

## NEWS AND NOTES

EVERYONE KNOWS BY NOW, and can find listed elsewhere in this issue, that FRED STUTZ is our new President, ART LINDQUIST the President-elect, and MO HIRST, Vice-president, but does everyone know that the banquet was enlivened in truly Texan manner by no speeches and by the substitution thereof of 35—Count 'em—35 Melody Maids? All mighty pretty, too, we hear and mighty purty singers as well. Led by Mrs. Milam of Beaumont, an ex-Navy wife, the Melody Maids, who have been just about all over the world with their melodies, paid especial attention, we hear, to Rollie Dorer, Lester Smith and Ted Raley, whose birthday it was. Happy Birthday last month, Ted!

SPEAKING OF ROLLIE DORER, THE VIRGINIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION, that active organization of which he is secretary and treasurer, had a stimulating and enjoyable annual meeting on 23 February at Franklin, Va. Among the speakers were such well-known and thought-provoking authorities as Clyde F. Fehn of the USPHS at Savannah, Ga., W. C. McDuffie of the USDA, Bill Bickley of the University of Maryland, Bob Vannote of New Jersey, Harold Russell of the Fifth Naval District, and other local mosquito control experts of wide experience. Franklin, Virginia, is famous for its culinary abilities even in that state of culinary artists.

GEORGE J. BURTON, WITH FOA IN NEPAL, who may be addressed as Lt. Col. through APO 74, Box N, % Postmaster, San Francisco, writes that all of the Nepali officials with whom he works speak English, as do many other residents whom he finds to be "exceedingly ready, willing and able." George is conducting a pre-treatment survey before starting spraying with dieldrin, which is also a post-treatment survey for the three years of DDT spraying now concluded. His findings ought to be of as much interest as were the ones previously reported which he made in Liberia, and we look forward to further bulletins.

E. CHESTER ROBINSON, OF THE ALAMEDA COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT, reports that although the phenomenal floods, which are causing so much anguished anticipation of mosquito troubles to come, did not fail to hit his district to some extent, the men have been busily overhauling, cleaning and painting equipment, repairing and replacing tidegates and maintaining ditches, heartened by the knowledge that service requests dropped to zero in December; and in January, though they came back up, it was only to report gnats or anticipated mosquito sources and a solitary instance of *Culiseta inornata*.

MILT BUEHLER'S THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LANE COUNTY (OREGON) MOSQUITO CONTROL

PROGRAM has just come to hand, and it is something that every mosquito abatement man ought to peruse and then think about emulating. The Lane County Mosquito Control Program was established on 1 April 1953, and we will venture to assume that Milt's constituents are better informed already than many people in districts that have been longer established. His booklet not only tells his customers what his district is doing about mosquitoes but gives a concise and understandable summary of the insects themselves, the insecticides and mosquito control problems as they occur and are recognized elsewhere. Printed in an attractive, pocket-size format, his pamphlet has everything to recommend it and we urge mosquito workers everywhere to study this useful example of good public relations.

THE CALIFORNIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION HELD ITS ANNUAL MEETING ON 16, 17 and 18 January in the Hotel Stockton, Stockton, California. Despite the flood conditions which had necessitated a last-minute switch from Marysville, the meetings were well attended, some of the participants coming from Oregon, Nevada, and Utah, as well as from all parts of the Golden State. Many fact-filled and hard-punching papers were presented by University, State and Federal experts, as well as those from mosquito abatement districts. In a year distinguished by speechless and epicurean banquets, California managed to hold its own. Don Murray was elected President for 1956, Howard Greenfield, Vice-president and Ed Washburn was retained as the hardworking and dependable secretary. He, Ted Raley and Lester Smith, among others, ought to be warnings to any of our youth who tend to be hardworking and dependable. It don't pay, boys. You get elected to things with *work* in them.

HELEN LOUISE DURKEE FORWARDS SOME LETTERS FROM RALPH BARR which are mighty interesting. "I hope more people will send me *Culex pipiens* material," he writes, "so it would be useful to have my change of address published." (It's Department of Entomology, University of Kansas.) "Incidentally, the *Culex pipiens* situation appears to be quite different in Sacramento County from that in other areas of the country. In other areas (Salt Lake City, St. Louis, parts of Kansas) *pipiens* and *fatigans* appear to remain relatively distinct, although hybridization does seem to occur. In Sacramento, on the other hand, the population appears to be thoroughly mixed. . . . At the present time, we have two projects going here, one on tularemia (in ticks) and one on *Culex pipiens*. I instituted a program of light trapping last summer to find out what mosquitoes we had, and when and where we had

them. We have already found some interesting things and I hope we will be able to expand the program next year. We have found some nice populations of quads, punks, *Culex pipiens*, *tarsalis*, and *territans*, *Aedes triseriatus* and a few others."

HELEN LOUISE ALSO SAYS ABOUT HERSELF THAT, "The rains, although not causing damage to our house, certainly discombobulated us for a while and emergency conditions prevailed on Mt. Diabolo and KOVR. Water went through houses at the end of our avenue as if it were swirling in its own channel . . . just about a foot or two deep, but that's enough when it's your own house, isn't it?"

ED SMITH IS SOON TO BE WITH FOA AND EN ROUTE TO DJAKARTA WHERE PROF. C. Y. CHOW is already located. Prof. Chow's new address is WHO Entomologist, No. 3, Teuku Umar, Djakarta, Indonesia. He writes us that in December he attended the WHO Filariasis Study Group in Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, which lasted for 10 days, and where he saw, among other notables, Prof. Galliard of Paris, Prof. Kessel of the University of California, Dr. Raghavan of India, Dr. Dy, of Manila, and Dr. Giaquinto of WHO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTHEASTERN MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION was held on 19 and 20 January at the State Experiment Station, Waltham, Mass. The Association is also sponsoring another technical training course, which is planned tentatively for March 23 and 24 at the University of Rhode Island and for March 26 and 27 at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. The CDC Training Section of the USPHS at Atlanta, Ga., is also joining the two Universities and the Association in their sponsorship.

A SIMILAR TRAINING COURSE WAS HELD IN NOVEMBER AT THE VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, at which Rollic Dorer was one of the lecturers. Persons attended from not only Virginia but also West Virginia, Tennessee, Maryland, North and South Carolinas, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Georgia and the District of Columbia.

ONE OF OUR GOOD NEIGHBORS, S. PRASANNA KUMARA GUPTA, of the India News Service in Bangalore, writes that he has had word from Uncle Harry, in response to our query of September. He sends us a copy of Harry's letter, which bore tidings similar to those in the note we received ourselves. It should be a very heartening matter to us all, and cause us to support our Good Neighbor Club with renewed enthusiasm, to realize that in a very real way our *Mosquito News* is helping to "enlighten the world." Mr. Gupta comments in particular on the fact that a paper read before our Association was reported in the Indian Press, augmenting the interest in mosquito control and strengthening the hands of local workers in the field.

FRED H. STUTZ, new President of AMCA, SHOULD LEAD OFF OUR WHO'S WHO IN AMCA this month but, like his predecessor in office, he was so modest in filling out his form that all we know about him is what everyone knows already: that he is the able director of the Dade County Anti-Mosquito District, a founder and pillar of AMCA and will be host to the next annual meeting. If we can pry it out of Fred, we'll bring you news of his early life at a later date.

WE HAVE ALWAYS SUPPOSED THAT J. MELTON WILLIAMS WAS BORN IN FLORIDA and he doesn't deny it on his Who's Who form. At any rate he went to High School in Palmetto and attended the University of Florida as well as Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., and North Carolina State in Raleigh. He was in public health work from 1936 to 1941 when he started a four year hitch with Malaria Control Team No. 39, of the U. S. Navy. Since 1945 he has been Director of the Sarasota County mosquito control work and will be another of our hosts next year. His hobbies are hunting and fishing, as whose wouldn't be, in Florida?

ANOTHER HOST FOR NEXT YEAR IS OUR RE-DOUBTABLE HOST OF A FEW YEARS AGO whose birthplace came as quite a shock, used as we were to associating him with Florida. Instead, he was born in Wisconsin, though he asserts he has lived in Florida since 1925, which is practically as long as anyone has. He studied mosquito control under George Bradley and Barney Travis at New Smyrna Beach and received his certificate for extension work in engineering and surveying at the University of Florida. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of the B.P.O.E. and an honorary life member, and his professional connection is as Director of the East Volusia County Anti-Mosquito District. Of course . . . SAM MINNICH! (His hobby is Horses; equitation, that is.)

WE PROMISED TO TELL YOU ABOUT BOB PETERS SOME TIME BACK and we have finally got it out of him. These Peters boys are sure modest. Bob, like Dick, was born in Oakland, California, in 1915, two of a family of four children. After his collegiate training at Polytechnic Junior College and the University of California (where he also took later Public Health work), Bob entered into public service, where he has remained for the past 17 years. Four of this was as a Marine Captain, as a pilot from 1942 to 1946. Flying is still a hobby, along with cartooning and other art work. He is Director of the Northern San Joaquin County Mosquito Abatement District which "has emphasized mosquito abatement through source reduction since its origin in 1945." It covers an area of 409 square miles; effectively, too.

THOSE WHO ARE OR WERE IN THE MILITARY MOSQUITO CONTROL PROGRAMS HAVE what seems to us a well-justified pride in the feeling that their

efforts have, in addition to abating mosquitoes around the world, added immeasurably to the public knowledge and support of mosquito control programs. AMCA members, military and civilian, head up the extensive Armed Forces insect control activities, and we present some of them to you:

**Ralph Bunn**, Lt. Col. and Chief of the Entomology Section, Preventive Medicine Division, Office of the Surgeon General, U. S. Army, spent the first 10 years of his entomological career with the United States Department of Agriculture, from which he went to the Army Sanitary Corps as an entomologist in 1941. At the end of the war, he became assistant chief of the Insect and Rodent Control Section of the Office of the Chief of Engineers of the Army. In 1947 he was recalled by the Medical Service to active duty and has seen service in Europe twice in addition to having had a previous tour in his present position. His hobbies are photography, boating and fishing and other "sedentary sports," he says, and also claims he hates desk work. Unfortunately for him, he's so good at it, as we all know, that no one ever wants him to leave and they always ask for him back, so we guess he's irretrievably typed.

**George L. Hutton**, civilian head of the Pest Control Section of the Navy's Bureau of Yards and Docks, has also had wide experience in both the military and civilian phases of the Armed Forces mosquito control work. He graduated from Purdue in 1939 and was an Army entomologist, "grades Pvt. through Major," from 1941 to 1946, being in charge of the field operations of the "Cordon Sanitaire" of the Rhine River with the 12th Army Group. He was Assistant Chief of the Entomology Section of the Office of the Chief of Engineers of the Army and later became Entomologist of the Engineer Division of the Headquarters, European Command, from 1949 to 1951. Returning to the United States in 1952, George spent a year as Superintendent and Entomologist of the busy and successful Toledo Area Sanitary District, but was lured back into military environs to head up the work for the civil engineers in the Navy, in 1953. We could tell you lots of creditable (and truthful) things about George but buttering up the boss wouldn't do us any good, so we won't.

**Dr. Kenneth L. Knight**, Cdr. and Chief of the entomology branch of the Division of Preventive Medicine in the Navy's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, is so well known for his mosquito work that we should hesitate to say any more about him except for the fact that he is so modest that very few of us know all the things he has done. Ken was born in 1915 in Illinois, where he eventually went to school and emerged from the University with his PhD in 1941. He entered the Navy Medical Service Corps the same year and was Area Entomologist in the South Pacific in 1942 and 1943, with some 34 entomologists working under his direction and coordination. He trained the Naval Medical Research Unit No. 2,

which went back to the Pacific in 1944 and there Ken did extensive taxonomic work in the Solomons, New Hebrides, New Guinea and the Philippines. With Dr. Roseboom, he sorted out the *punctulatus* complex, vectors in the South Pacific and in the Philippines; he added 40 species to the Culicines known to occur there, of which 20 were new species. He has since spent time at the British Museum, in the Arctic, in Cairo, Egypt, and in Jacksonville, Fla. He says his hobby is "mosquitoes" and this must be right for he spends most of his free time, together with Alan Stone, on a catalogue of the mosquitoes of the world. (The last such catalogue was done in 1932, since which time there has been a 30% increase in known species.) Ken is married and he and his wife have 5 children whom, we may add, Ken doesn't *entirely* neglect for his mosquitoes. (We dug this all out ourselves, though, and if we left anything out it's Ken's own fault; all *he* gave was his name and address.)

**W. D. Reed**, a retired Lt. Colonel in the Army Medical Service Corps, has been military and civilian head of the Entomology Section of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, since 1945. At that time Doyle was a Lieutenant, whom one General characterized as having "less rank and more authority than anyone in the U. S. Army." Doyle was born in Eupora, Mississippi in 1897, and graduated from Mississippi A and M in 1922, following which he had two years' studies at Cornell. He was a professor at Clemson College for three years, after which he came to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, working first with Dried Fruit Insects, in California, and then as Head of the Tobacco Insects Laboratory in Virginia. He also went into the Army the hard way, starting out in the ranks and digging mosquito ditches, he says, long before he directed them. Well, there's no better way to learn, we always say. Doyle has been principally responsible for the early establishment of sound insect control programs in the engineer sections of the Armed Forces and, as may be noted, has many "graduates" among the military establishments.

**Rufus Vincent**, Chief of the Entomology Section of the Directorate of Facilities Support, of the Headquarters of the U. S. Air Forces, is another of the "graduates" mentioned above. Born and brought up in Maryland, Vince graduated from the University of Maryland and got his MS there in 1948. Leaving the position as Assistant Professor of Entomology which he had held there since 1939, he went into the Army Sanitary Corps as a Captain in 1942 and served in Florida, England, France, Germany and Italy. Returning to the University in 1946, he was lured away in 1948 by the siren call of the Pacific Islands, where he was entomologist for the Marianas-Bonins Command through 1951. From 1951 to 1954 he was Assistant Chief, of the Entomology Section, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, leaving in 1954 to establish his present position with the Air Forces. His wide experi-

ence in mosquito control around the world stands him in good stead in this and he needs it in his efforts to "ground" the mosquitoes so that the fly boys can "keep 'em flying."

FRANKLIN C. WRAY REPORTS, JUST AS WE GO TO PRESS, THAT THE ILLINOIS MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION held its second annual meeting on 7 and 8 March, at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. He promises details for a later issue. He also reports that another mosquito abatement district has been organized in Illinois and will begin active field operations this year. "The Wheaton, Illinois, District covers approximately 15 miles," he says, "And adjoins the western boundary of the Glen Ellyn District in DuPage County, 16 miles west of Chicago."

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA issued a six annas postage stamp during 1955 in recognition of the Indian malaria control program. This brown stamp has the inscription "Malaria Control" on top and depicts two scenes. On the left side is shown the impoverished conditions which may exist in malarious areas. On the right side is shown a modern development made possible by successful anti-malarial operations. In the center is the caduceus, symbolizing the medical profession.



So far as is known, this is the first time that malaria control activities have been used as the theme for a postage stamp. It is understandable

why India, a country formerly having more than 1,000,000 deaths annually from this disease and now conducting the largest and one of the most successful malaria control campaigns in world history, has honored malaria control in this manner.—Donald R. Johnson, Entomologist, Division of International Health, Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.

CLARENCE L. BRADLEY, SUPERVISING SANITARIAN, Health Department, City of Fargo, writes that he is attending the V Inter-American Congress of Sanitary Engineering at Lima, Peru, and is submitting a paper entitled "Fargo's Insect and Rodent Control Program." The Congress convenes from March 19 through March 25, 1956.

HARRY STAGE submits the following information in a letter from Vietnam:

The four Southeast Asian countries of Laos, Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam sent delegates to the first coordination Conference on Malaria to be held in this region Jan. 10-12, 1956. The meeting was sponsored by WHO and Dr. Francisco Dy was Secretary. The chairmanship was rotated among the delegates of the four countries. Harry H. Stage attended and was responsible for introducing a resolution, which was approved, to set up a Malaria Coordination Board composed of the Heads of the Malaria Control Services of the four countries. This board will meet annually for the purpose of coordinating their programs and increase their effectiveness.

HARRY hopes to see several members of the American Mosquito Control Association at the Tenth International Congress on Entomology in Montreal come mid-August. He is on the program to give a paper on "Malaria Control Problems in Vietnam." He is meeting Mrs. Stage in Istanbul in early June and after visiting the Fred Bishopp in Cairo, the Mediterranean area, and Lapland, will return via the S.S. "Queen Mary" in time to go up to Montreal. He says he's a-raring to get into *Mosquito News* activities again.

## UTAH MOSQUITO ABATEMENT ASSOCIATION

Districts: Box Elder County, Davis County, Magna, Salt Lake City, South Salt Lake County, Weber County

Sixty per cent of the people in the state of Utah are now living within the boundaries of organized mosquito abatement districts.

The next annual meeting will be held at Midvale, Utah, March 16th and 17th, 1956. Proceedings will be published.