

1956, were flooded in three groups of 16 samples each. Total average hatches per group were 152, 97, and 152 per sample, or a mean of 133 larvae per sample. A fourth series of 48 sod samples taken on April 19, 1956, were flooded in groups of 16 samples each. The average hatch per sample in each group was 23, 24, and 27 larvae, or a mean of 25 larvae per sample. A fifth series of 32 samples was taken on May 29, 1956, and yielded a mean of 13 larvae per sample. The last series, 32 samples, was collected from the field area on June 29, 1956, and gave a mean of only 2 larvae per sample. This progressive decrease in the numbers of larvae from the samples as the season advanced was due largely to natural flooding of the area by the spring tides and heavy rains. There was little apparent replacement of the eggs in this particular area by the population produced. In view of the studies with sod samples held over periods of 1 to 4 months (Bidlingmayer and Schoof, 1956), there was a gradual loss in viable eggs during

January-May with marked loss during late June. The periodic flooding, as well as a loss in viable eggs, may account for the progressive seasonal decrease in egg hatch shown in the present study.

SUMMARY. Results from flooding sod samples of *Distichlis spicata* taken from an area of salt marsh having uniform elevation and plant growth show that the estimates of the production potential of *Aedes sollicitans* and *A. taeniorhynchus* may be influenced by the following factors: (a) temperature conditions during a pre-flood period; (b) counts and identification based on 1st instar larvae, 4th instar larvae, or on emerging adults; (c) a wide range in the numbers of eggs per sample from a relatively small area; and (d) the season of the year at which samples are taken from the field.

References

- BIDLINGMAYER, W. L., and SCHOOF, H. F., 1956. Studies on the viability of salt-marsh mosquito eggs. *Mosquito News* 16(4):298-301, Dec. 1956.

CDC COURSES IN INSECT AND MOSQUITO CONTROL IN FY 1959

The Insect and Rodent Control Training Section of the Communicable Disease Center, Public Health Service, Atlanta, Georgia, is holding courses during the fiscal year 1959, which may be of interest to readers of *Mosquito News*.

Insect Control
Mosquito Control
Biology and Identification of Arthropods of Public Health Importance
Epidemiology and Control of Vector-Borne Diseases
Insect and Rodent Control

September 15-26, 1958
November 3-7, 1958
January 12-23, 1959
February 16-20, 1959
June 1-12, 1959

There is no charge for this training in any of the courses, but persons attending should make their own arrangements for travel and living accommodations. Preference will be given to interested personnel from State and local health departments, the Public Health Service, members of the Armed Forces, and mosquito abatement districts. Additional information about these courses will be found in the "CDC Training Program Bulletin" which may be seen in State and local health departments.

Applications should be made through the sponsoring agency to Chief, Training Branch, Communicable Disease Center, Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 50 Seventh Street, N. E., Atlanta 23, Georgia.