

NEWS AND NOTES

AUSTIN W. MORRILL, JR.

NO DOUBT YOU HAVE ALL RECEIVED THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING, and we'd like to call your attention once more to the masterful and timely address given at these meetings by Assemblyman Carley V. Porter, which is printed there, starting on page 13. We thought this was a most worthwhile summation of our problems at the time we heard it and in re-reading it now we still think so. It isn't every "layman" who is this aware of the deeper aspects of mosquito control and Mr. Porter's understanding is not only warmly satisfying to us mis-understood types but gives us a good bit of ammunition for using with our own legislative and administrative hierarchies whom we, from time to time, feel the need to educate.

THE NEED TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC AND PARTICULARLY THE NEWSPAPERS is fully evident to us all, judging from the number of clippings we have received from all over the country, in which "Do Insecticides Cause Insanity?," "Insecticide Death Ruled Manslaughter," "Insecticides Linked to Mental Ills" and the like were the predominant headings. In the mental health bit, the symptom of disorientation which is considered an early warning of many kinds of poisoning, is used as a springboard by which insanity is linked to "insecticide" and then, soaring off into the wild blue yonder by means of the statement that "organic phosphates" are considered by many to be "less toxic than DDT," we have a wonderful frolic again in the fields of fantasy where in past years national magazines have sought to frighten America into repudiating or forbidding any sort of chemical insect control. Many of us spend considerable time spreading the True Word about all this. Virginia, for instance, as reported in VMCA's *Skeeter*, this summer had a two-part radio program in which one of the superintendents, JACK E. DENT, that is, answered questions on mosquito control for some fifteen minutes. Jack does this two or three times a year and has for several years. He feels, with justification, that this has been an important aid, for there has been a steady decrease in the number of households found breeding mosquitoes and a corresponding rise in public support of their program.

In other areas, CHET ROBINSON had yet another fine write-up in the *Oakland Tribune*, while GEORGE THOMPSON reported that his public was showing an increasing interest in the program and that part of this program was the policy of giving phone-callers full and informative discussions of mosquito control, a policy which was beginning to pay off.

SPEAKING OF GEORGE, way back in June he reported something which we meant to bring to your attention but somehow managed to leave out of the last issue. A badly overloaded Imhoff tank, long a source of *Culex quinquefasciatus*, was treated with Paris green and vermiculite pellets and good control was obtained for *eight days* thereafter. Treatments in polluted city ditches met with equal success.

DR. FRED BISHOPP was recently appointed by Governor Bryant of Florida to the Lee County (Florida) Mosquito and Hyacinth Control Boards. We wish we could reproduce in full the lengthy encomiums which the papers of Florida ran on Dr. Fred and his productive career, but you all know him and have more than once joined in the plaudits for our AMCA's ex-President. The combination of water hyacinth and mosquito control into one organization is a natural development and has been placed in the capable hands of WAYNE MILLER. At a recent meeting, Wayne was elected president of a newly formed Hyacinth Control Society, with WILLIAM DRYDEN as editor and THOMAS FULTZ one of the Directors.

MEANWHILE, ACCORDING TO UNCLE HARRY STAGE, the State of Washington mosquito control program was approved by the Legislature and is now legal. And operating. Thus getting off the ground the program stirred up by Ye Olde Harry while he was reposing among them and before he "retired" to Oregon. That reminds us, it's been suspiciously quiet up there in Oregon lately. What're you up to, Harry? (See what the children are doing and tell them to stop it.)

HELEN LOUISE DURKEE wrote us, just before taking off for a trip up the Inland Passage and into the Yukon Territory. We hear the mosquitoes are just amazing up there, and the scenery is too, so we know that they both had a fine time with net and camera. Anyway, Helen wrote that she'd been appearing lately before classes to carry the word in connection with the Contra Costa (Calif.) Mosquito Abatement District's program. So maybe we're making progress after all, with all these good workers working. How about you, you other people whom we don't hear from? Drop us a card, do!

HELEN LOUISE ALSO SENT US A LETTER FROM ANOTHER HELEN . . . HELEN SOLLERS . . . WHO HAS BEEN TRAIPIPING ABOUT ALL OVER. First she went to Jamaica and attended a few sessions of the Malaria Training Center, and floated down the

Rio Grande on a bamboo raft and had an elegant time. Then home to Washington and a flying start to Cape Cod for another week. But not of floating around on bamboo rafts. Though nice in its restrained New England way.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT DAVIS HAS COME UP WITH SOME MORE FACTS and figures which might be of interest to many, we think. For instance . . . 12,000 mosquitoes were marked and studied for flight patterns. It was found that the females flew upwind, as previously suspected, in search of blood meals. Thirty-five per cent of the *Culex tarsalis* females could lay viable eggs without a blood meal but this autogeny was paid for in reduced flight range (about 1/4 miles) and fewer eggs. Normal flight was from 8 to 12 p.m. (or do we mean 8 p.m. to 12 m. . . well, anyway 2000 to 2400 hours) and temperature was an apparently deciding factor. Rice fields were found to be ideal *Culex* and *Anopheles* breeding sites. (This is *news*? Well, it's a note.) This all came out at a recent meeting of the Mare Island Area Mosquito Abatement Committee, which is a committee of managers of mosquito abatement districts of the northern San Francisco Bay Area and representatives of the various Army, Air Force and Navy installations thereabouts. The committee started at Mare Island, once infamous for its villainous mosquitoes, and it still meets there, attended by such AMCA'ers as G. PAUL JONES, of the Marin Co. (Calif.) MAD, EMBREE METZGER, of Solano County MAD, BILL RUSCONI, of Napa County, TOM LAURET, of San Mateo County, and BASIL MARKOS, of the California State Bureau of Vector Control. These worthy guests not only give the military installations unlimited assistance, to the benefit of all Americans, but they have been finding value in these occasional get-togethers as a means of coordinating their own programs; needless to say, the programs are all in fine shape!

THE LOUISIANA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION has just issued a report which contains some very interesting and heartening information. Their first construction of access ditches into salt marsh areas, to reduce breeding of *A. sollicitans* has been initiated in St. Mary Parish, where the applicability of this time-tested method to Louisiana conditions will be tested or demonstrated. This construction was the culmination of eight months of intensive investigations on types of breeding areas and suitability of various control methods to each. Four other pilot projects showing the applicability of other methods of control are planned for early commencement as well as expansion and intensification of surveys and preliminary tests. Professor ED HATHAWAY, the Executive Director of the Association, sums it all up by quoting an early investigator who counseled, "Keep the dry lands dry and the wet lands wet."

ANOTHER NOTABLE MEETING WAS THE ALL-SERVICES CONFERENCE OF MILITARY ENTOMOLO-

gists held in Washington 23 through 27 October. In this group are no less than *sixty-eight* AMCA'ers, so we obviously can't list them, but we think this is pretty good representation, considering that most of the non-AMCA'ers do not have any connection with mosquito control. (We aren't proud of several notable omissions and shall work to correct *this!*) The military types had a very fine meeting we hear (we weren't there) and were further enlightened by other AMCA'ers, including DICK FAY, of the U.S.P.H.S., JOHNNY FALES and ART LINDQUIST of the U.S.D.A. and ROY FRITZ of ICA. They almost had a quorum, if BILL BICKLEY had thought to call it that; might have had some mighty fancy legislation for AMCA!

ALTHOUGH ED SMITH'S NAME NO LONGER APPEARS ON OUR MEMBERSHIP LIST (this *must* be some sort of *mistake!*) a report sent out by ICA concerning his work in Thailand will be of some interest to a number of our members who have been or still are intimately concerned with that country. Ed has been working with the Thai government for the past nine months to bring the malaria control program into line with present needs and to incorporate new medical advances, and his role has been an important one, according to ICA. We're not surprised to learn that Ed has been doing a fine job, and we are glad to learn that about one-fourth of the Thai population now lives in malaria-free areas. Since the U.S.-sponsored road building program has now opened up many formerly inaccessible spots, concentration of efforts is now on the eradication of malaria in these rural areas. Improved roads have not entirely eliminated the effects of climate and geography. On one trip out from Maesarieng, Ed is said to have taken but an hour for the 40 mile trip, while the return trip, made during a monsoon rain, required five hours, spent in chopping two huge trees out of the road, where the winds had felled them. Ed has been with ICA for five and a half years now, his former assignment having been in Indonesia, and on a recent trip back here he indicated that his enthusiasm for the fur places is still undimmed.

GEORGE BURTON, WHO SPECIALIZES IN FUR PLACES ABOUT AS SUCCESSFULLY AS ANYONE is now in Georgetown, British Guiana, and we thought we might wait to give the latest word on him until he had given us the latest word on the recent political events down there. Our latest letter from George said that they are finding that their strain of *Wuchereria bancrofti* is behaving in a highly individualistic manner, though repeated tests have checked, one with the next. This dulls the edge of monotony quite successfully, we imagine. Contrary to general impression, George says the climate is fairly pleasant. A voluminous report from his station gives data to show that chemotherapy is being surprisingly effective, at least as a suppressive, something which is distinctly news to tyros like us.

RUSSELL FONTAINE RECENTLY VISITED THESE SHORES ON A BRIEF BUSINESS CUM VACATION TRIP, arriving via Central America. He is stationed in Lima, Peru, one of those entrancing cities, and enthusiastic about the future of both inter-American relations and inter-American mosquito control.

STAN CARPENTER IS NOW BUSILY SUMMARIZING the results of his first two years' work with the California State Bureau of Vector Control and, as we have indicated previously, he has a lot of good observational data to clinch what has previously been conjecture and to light the path toward further knowledge and even control of our vacationland species. The results of his summaries will appear as a series of articles in the BVC's *Vector Views*, which is distributed worldwide and will be distributed to you, too, (if you don't already get it) if you will write in and ask for it. Address: California State Department of Public Health, 2151 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, California.

MAYBE WE SHOULDN'T HAVE STARTED THIS. There've been an awful lot of folks moving around lately. You may have noticed some changes had been made, in the list that was published in the last issue. But even some of *those* have changed. MAJOR BOB ALTMAN, for instance, has left the University of Maryland to be Liaison Officer of the Armed Forces Pest Control Board at the Orlando (Florida) laboratory of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Address: P.O. Box 3391, Orlando. MAJOR CARLYLE NIBLEY replaces Bob at the University of Maryland, coming back from a productive four years on Okinawa. MAYNARD JOHNSON is correctly listed in the September issue but it doesn't tell you that he has left ICA to settle down cosily with research at Ft. Detrick, Maryland. Or that WALTER BARRETT has left the Navy for the Wild Blue Yonder and is now with SAC Headquarters, at Offutt A.F.B., Nebraska.

BILL CANTELO has shaken the dust of Guam, and the Navy, from his feet and gone out to Thailand for ICA, address as shown in the list (still an APO from San Francisco and we didn't want you to feel confused). ADAM FULMER is at the same APO, in the Army Liaison, thus taking his malaria control abilities back to Southeast Asia where they got so innocently aroused years ago. What big changes in our lives little events may lead to! Well, out of the old revery, boy, and back to the listings. . . .

BILL KRUGER has left Columbus, Georgia, for a new address at 3709 Wilmore St., Dayton 16, Ohio, and DR. BILL GOODWIN has left Scottsville, Virginia, for USOM, Haiti, % American Embassy, Port au Prince, Haiti, both kind of biggish jumps, climatwise. (How about a word or two on exotic Haiti? Or even exotic Ohio??) H. C.

(CHAPPY) CHAPMAN and JACK KELLER, both of whom were once at Orlando, blissfully mosquitoizing in lotusland, have also made biggish jumps, Chappie to Fresno, California, where he is located, as a coöperator, with the California State B.V.C., at 5545 Shields Avenue, and Jack to 1016 Beverly Dr., West Point, Mississippi. TAKASHI ISHII, taking an even bigger flier, hopped from Tohoku University at Sendai, Japan, a lovely city but far from tropical, to 318 Atherton House, 1810 University Ave., Honolulu 14, Hawaii. We think we told you DAVE REED has moved from Tulare MAD to Fresno-Westside, in Firebaugh, California, where his address is now 1421 R St.

MERLE L. KUNS went from the Georgia Department of Public Health to the Department of Veterinary Science of the University of Wisconsin, Madison 6, and CALVIN SPENCER, still with the USPHS, was transferred from New York to Love Field, Dallas, Texas, one of our favorite cities. (Those mosquitoes are probably coming from down in Turtle Creek, Calvin,—at least they used to when we were a boy.)

WELL, IF YOU WONDER ABOUT ANYONE ELSE, YOU CAN GET THE LATEST SCOOP FROM OUR EVER-FAITHFUL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, TED RALEY but one thing you can't get from him in the way of changes to the list, since the people involved were too durned modest to tell him, is that there have been some changes in grade among the military. So you may like to know that TED BLAKESLEE is, and has been for some time, a Lt. Colonel, as has HAN SCHENKER. TEO SICAY, a Major, is now retired, and still in Savannah, Georgia. DICK HOLWAY is a Captain, USN, and SAM HILL, who is now a civilian with USDA, and JOE WEBB, who is NOT a civilian, being entomologist with the U.S. Army Surgeon General's Office, are both full, or "chicken" Colonels, we are glad to say. There've been some mighty fine promotions announced for the Navy recently and we are anxious to tell you about them, but will have to wait until the boards are actually on the respective shoulders, we guess. And you fellas who've had a change of status, like from Ensign to j.g. or Mr. to Dr. and like that, let us know it, will you? Doggonit, it's part of your *address!*

DICK FROLI reports from his Kings Mosquito Abatement District (California) that measurements of *Aedes nigromaculis* in the western part of his district showed a 37-fold increase in resistance to ethyl parathion, even though the material has been used in that area for only two and one-half years.

WE CAN'T IMAGINE HOW IT HAS HAPPENED THAT WE HAVE NEVER BROUGHT YOU any information in our Who's Who on one of our oldest and best known members, but there it is. We

haven't. So now we want to make up for this sad deficiency. JOHNNY MULRENNAN was born in Bloomingdale, Florida, in 1906 and graduated in Entomology from the University in 1932. (Thank heaven for *American Men of Science*, which lists all these things!) Johnny's folks had then, and he still has, a farm, which in Florida in the Tampa area means citrus orchards; starting out at 160 acres, Johnny has built it up to 380 acres. After graduation, however, and despite a Depression some of you may remember, Johnny was offered a job with the Rockefeller Foundation with whom he stayed for several years. This was followed by a couple of years with the Texas State Board of Health in Austin, Texas, after which he returned to Florida and commenced his productive career with the Florida State Board of Health. He was in Pensacola for a year or so and then moved to Jacksonville, where he still is. Not long after his entry into the State Board of Health, Johnny made himself invaluable to the military not only by sharing with us his wide knowledge of the local mosquitoes and their odd habits, but also by assisting us in setting up control measures in the State which held so many military bases. One of Johnny's two sons, and our fellow AMCA'er, is Johnny Jr. (Lt. jg. USN), Assistant Officer in Charge of the U.S. Navy Disease Vector Control Center, Alameda, California. There are also two daughters and a passel of grandchildren. In all of this activity, Johnny has retained his interest in baseball, in which he is a real buff, and also in several social organizations. His scientific affiliations include, beside AMCA, the Entomological Society of America, the American Society of Professional Biologists, the Florida Entomological Society and the Florida Anti-Mosquito Association. He was vice-President of the National Malaria Society and has been President of both the Florida entomological societies listed above and of the Florida Public Health Association. And of course, as you know, he is the Chief Entomologist of the Florida State Board of Health and the person who established the remarkable research organization at Vero Beach.

JIM NELSON, whose correspondence course (via Purdue University) some AMCA'ers MUST be taking because there are 1,400 takers, is, of course, Editor of *Pest Control Magazine*, as he has been for its fifteen best years. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1920 and attended Hiram College, in that state, where he received his degree in economics. Quickly perceiving that Economics was Not Enough, he began taking short courses in pest control at Purdue, supplementing graduate studies at Western Reserve; during the war years he was a special agent in the Counter Intelligence Corps. Getting knowledge out of obscure situations being part and parcel of the surveillance required for good pest control, Jim ended the war already well-equipped to join our ranks, which he promptly did. In addition to collecting and dis-

seminating information on pest control in urban and industrial areas (and articles on mosquito control by water management in not-so-urban areas), Jim has time to be a trustee of his Alma Mater, of the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, and of the YMCA, and to pursue the hobbies of photography, music and travel. A well-rounded gent.

CARLYLE NIBLEY, JR., otherwise known as NIBS, one of the Army's more energetic mosquito controllers, is that *rara avis*, a Washingtonian. After graduation from Woodrow Wilson High School in Northwest Washington (D.C.), in 1942, where Nibs modestly and with characteristic self-denigration says he was in the top of the lower third of the class, he went immediately into the Army and fought his way up through the ranks and through the South Pacific. His malaria control unit was successively in Hawaii, the Solomons and the New Hebrides. Returning to Washington in 1946, he entered American University, where he received his B.S. in 1949 and then went back into the Army to be one of the officers in the new 37th Preventive Medicine Company which controlled mosquitoes for the Armed Forces in Korea, during that war. Following this, Nibs was at Walter Reed; Headquarters, Third Army at Atlanta, Georgia, where he did that interesting work on different color lights in mosquito light traps; Ft. Detrick and Okinawa, from which he has just returned, as noted previously. Major Nibley is presently attending the University of Maryland, where he says the entomology dished out by PRES BICKLEY is tough but going along well, but that the Russian is killing him. Sounds bad. Nibs, incidentally, got his M.S. from Maryland in 1957, so maybe Bick, being forewarned, got him to take Russian to work off some of that extra energy.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE. We are happy to quote below from the USDA Employee News Bulletin for September 13, 1961, the notice of the presentation of the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* this year to Art Lindquist.

The citation of the award, presented in Washington, D. C., last May reads:

"For original research and forceful leadership in improving the health and welfare of man and livestock through the development of new methods for controlling insects of medical and veterinary importance."

A colleague has added that another way of stating it would be "For 30 years of inspiring leadership, hard work and unequalled productivity in the field of research on the control of insects affecting man and animals."

Art was also a member of the team at the Department's Orlando, Florida laboratory which received the 1947 Distinguished Service Unit Award

for its contribution to the health and welfare of mankind. He is a very active and interested member of AMCA, and served as its president in 1957. Many AMCA members will also recall with great pleasure the gracious hospitality of both Art and Mrs. Lindquist on the occasion of the annual

meeting of the Association in Washington, D. C. in 1958. All members of AMCA are proud and pleased that one of our number has been singled out by so important an organization as the U. S. Department of Agriculture to receive its highest honor.

The **NORTHEASTERN MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION** will hold its 1962 annual meeting on Wednesday and Thursday, February 14 and 15, at the Quartermaster Engineering and Research Command in Natick, Mass. The tentative program includes a review of mosquito control methods with particular reference to new developments, by Dr. Arthur Lindquist. Dr. John Lilly will report on some studies of the drift of insecticides from aerial applications. Clyde Barnhardt of the Ft. Belvoir engineering laboratories will discuss the work on development of new types of equipment. Charles F. Foster, Massachusetts Commissioner of Natural Resources will speak on the move to obtain legislation to reduce the hazards of pesticide usage. It is hoped that Dr. Wayland Hayes of the USPHS will have a review of the actual record of pesticide hazards to humans. The meeting will include a special period for mosquito control field workers to discuss their experiences and problems. A banquet and entertainment are planned for Wednesday evening.

The **CALIFORNIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION** will have its 30th Annual Conference in the Villa Hotel at San Mateo, California on January 29-31, 1962. The program will emphasize research, and will comprise contributions from the different organizations and institutions engaged in mosquito research in California, including the various branches of the University of California, the State Department of Health, the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the U. S. Public Health Service.