be held at Atlantic City, N. J., February 28, March 1

and 2.

The 1951 Annual Meeting of the American Mosquito Control Association will be held at Chicago, Ill., March 6, 7 and 8, with Otto McFeeley, of the Desplaines Valley Mosquito Abatement District, as chairman of arrangements.

## MOSQUITO CONTROL INSPECTION TOUR IN NEW ENGLAND

Mr. R. L. Armstrong of the East Middlesex Mosquito Control Project of Cambridge, Mass., has announced a Mosquito Control Inspection Field Trip for July 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1950. Although the detailed program cannot be presented at this early date, following are some of the features that will probably be included:

1. Spraying for control of Tabanids ("green-head flies"), and methods of making population

counts of Tabanid larvae.

2. Spraying and fogging to protect a town located in a bad *Mansonia* area.

3. Demonstration of inspection for Mansonia

larvae and use of emergence traps.

4. Pond cleaning for mosquito control work including the operation of a "Farm Pond" as advocated by U. S. Department of Conservation.

5. Automatic electric pumping station for drain-

age of a mosquito area.

6. Operation of scavel plow on tidal marsh.
7. Demonstration of Helioplane and Kaman

7. Demonstration of Frenoplane and Kar helicopter.

8. Demonstration of aids to upland ditching.9. Demonstration by shallow water boat spray

equipment.

10. Study of places where weed killers have

een used

II. Visits to typical breeding areas of some of the less common mosquito species such as Aedes aurifer, Theobaldia (Culesita) morsitans, Aedes atropalpus, etc.

Persons who plan to make this tour should communicate (1) with Dr. D. M. Jobbins, New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J., if living in the East, or (2) with Mr. Thomas D. Mulhern, 334 Rowell Bldg., Fresno, Calif., if living on the west coast.