

these sections of the State were ditched or otherwise brought under control by Civilian Conservation Corps labor some years ago (1933-1938).

In view of the expressed interest of the U. S. Public Health Service in the early establishment of a mosquito-control project covering the entire Philadelphia - Camden - Wilmington area, a program for the portion thereof within the State of Delaware has just been prepared (February 3, 1942), the cost of which would approximate \$90,000. From the standpoint of the current, national defense effort, the City of Wilmington and adjoining suburban areas constitute one of the most important centers of the Atlantic Seaboard. Naturally, the discomfort experienced in this district is much less than further south where the cities and towns are but a short distance from large river and bayside marshes. Nevertheless, the population concerned (more than one-half that of the State as a whole) and expanding defense industries warrant the early consideration of anti-mosquito work.

Suffolk County Long Island National Defense
and Mosquito Control

by J. Dunbar Ross
Secretary Suffolk County
Mosquito Exterm. Commission.

The contribution of the Suffolk County Mosquito Elimination Commission toward National Defense is aimed at two main objectives. First is the construction of thirty-eight miles of ditches and the placing of 782 feet of 24" culvert under roads in and around Camp Upton which is a 3700 acre lay-out almost in the center of the county. This work is being carried out mainly to control malaria carrying mosquitoes but at the same time remove all other troublesome species as well. This project was taken on with the assistance of W.P.A. in addition to our regular schedule which is going on as usual.

Secondly the great agricultural industry in the country as well as the presence of many industrial plants working in defense orders makes it necessary to continue to persistently prosecute the Commission's program of control. This is essential not only from a standpoint of public health but also to create comfortable working and living conditions as much as possible for the Army, Navy and Civilian residents.

Maryland

Dr. E. N. Cory, State Entomologist reports no mosquito work going on in the state although an engineer of the Public Health Service has been assigned to the State Department of Health for surveying conditions around Army camps.

Rhode Island

Mr. Milton Price, Supervisor of Mosquito Control for Rhode Island Department of Agriculture and Conservation wrote that shortage of W.P.A. men, necessary to pursue the projects, has delayed the National Defense projects on mosquito control in Rhode Island. Mr. Price also reports no legislation under consideration for transferring mosquito control work from the Department of Agriculture and Conservation to the Department of Health.

DEVELOPMENTS IN MOSQUITO CONTROL

Tests with Carbon Dioxide and Light as
Attractants for Mosquitoes, with Special Emphasis
on the Malaria Mosquito, *Anopheles*
Quadrifasciatus

by C. B. Huffaker
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The New Jersey mosquito trap has been used very extensively as an index to the total mosquito population and the relative importance of different species in a given area of annoyance. A photograph of this trap was presented