

California

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Mosquito prevalence in general in California in 1941 was probably about normal, but due to late rains in April and May was well above normal in the coastal areas in particular. In the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley the production of Anophelines appeared to be below normal.

Observations made by T. F. Kelley in the course of a survey of mosquito breeding in cemeteries in Alameda County indicate a heretofore unsuspected presence of non-anthropophilus variety of Culex pipiens. Kelley's study showed that mosquito breeding in flower containers on graves in cemeteries results in a very appreciable output of mosquitoes, principally Culex and Theobaldia spp., although approximately 10% of the total number (in October) were Anophelines.

W. C. Reeves reported (December 15, 1941, Conference of California Mosquito Control Association) the successful transmission of St. Louis encephalitis by Culex pipiens.

A new mosquito abatement district was organized at Fresno, and a considerable annexation of territory to the Merced district and the Contra Costa Districts was effected. Proceedings for annexation of a large area to the East Side district at Modesto were also under way.