

still effective. In larger scale tests where small rooms were painted with the same material, but where through an error in mixing, the paint contained only one-half of one percent DDT, the painted walls killed 90 percent of the flies that roosted on them over night. Ordinary oil paints and synthetic varnishes, both of which form a more impervious type of surface film, have not given as good results as the flat interior wall paints. If the results of preliminary tests can be uniformly repeated, DDT may become a regular ingredient of interior paints and wall finishes, as a means of automatically suppressing houseflies and mosquitoes indoors. R.D.G.

JOINT MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGISTS AND THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA. These two entomological societies held jointly a series of meetings in New York City on December 13-15, 1944, with headquarters at the Hotel New Yorker. Many members of the A.M.C.A. attended these meetings, several who are members also of one or both of the entomological societies concerned presenting very significant papers. Many of the papers read are of interest to all members of the A.M.C.A.

From the standpoint of mosquito control workers, these meetings were especially notable because of the fact that they were made the occasion for releasing the long suppressed results of much experiment work with DDT for control of mosquitoes.

To personalize the report of these meetings, those who read appropriate papers were asked to prepare author's abstracts for publication in Mosquito News. These authors' abstracts may be found in the Reviews and Abstracts section.

R.D.G.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL MALARIA SOCIETY. The National Malaria Society held its twenty-seventh annual meeting conjointly with the Southern Medical Association in St. Louis, Mo., from November 14 to 16, 1944. The program was presented in three half-day scientific sessions. That of the 14th, held jointly with the Sanitary Engineers and Sanitation Officers Section, Southern Branch, American Public Health Association, comprised eleven papers. On the 15th a joint session was held with the American Society of Tropical Medicine, at which eleven papers were presented. At the session on the 16th twelve papers were presented. A business meeting was held subsequent to the scientific session on this date at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

Honorary President—Mr. J. A. Le Prince, Memphis, Tennessee.

President—Mr. H. A. Johnson, Memphis, Tennessee.

President-elect—Dr. Mark F. Boyd, Tallahassee, Florida.

Vice-President—Dr. Clay G. Huff, Chicago, Illinois.

Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. Mark F. Boyd, Tallahassee, Florida. M.F.B.

A copy of the program, also, was kindly provided by Dr. Boyd.

All of the papers read at these meetings are of general interest, and several are of outstanding special interest to members of the A.M.C.A., many of whom attended the meetings, and some of whom participated in the program as members also of one or another of the societies concerned.

Some of the papers read at these meetings are:

"Construction and Operation of a 4-inch Hydraulic Dredge" by G. D. Louva and W. A. Legwen.

"A Discussion on Caribbean Malaria Control" by J. M. Henderson.

"Malaria Control in a Non-endemic Area" by H. L. Fellton, R. C. Barnes and C. A. Wilson.

"Fluctuation of Anopheline Densities" by G. E. Bradley and R. F. Fritz.

"Tests of the Effectiveness of DDT in Anopheline Control" by S. W. Simmons and Staff.

"Educational Activities as Related to the Problem of Returning Malaria Carriers" by W. S. Boyd.

"Seasonal History of *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* in the Tennessee Valley Region" by R. L. Crowell and A. D. Hess.

"Malaria Control in War Areas," presidential address, by G. H. Bradley.

"Anopheline Surveys in the Fourth Service Command" by S. G. Carpenter.

"Malaria in the Fourth Service Command" by W. A. Summers.

"The Development of DDT for the Control of Larval and Adult *Anopheles* and Other Mosquitoes" by W. E. Knippling.

"The Relation of Plants to Malaria Control on Impounded Waters with a Suggested Classification" by A. D. Hess and T. F. Hall, Jr.

"Water Level Relationships of Plants of Importance to Malaria Control in the Tennessee Valley" by T. F. Hall and A. D. Hess.

"Observations on the Use of DDT for the Control of *Anopheles quadrimaculatus*" by R. L. Metcalf, G. E. Smith, G. M. Jeffery and G. W. Ludwig.

"Material Aspects of Malaria Control in the Fourth Service Command" by S. C. Dews and J. H. Morgan.

"Factors Influencing the Uneven Distribution of *Aedes aegypti* in Texas Cities" by A. C. Chandler. Discussion by R. L. Usinger.

Members of the A. M. C. A. will await with interest publication of the papers read in the course of these meetings. R.D.G.