## **NEWS AND NOTES**

## ADVANCE NOTICES OF MEETINGS

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CLEVE-LAND MEETING OF THE AAAS DECEMBER 26–30, 1950. The 117th meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the annual meeting for the year 1950, will be a full-scale meeting—with programs in every principal field of science from astronomy and botony to, and including, zoology. All 17 of the Association's sections and subsections, and more than 40 participating societies and organizations, are completing plans for an aggregate of more than 200 sessions.

There will be a considerable number of outstanding symposia. The list of special sessions includes the AAAS Presidential Address, and addresses sponsored by the Academy Conference, the National Geographic Society, the Scientific Research Society of America, the Society of the Sigma Xi, and the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa.

An extensive series of tours to museums, laboratories, and industrial plants of the Cleveland area has been planned. Some of these will be of particular interest to chemists and are being included as a part of the program of Section C.

The Annual Science Exposition, in the Arena of Cleveland's Public Auditorium—with some 150 booths—will be almost twice as large as that of the New York Meeting. In the Exposition, publishers, supply houses, microscope manufacturers, instrument makers, and industrial concerns will exhibit their latest products and portray their technical accomplishments on a scale impossible at a smaller meeting in a single scientific field. Adjacent to the exhibit area will be the Main Registration, the Visible Directory of Registrants, the annual Photography-in-Science Salon, sponsored by The Scientific Monthly and the Smithsonian Institution, and the Science Theatre—throughout the week, repeating programs of the most recent scientific films.

Sectional programs which may be of particular interest to AMCA members are those of the member societies in Section F, including:

American Society of Parasitologists, Dec. 27–29. American Society of Protozoologists, Dec. 27–29. American Society of Zoologists, Dec. 27–30. Society of Systematic Zoology, Dec. 27–29.

There will also be two sessions on insecticides under Section C—Chemistry—on December 30.

The detailed program has not yet been announced but the sections on medicine and agricultural science will probably also include programs of interest to AMCA members. More detailed information will appear in *Science* and *The Scientific Monthly*, and the editorial office of *Mosquito News* will also receive information on special sessions and programs.

The hotels of Cleveland have pledged themselves to provide ample housing for those attending the 117th Meeting. Housing will be taken care of by the experienced personnel of the Cleveland Convention Bureau, with hotels confirming reservations directly. Announcements and coupons for reservations will appear in Science and The Sciencific Monthly. The hotels include the Statler (headquarters of the AAAS), the Hollenden, the Carter, the Allerton, the Olnsted, and the Auditorium Hotel—the last particularly convenient for exhibitors.

The American Association of Economic Entomologists and the Entomological Society of America will hold their annual meetings in Denver, Colorado, December 18–21 inclusive, the former with headquarters at the Cosmopolitan Hotel and the latter with headquarters at the Shirley-Savoy Hotel.

A PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF THE 1951 ANNUAL MEETING of the American Mosquito Control Association has already appeared in Mosquito News, March, with an additional notice giving more details in a letter from Dr. S. S. Fuller which appeared in the June number.

The 1951 Meeting of the California Mosquito Control Association is to be held at the Mission Inn, Riverside, California, March 12–14. 1951. For complete information write Richard F. Peters, Executive Secretary, CMCA, 2180 Milvia St., Berkeley 4, Cal.

T. D. Mulhern

MAYOR DOROTHY McCullough Lee, AMCA member from Portland, Oregon, was unable to attend our recent Conferences, but in a letter dated June 2, wrote, in part, as follows:

dated June 2, wrote, in part, as follows:
". . Dr. Don Rees, of Salt Lake City, was certainly most helpful to me when I was trying to set up our mosquito control program here in Portland in the beginning. In fact, he even

shipped some mosquito fish to us here, and they have done quite nicely and have been most useful in controlling mosquitoes in the many ornamental pools that abound in our city. I wish I had some real news to tell you about mosquito control work here in the Portland area. However, I think that we are carrying on the same type of program that we have now for about 3 or 4 years, and it is proving quite effective. For the flood-water type of mosquitoes that we have around this season of the year, we do almost all our control work by the use of an aerosol spray dispersed by two airplanes which the City of Portland owns. Later in the season, we have the Culex and Anopheles mosquitoes, and we treat those largely by aerosol truck and an information service which we give to householders, and also with the aid of the mosquito fish which we place in ponds upon request. All in all, I think our mosquito program is going along quite satisfactorily.

"I am sorry I haven't been able to attend any other meetings of the American Mosquito Control Association. I haven't even been able to get to Berkeley to attend the California Conference there since I have become Mayor. The job of being Mayor of a city the size of Portland is a very confining one, and it leaves me practically no time to get out of town to attend interesting Conferences. However, I hope that things won't always be quite so confining, and that I will be able to meet with the 'mosquito fighters' before

too long."

Dr. F. C. Bishopp has been in Hawaii studying Oriental fruit fly work, and while there he addressed a group of more than 75 persons, concerned mainly with various public health activities, on July 14.

He stressed the tremendous importance of mosquito control in fighting mosquito-borne diseases, and described a new fixed aerosol system tested on MATS planes based in Honolulu. Dr. Bishopp also congratulated Dr. Stephen Hu (another active AMCA member) and his staff on their teamwork. (Condensed from the Honolulu Star Bulletin, July 15, 1050.)

READERS OF MOSOUITO News may be interested in knowing that I had an opportunity to see some of the thoroughgoing antimosquito work directed by our good friend Dr. Stephen M. K. Hu on the Island of Oahu. Not only was the work of Dr. Hu and his splendid force of mosquito control men highly interesting, but Dr. and Mrs. Hu contributed much to the delightful 4-week visit Mrs. Bishopp and I had to the Enchanted Isles. One of the most interesting and pleasant occasions was a suki yaki party on the beach attended by the members of the Hui O'Makika Mosquito Control Organization. Following a swim in the Pacific and a bountiful, tasty meal, the group presented an informal entertainment of singing Mrs. Bishopp was duly and hula dancing. decorated with a beautiful orchid lei and I was elected an honorary member of Hui O'Makika and presented a certificate of membership signed by the advisors, officers and members and a handsome monkey pod (wood) dish suitably inscribed.

We were assured that one or more members of Hui O'Makika will be with us at the annual meeting in the Riverside District. The esprit of corps of the Hawaiian workers is most stimulating and gives assurance of effective antimosquito work in Oahu.

F. C. B.

THE FOLLOWING AMCA MEMBERS have been appointed to the Insecticide Panel of the World Health Organization: T. H. G. Aitken, J. M. Andrews, G. H. Bradley, A. D. Hess, C. W. Kearns, F. W. Knipe, K. D. Quarterman, and H. H. Stage. These are 5-year appointments.

H. L. T.

Salt Lake City, Utah July 26, 1950

To the AMCA Members:

As many of you know, we are driving from Washington, D. C. to San Francisco. California, primarily to visit two other entomologists, Ernestine Thurman and her husband Deed C. En route, we have stopped in Salt Lake City and have gathered some news which we hope will interest other mosquito workers.

Professor Don Rees, as a member of the Board of Directors of the Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District and President of the Utah Mosquito Abatement District, is much involved in the mosquito control problems of this area. And so, this Associate Editor took a "busman's

holiday."

H. L. T.

Today, at headquarters of the UMAD, we met Bert Wilkins, Manager, and Jim Smith, Field Supervisor. They ushered us into a room where large maps, approximately 3' by 5', dominated. These maps, studded with red, green, and yellowheaded pins, are revised daily according to the field inspectors' reports. Red-headed pins (emergencies) indicate the location of 3rd and 4th instar larvae and pupae; green, 1st and 2nd instars; and yellow, completed treatments. It was interesting to note the scarcity of red-heads.

Gambusia are used extensively to control breeding in the 1,600 ponds found in the private residences of the city. The UMAD maintains propagation pools for the mosquito-eating fish; and we saw one supplied by natural hot water from a nearby hill for year-around rearing.

A system of drains honeycombs the Salt Lake Valley, with 3 main canals draining into Great

Salt Lake.

We observed several examples of changes wrought by mosquito control. A once uninhabitable marsh is now the site of a 1,000 house unit, made possible not only by mosquito elimination but by the necessary water removal.

The success of one gnat control project was impressive. Since there is to be a paper published soon, we shall say only that pretreatment and larviciding have virtually eliminated this pest

(Leptoconops kertezi var. americanum) which was causing tremendous losses in manpower (impaired efficiency and resignations) in a large industrial plant.

H. L. T.

Oakland, California August 4, 1950

To The AMCA Members:

We have just completed a 3-day tour of the San Joaquin Valley, where we visited some of the mosquito abatement districts, and you might enjoy some highlights. After getting acquainted with the staff of the Bureau of Vector Control, of which Arve Dahl is Chief, Dick Peters very graciously suggested and conducted our trip. Dick, with his charming wife, Helen, drove to Fresno, where Tommy Mulhern, and his lovely wife (also a Helen) took over for the Bakersfield expedition.

East Side Mosquito Abatement District at Modesto was our first stop en route to Fresno. There we met E. Chester (Chet) Robinson, Manager; Allen and Yates, Inspectors; Mrs. Aleta Freitas, Secretary; Franklin Davis, Entomologist; and Marvin Johnson, City Inspector. Section survey maps are used in this District of 283 sq. miles. These maps are 8 inches square, each of one mile in detail, and are made up in the winter by the men who will do the control work the following summer. In this way, the men become familiar with the breeding areas, while providing a permanent record of projects. About 1,200 acres of land previously completely under water have been reclaimed.

At Turlock, the Mosquito Abatement District is a 1,000 sq. mile district. We met Manager G. Edwin Washburn, who, with his outfit of 23 men and Secretary Billie Crawford, posed for a kodachrome. Just across the yard, we visited headquarters of the Central Valley Mosquito Ecology Investigations, a project devoted to the study of Aedes ecology, under Deed C. Thurman. The staff included Jack Prescott, Bettina Rosay, Bill Trimmingham, Jim Bray (a new AMCA member), Dick Husbands, and Grafton Campbell. (The "hot" subject is the use of radioactive isotopes in flight range studies.) Just as we were departing, one of the men brought in a quart jar filled with mosquitoes taken with 90 sweeps of a net from an experimental plot in an uncontrolled study pasture. Subsequent count disclosed that there were 25,000 Aedes nigromaculis in that jar.

A large impounded fresh water lake was observed at the north end of the City of Madera. This lake formed in a stream bottom from excess water from Friant Dam, is being watched for mosquito breeding by the Madera Mosquito Abatement District, Gus Augustson, Manager.

Tommy Mulhern, Vector Control Specialist, is located at Fresno, where we stopped for the night. You will be happy to know that he and Helen and his 3 boys have a typical California ranch-type house complete with redwood trim, a collie dog, and a cat. We also had the pleasure

of meeting Earl Mortenson, Entomologist and co-worker with Tommy, and his wife-again a Helen!

On down the valley the next day, with Tulare Mosquito Abatement District the first stop. Rolland Henderson is Manager of this 562 sq. mile District. We met Janie Oakes, Sec., Eugene Mathias, Entomologist, and Doyle Smith, Foreman. Tulare's budget is one of the lowest per square mile of any of the mosquito abatement districts in California, and notwithstanding the outfit is noted for doing one of the State's most remarkable control jobs. We observed, also, Janie's blond hair, Rolland's picturesque shirt, and learned of Eugene's silver cup won as a golf trophy. (Gene played at Lake Tahoe with Bob Hope.) We thought these unusual facts interesting enough to substitute them for the more important, prosaic mosquito control accomplishments.

Art Geib, Manager, met us at the Kern Mosquito Abatement District, 886 sq. miles, headquartered in Bakersfield. This District was formed in 1917 from 48 sq. miles. Most of the problems in the Kern District are due to agricultural practices; and a public relations man works full time making contacts and attempting to secure agricultural conditions which will facilitate permanent mosquito control. In the city, 90 miles of gutter must be sprayed every two weeks. As to Gambusia, Art says, "We couldn't operate without them." Three planes are used in the District, one for reconnaissance and two for spraying. A pilot is employed full time; he maintains his planes, makes his reports, and is consulted by the field men, who are free to call on him directly whenever they deem his assistance necessary. A separate crew operates in the urban area, controlling C. tarsalis, the principal vector of encephalitis.

Encephalitis is under study at the Encephalitis Laboratory, University of California, School of Public Health, and Hooper Foundation, which is located about 2 miles across the city from the Kern Mosquito Abatement District. Dr. W. C. Reeves is in charge, and we met, also, Dr. A. C. Hollister, Dr. W. A. Longshore, Mrs. Eva French, and Dr. George Humphrey; "Barney" Brookman. Entomologist with CDC, was not there, but we heard of his Ph.D. thesis which has been completed on the biology of Culex tarsalis. Studies on the biologies of other local species are in progress. Bill Reeves' greatest accomplishments at present appear to be avocational, in the fields of carpentry and painting; a complete reconstruction and refinishing job has been done on the lab buildings.

Dusk had fallen when we stopped at Selma. This is where Consolidated Mosquito Abatement District with its 1,000 sq. miles meets its many and varied problems under the managership of Ted Raley. This area is decentralized; there are many more sub-depots here than in any other district, with consequent need for more coordination by the Manager.

Bright and early the next morning, we arrived at the Fresno Mosquito Abatement District, ahead of its genial Manager, Ed Davis. Secretary, Mrs. Edna Lowe, however, took over, and explained some of the work being done in the 302 sq. miles. Ed Davis, who joined us soon, said that the greatest recent event in the District was the visit of Dr. F. C. Bishopp! It may be added here that one of the problems of Ed's outfit is the unknown flight range of pasture Aedes. Tree hole mosquitoes are a headache, too.

And then with a whizz, we found ourselves in and out of Yosemite, and on to Merced and Manager Ed Smith's 1,995 sq. miles. Bonnie Findley, Secretary, and Stan Blake, Administrative Assistant, greeted us. The photographic lab is one of the best equipped we encountered on our trip. One of Ed's troubles is the 20 sq. miles of gold dredger pits in which breed all 21 species of mosquitoes ocurring in the District. Three small planes are used for spraying.

No more districts were visited that evening. Instead, we hurried on almost 80 miles to Oakland to spend the night at the home of Ernestine Thurman, Entomologist, Bureau of Vector Control, and her husband D. C., Entomologist, U. S. Public Health Service.

H. L. T.

ALAMEDA COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT, HAROLD F, GRAY, ENGINEER AND MANAGER, We visited representative areas in his district of 445 square miles. At the laboratory we met Theodore Aarons, Assistant Manager and Entomologist, L. Percy Mapes, Division Foreman, and Koichi Onishi, Assistant Entomologist (Onishi is one of Dr. Rees' boys and also one of the famed 442nd Japanese American combat group). The chief interest at present is the dyeing of Aedes squamiger with Rhodamine B for flight studies. Culiseta biology studies are also under way.

Out at the south end of the District we observed a large area of reclaimed salt marsh where Aedes dorsalis is the primary pest. At the end of the day we found ourselves in a field being flooded by a duck club and here were Herbert Brown, Division Foreman, Ivan Best driving the tractor, and Ree Hardesty on the "Weasel."

Finally, at 1-A Court House, we found the Administrative Offices of the MAD, presided over by Miss Margaret A. Prefontaine, Secretary, and Mrs. Lucille Groberg, Accountant.

A very pleasant inspection trip. Recommended to all ACMA members. H. L. T.

DR. ROBERT H. McCauley, JR., should be addressed now at: Communicable Disease Center, P. O. Box 477, Manning, S. C. Dr. McCauley was transferred from the Savannah, Ga., station, February I of this year. His abstract on Gammexane may be found elsewhere in this issue.

H. L. T.

COMMANDER JOHN D. DECOURSEY has changed his address. He and his wife and two children moved to North Carolina in July. Commander DeCoursey was with the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Washington, D. C.; but now he is engaged in research on insects of medical importance at the U. S. Navy Medical Field Research Laboratory, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

H. L. T.

Dr. Ayroza L. Galvao, of São Paulo, Brazil, has been in this country during the past year. taking courses in Public Health at Columbia University. New York City. Dr. and Senora Galvão were in Washington, D. C. in 1948, when they attended the 4th International Congresses. Their pictures were in the December, 1948 issue of "Mosquito News." Dr. Galvão, planning to return to Brazil in August, visited the National Institutes of Health at Bethesda, Md., in June of this year; and we convey to his fellow members in AMCA, his greetings. He planned to stop at the Agricultural Research Center in Beltsville, Md., and other institutions in Michigan, Ohio, and Georgia, before taking his leave of the United H. L. T. States.

THE WIFE OF DR. L. W. HACKETT died suddenly from a heart attack on August 1, 1950 in Berkeley, California. Dr. Hackett, now retired from the International Health Division, The Rockefeller Foundation, has recently moved to Berkeley and purchased a home there.

H. F. Gray

CHANGE OF ADDRESS. After June 15, 1950 our address will be changed from Calle Viena 26, Mexico 6, D. F., Mexico, to the following:

Calle Londres 45 Mexico 6, D. F. Mexico.

Wilbur G. Downs, M.D., Rockefeller Foundation, International Health Division, Oficina de Especialización Sanitaria, S. S. A.