

At the present time the Passaic River Channel is being dug to a bottom width of 90' and a top width of 110', with an average cut of 36".

In the short time this dredge has worked a marked improvement has been noticed in the run-off from meadows in the Upper Passaic Valley. With evidence of improvement in this short time it seems reasonable that, as the work continues, the benefits will increase proportionately.

The Morris County Mosquito Extermination Commission, in New Jersey, is conducting experiments with large traps in an endeavor to develop one that can be used as a control measure.

The experimental trap now in use was designed after the N. J. State Mosquito Gauge, only 2-2/3 times larger, and has a 20" fan. The light attraction is under a study at present and preliminary work has shown a 200 watt bulb to have a greater attraction than anything smaller. Baiting was attempted on several occasions with the use of CO₂ and it was found that catches were doubled over the nights not baited.

We plan to build another large trap and further continue studies with lights and CO₂ until cold weather prohibits practical experiments.

Southern Mosquitoes in Maryland

By W. A. Connell

The writer has had several opportunities in recent years to collect insects in the Pocomoke Swamp. This cypress swamp, which according to Beavan and Oosting (1939) is the most northerly of its type in the United States, is located on the Eastern Shore of Maryland along the Pocomoke River in Worcester and Wicomico Counties.

Adult mosquitoes were rather numerous in the swamp during some of these visits, and among those collected were representatives of three species apparently new to the State. These are blood-sucking forms, but probably are of no appreciable pest importance here, since they apparently are present only in small numbers. The principal importance of the collections is that they extend considerably the known distribution range of these species. Two, Psorophora howardii and Psorophora varipes have heretofore been known to occur as far north as Georgia and Arkansas and there are records of the third, Aedes infirmatus, from North Carolina (King et al., 1939).

All individuals were taken while attempting to bite. The collection data are as follows:

Psorophora varipes (Coq.), 8 females, Timmonstown Branch, northwest of Libertytown, Worcester Co., October 16, 1936.

Psorophora howardii (Coq.) 1 female, Timmonstown Branch, north of Libertytown, Worcester County, September 2, 1939.

Aedes infirmatus (D. and K.), 2 females, Purnell Crossing, northwest of Libertytown, Worcester County, September 23, 1939, and 1 female, Timmonstown Branch, north of Libertytown, Worcester County, October 7, 1939.

Dyer (1928) listed twenty-eight species of the subfamily Culicinae as occurring in Maryland and Cory et al (1934) recorded nine more. These together with the records published here made a total of forty species of mosquitoes which are now known from this State.

The writer is indebted to G. H. Bradley for the determination of Psorophora varipes and to Alan Stone for verifying the determination of the other species.

Literature cited

- Beavan, G. G. and H. J. Oosting, 1939. Pocomoke Swamp: a study of a cypress swamp on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 66; 367-389.
- Cory, E. N., G. S. Langford, S. L. Crosthwait and C. Graham, 1934. Anti-mosquito work in Maryland. Univ. Md. Ext. Ser. Bull. 73:1-31.
- Dyar, H. G., 1928. The mosquitoes of the Americas. Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ. 387, 616 pp., 123 pl.
- King, W. V., G. H. Bradley and T. E. McNeel, 1939. The mosquitoes of the Southeastern States. U.S.D.A. Misc. Publ. 336:1-91.

REVIEW OF BOOKS AND PUBLISHED ARTICLES

A complete publication of papers presented at a section of the Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science on the subject of Human Malaria is to be published on August 16. Forty-two contributing papers by the most outstanding men in the work on Parasitology, Anopheline Vectors, Epidemiology, Pathology, Immunity, Treatment, Control and Eradication, with 1,057 references make up this valuable book. Cost will be \$5.00 and it may be obtained by writing Mr. F. R. Moulton, Permanent Secretary, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

New Jersey work has received excellent publicity this summer by long articles in the magazine sections of the New York Herald Tribune on June 29, 1941 and the New York Times on July 20, 1941. Life Magazine,