## **NEWS AND NOTES**

AUSTIN W. MORRILL, JR.

Dr. Fred Bishopp, Who Continues His Active INTEREST IN MOSQUITO CONTROL in his new residence in Fort Meyers, Florida, has sent us an interesting clipping from the News-Press of that city, concerning a reduction in mosquito control costs. Wayne Miller who runs the mosquito abatement program there recommended that for fiscal year 1962 the budget could be reduced 12.7 percent by following certain long-range plans which would make for greater efficiency and Dr. Fred pointed out that there is no surer way of making the top headlines in your local paper than to recommend a reduction in taxes appropriated for yourself. But doing this while at the same time purchasing needed (and more efficient) heavy equipment and basic apparatus, takes some little doing. Dr. Fred says Wayne has a fine and well balanced program and that in itself is a wonderful bit of good public relations for mosquito control everywhere. Considering how many of our own good constituents visit Florida and Fort Meyers every year, perhaps we all owe Wayne a big vote of thanks. (The same paper had a picture of Wayne's young son, T. Wayne Miller III, who was the Junior King of the colorful Thomas A. Edison Pageant of Light and showed an aplomb at it, at the age of 6,

which many an older hand might envy.)

The dedication of the water control structure on Sanibel Island (Lee Co., Florida) was also quite an affair, according to Dr. Fred, with an elaborate and interesting, as well as instructive, program. Dr. Maurice Provost was programmed as principal speaker and attendance included mosquito control people from all over, many from other states and areas.

Perhaps Most Amga'ers are by now on the mailing list of the Vector Control Newsletter which the USPHS issues from time to time. For those who are not, however, we'd like to repeat a few little items we found interesting. Frinstance, CLYDE F. FFHN recently figured up his costs on Chatham County (Georgia) Mosquito District's use of paris green pellets, at the end of the third year of use around Savannah. Excellent control was obtained of Aedes, Psorophora and Culex larvae. The pounds of material used rose from about 7,000 in 1958 to 86,575 in 1960. Half were applied by hand at a cost of \$3.00 an acre, while the other half, applied by airplane, cost about \$1.50 an acre. Clyde's report gives a lot of other fascinating details we won't go into, such as other equipment used, dispersion patterns and such.

THE FIRST MOSQUITO CONTROL DISTRICT IN COLORADO AND THE FIRST ORGANIZED MUNICIPAL

VECTOR CONTROL PROGRAM IN SOUTH DAKOTA are also reported in the Newsletter. RALPH C. Barnes reported the first one, which will begin operations this year (perhaps already has?) in the Animas District, including the city of Durango and areas adjacent to the Animas River. The enabling legislation was passed in 1959. The second of the two "firsts" as reported by Mr. C. C. Carl, was organized in the City of Sioux Falls, So. Dakota and a trained entomologist was hired in 1960 with the expectation of starting control operations this year, following intensive population studies made last year. In this program, the original intention of sticking to adult control was successfully redirected into the sounder channels of larval control, and other municipalities who have previously had less organized, more one-sided programs are watching Sioux Falls' trailblazing in the Dakotas.

Dr. Dick Hayes Reports in the Same Issue on the Isolation of Western Encephalitis Virus from mosquitoes in Massachusetts. This was done from *Culiseta melanura* and is a first we aren't glad about, though glad to know about it, if it has to be. Four pools of mosquitoes, one deplete and three engorged were found positive, the three latter ones being from grackle-baited traps.

VMCA's Skeeter is also a mighty interesting source of stimulating news, as you all know, and in addition to what we told you last issue about VMCA's Annual Meeting, Skeeter informs us that they discussed the Association's highly successful mosquito light trap program. Twentythree traps are operated by the Association for six Commissions and during the period May to September of last year 64,607 identifications were made and reported on. ROLLIE DORER, who has long been so active in promoting good mosquito control, assisted the town of Jarratt in establishing a joint control program with the Johns-Manville Company, following a mosquito survey. A similar survey has resulted in plans for a program in the city of Alexandria, one of the important suburbs of Washington, D. C. (Virginians like to think of Washington as still the lusty young neighbor of long-established Alexandria, which was once the "town" for Mount Vernon.) If it seems odd that a state having such fine and long-experienced mosquito control districts as Virginia has, should also be engaged in establishing one in one of its major areas, remember that Virginia is also wedded to the concept of Local Option and Alexandria, though embattled, has been able to hang onto the Dignified Pace.

ROLLIE DORER WAS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING THE IMPETUS TO THE ESTABLISHMENT IN VIRGINIA OF A STUDY GRANT FROM USPHS ON ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER. This isn't mosquito control but we thought you'd be interested. CHARLES GERHARDT was instrumental in the project as well and work, which started in April, will carry on for a projected period of four years.

OUR RECENT REMARK CONGRATULATING AMCA-Esa'ers on Amca Having Made a Clean SWEEP OF THE OFFICES OF SECTION D OF ESA DREW AN ANGUISHED HOWL FROM BILL ROGOFF. Section D's Secretary. "Don't," he cried, repeat "Please Don't withdraw your comment of last summer that all AMCA'ers 'should be in Section D of ESA.' While a goodly number are already members of this Section, there is room for many more." Dr. Rogoff says he has just compiled a membership list of Section D and was astonished at the number of members of AMCA who are not affiliated with the mosquito control section. He points out that affiliation is simple and can be had by dropping a card to Bob Nelson, at ESA Headquarters, requesting the "desired (and desirable) status." Comeon there fellows time's a-wastin' and the cost of penny post cards is about to go up to four cents. You cain't ever do it so cheap again!

WE DON'T WANT TO SEEM TO OVERLOOK NEW MEMBERS FROM SUCH OLD STRONGHOLDS AS PINELLAS COUNTY (Florida) WHERE NEW MEMBER LOUIS L. FERNALD hails from but we guess we can't call out welcome aboard! to all the new members individually, on account we have trouble keeping up with so many. But when they come from fur places like our 49th State, we think we ought to give a big welcome aboard! to Francisco C. Go, Satyendra P. Mathur, and Warren Griffin, all of Juneau. It's good to see mosquito control going ahead strongly in this wonderful vacationland so long famed for hunting, fishing and mosquitoes, now that the country is settling down to prosaic statehood and other workday affairs.

From Ted Raley Also Comes the Information that some changes of address have taken place since June. Robert W. Lake and Richard F. Darse are now at the Department of Entomology, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware, John O. Stivers has changed from USOM/Nicaragua to USOM/Ecuador, % American Consulate General, Guayaquil. Robert T. Taylor has left Bogotá for Pan American Sanitary Bureau, P. O. Box 1793, Paramaribo, Surinam, and James D. Williams has gone to the USPHS Sanitary Engineering Center, Cincinnati, Ohio. James L. Hawkins has gone to Coco Solo, Canal Zone (P. O. Box 274), Capt. John E. Scanlon has entered on a new assignment with the U. S. Component, SEATO, % OUSARMA, APO 146, San Francisco, California (that ain't

near me—Ed.), Keith B. Neely has left California (!) for 2036 Leroy Apts., Apt. 4, Klamath Falls, Oregon, and Dr. Julian De Zulueta has gone from Uganda to the Malaria Eradication Division, World Health Organization, Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, and we bet that climate is a big improvement. How about a few words from all you guys as to your new assignments and what you're doing that isn't classified and how you like it (if that's not classified either!).

CONSTANT READERS ARE AWARE THAT WE HAVE SENT TO US MONTHLY REPORTS OF MANY OF THE MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICTS AROUND THESE UNITED STATES and we hope you all know that we'd like to have more of them from more of you. Not every remark you make to your trustees and stockholders is of universal interest, naturally, and some of it you may think is too elementary a sort of background indoctrination to go over with our sophisticated audience . . . but you'd be surprised and we'd be delighted to have demonstrated the wide interest there is in each other's doings. Trouble is, most folks want to get letters but don't want to write them. Well, some of our Constant Correspondents have made some cogent remarks this time. Don MURRAY, for instance, in his Delta (California) Mosquito Abatement District's Operational Report, noted that Aedes vexans, a prime cause for the establishment of his District in 1922, but a pest of minor importance of late, is recently appearing in quite untypical locations . . . irrigation tailings inside walnut groves. Can this augur a move by vexans toward becoming an urban species in retaliation for the constant reduction of its original breeding zones in natural river-bank flood waters?

Don Rees and Glen Collett Reported in Their Recently Issued Summary of Salt Lake City's Thirty-First (1960) Season that along with improved water management, a variation of the pre-melt application of insecticides on snow was successful when they applied insecticides to dry ground of duck ponds prior to their being flooded. Approximately 500 acres were pre-treated with DDT at the rate of 1 pound per acre and results were very satisfactory, with few mosquitoes appearing until four to six weeks after the flooding.

BOB HEDEEN'S SOUTH COOK COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT'S ANNUAL REPORT is not only handsome but has an excellent feature: a discussion of What Do We Do in the Winter? Listing eight activities which are carried on during the cold weather, including soil sampling, mapping, maintenance of equipment, pre-hatch treatment and research, the report gives a rather thorough description of what each entails and the reason such an activity is important to a properly grounded program. A good educational example . . . some of us sort of tend to take it for granted without explaining ourselves fully to the interested bystanders, we think.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND now receives and pays for FIVE subsciptions to Mosquito News. We don't know who's to "blame" for this fine record, but we think it is some sort of a record and want to say Congratulations U. of M. (and thanks. Bick!).

AND ON THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY IT IS A WELL-FOUNDED RUMOR THAT CMCA (California, that is) will hold its 1962 meetings at the Villa Hotel, San Mateo, on 29 to 31 January, 1962. AMCA'ers welcome. Remember you have a date in California!

BILL CANTELO IS DESERTING THE BOONDOCKS OF GUAM FOR THE LUSH GREEN FIELDS and emerald jungles of Thailand. After a six week R and R in Boston (this, in August, is Rest and Recuperation from Guam<sup>2</sup>), Bill goes to Washington (hotter and hotter) for indoctrination and thereafter will be at ICA, Bangkok. He'll be working mainly with agricultural-type bugs, but will still keep a weather eye out for our trusty friends.

CHET ROBINSON has been appointed Chairman of the Inter-Agency Fly Committee of Alameda (California) County and of the Alameda County Citizens Fly Control Committee. The latter is being enlarged by reason of a fly survey being conducted by the State Department of Public Health. Alameda County, like many others throughout the country, has discovered that fly control and urban mosquito control often go hand in hand, and vigorous efforts are being made to attack the problem before it reaches the magnitude of another city's, which recently made national headlines.

Welcome Aboard to Dr. In Ho Chu, Professor of Preventive Medicine at Soo-Do Medical College, Scoul, Korea. If we are remembering correctly, this site is one from which mosquito control was carried out when we were last in Seoul, during the Late Unpleasantness, and so it seems like a fitting address to which to be sending Mosauito News.

We've Quoted George Thompson a Good BIT HERE WITHOUT EVER GIVING YOU THE Who's Who Low Down on him. For those of you who don't know him, George is the energetic manager of the Jefferson County (Texas) Mosquito Control District. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1909, and went to school in that city. In 1932 he received his BS from the University of Rhode Island and in 1934 his MS, after which he was Assistant State Entomologist for some four years. The U.S. Department of Agriculture claimed him for the next four, moving him around in Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi but not nearly so much as the USPHS was to do after it got him. Tom (Travis E.) McNeel hauled him into the MCWA (at his urgent request, since the Navy objected to his

wearing glasses) as a 1st Lieutenant, and shortly thereafter he was busy with mosquitoes in Jamaica, BWI. Since the war, PHS work took him to San Juan, Puerto Rico, Corpus Christi, Texas, Kearney, Nebraska, Greeley, Colorado, Oklahoma City and Austin, Texas, from which he was called to head up the newly formed District at Nederland. While in Jamaica he received two signal honors, the Army Commendation Medal and Mosquito News, Vol. 4, so George is a real Early Member. Besides a considerable number of publications in Mosquito News, George has authored papers on isolation of WEE virus from Aedes dorsalis in the Midwest, malaria transmission in Jamaica, the effect of DDT on scorpions and other unusual subjects. He is married and the father of a daughter who is a Junior at the University of Texas.

CAPT. CYRIL J. HODAPP, MSC, USAF, was born in 1927 in St. Louis, Mo., but lived most of his life in Van Nuys, California, where he went to school. In 1945 to 1947 he was in the Navy and after receiving his discharge attended Loyola University in Los Angeles, where he received his BS in 1951. His MS in entomology was from the University of Maryland in 1960. In the meantime he had joined the Air Force and been assigned as entomologist of the 4th Epidemiological Flight USAFE, consultant of the Strategic Air Command, and entomologist of the 3790th Epidemiological Laboratory, Lackland AFB, Texas, where he now is. His European tours took him for 5 months into French Morocco, for 3 months into Libya and a number of other exotic places besides the usual but fascinating corners of the Old World. He is a member of a number of societies, including the ESA, the Washington Ent Soc, and the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. He is the father of six children, thus eclipsing KEN KNIGHT, and his hobbies are diving and swimming, painting, woodwork, and other shop crafts; probably some slight connection to the family he heads. He doesn't mention PTA or Cub Scouting, but we bet they're there someplace.

LARRY LEWALLEN was born in 1921 in Tulsa, Oklahoma but also went to school in California, receiving his AB from San Jose State College in 1948, with Honors in Biology. He then received his MS from the University of California, in 1949. He also was in the Air Force, when it was the US Army AF, in 1942 and 1943. He spent from 1949 to 1956 at the University of California at Riverside and the next two years at the Los Angeles campus, teaching, and then heard the call to join the research program of the Bureau of Vector Control of the Calif. State Dept. of Public Health. Since then his work on mosquitoes has become known to all. He is a member of ESA and Sigma Xi, as well as of AMCA. and his hobbies are photography and fishing which, like Tommy Mulhern, he finds himself ideally situated for, Fresno being close to both

the Sierra and the Coast Range (and the Coast). Well, pretty close; you know how they look at these things in California.

DALE JENKINS' Who's Who biography has to be sort of short because he works in a place which they won't even let you mention without Q clearance, almost. However, we can tell you, as Drew Pearson says, that Dale was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, in 1918, was married in 1942 and has four children. He took his B.A. and M.A. in 1938 and 1939 and later his Ph.D., in 1947, at Ohio State University. He was a Captain in the Army from 1945 to 1947 the last year of this being at the Army Chemical Center, Maryland, where the Army Environmental Health Laboratory is located. In the summer of 1947 he did mosquito research in Alaska, in 1948 did consultant work for FAO, of the United Nations, and in 1949 and again in 1956 did mosquito research with the Canadian Defence Research Board, up around Ft. Churchill, Manitoba, on Hudson's Bay. He remained at AEHL as entomologist until 1952, when he was transferred to Ft. Detrick, Maryland, as Chief of the Entomology Branch and Deputy Chief of the AS Division.

HOLD THE PRESS ITEMS. JOHN BRAWLEY'S NEW address is 1540 Manchester Rd., Chico, California. NORMAN GRATZ has left Jerusalem to be Project Leader, Insecticide Testing Unit, WHO, % Federal Malaria Service, Yaba, Lagos, Nigeria.

John R. Anderson, recently of Madison, Wisconsin, is now at the Dept. of Entomology and Parasitology of the University of California, Berkeley 4. Capt. Leonard Trager has left the 5th Epidemiological Flight to go to the University of Maryland at College Park. And new members from abroad include Conrad Beffre of Hamburg, Germany, C. J. Garland of New Brunswick, Canada, and Raymond Sheppard of the Engineer Section, 7th Logistical Command, APO 47.

DOYLE REED, papa of mosquito control in the Engineer services of the U. S. Army—and Uncle to much of the military entomology program—was recently given recognition for the role he has played in making the Armed Forces insect control conscious. He was awarded the Sustained Superior Performance Award, chief ribbon granted to civilians by the military, together with a nice purse. Lt. Col. Reed, MSC-USAR (Ret.), has a chestful of ribbons and of course money isn't everything, but still it does lend a certain nice emphasis to a well-merited Badge.

ONE LAST ITEM. HAROLD GRAY recently was elected an Honorary Member of the Western Branch of the American Public Health Association on the occasion of his retirement as Editor of Western Public Health, in which capacity he had served for some nine years, despite that period of ill health a few years ago which had us all scared.

## TOO LATE FOR INCLUSION

Reference to the minutes of the Annual Meeting which appear on page 144 of the June issue will show that there was a discussion of the suggestion that the name of this journal Mosquito News, be changed to something "more suitable." This subject is certain to come up again at the next Annual Meeting, probably with the request that some definite action be taken. The editor has received two well written editorials on the subject by prominent members of the AMCA, but with opposite viewpoints. These editorials were received too late for inclusion in the current number. It is planned to print them in December. In the meantime the editor would be glad to receive other comments on this question.