

## NEWS AND NOTES

DR. THOMAS J. HEADLEE died at his home in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on June 14, 1946. A pioneer and leader in mosquito control activities, he has left many friends, co-workers, and students in this Association who will miss his leadership and friendship. An account of his distinguished career will be published in a later number of the NEWS.

E. F. KNIPLING APPOINTED HEAD OF B.E.P.Q. DIVISION OF INSECTS AFFECTING MEN AND ANIMALS. The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine's Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animals has a new divisional head. Edward F. Knipling was appointed September 15, 1946, to take over the duties of Emory C. Cushing, who resigned to return to his Texas ranch near San Antonio.



EDWARD F. KNIPLING, Newly Appointed Head of the Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animals, U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U.S.D.A. Photograph by Knell.

Mr. Knipling, connected with the Bureau since 1931, with a Bachelor of Science degree from Texas A. & M. and a Master of Science degree from Iowa State College, has conducted most of his investigative work in the field of medical and veterinary entomology. As senior entomologist

in charge of the Bureau's Orlando Laboratory during the war years, he participated in the development and adaptation of practically all of the insecticides, repellents, and methods employed for their application, used by the allied armed forces in the United States and abroad, during World War II. He was awarded the United States Typhus Commission medal in May, 1946, for his contributions to these developments.

Mr. Cushing was first appointed as head of this division in 1941. He has been connected with the Bureau since 1928. His work chiefly concerned investigations of insects affecting man and animals; it was he who first pointed out that the fly causing most of the screwworm damage in this country was not that which occurred commonly in carcasses of animals. As a Colonel in the Sanitary Corps of the Army of the United States, Mr. Cushing earned a citation for typhus control in combat areas. He was awarded the Typhus Commission Medal in May, 1945.

G. J. HAEUSSLER

"THE 'SKEETER,' A Paper Devoted to Mosquito Control in Virginia," has recently appeared in the Editor's mail basket. Numbers ("Edition") 1 (July, 1946) and 2 (August, 1946) of Volume 2 have come so far. The "Skeeter" is a chatty, three page, mimeographed leaflet reporting largely items of interest concerning mosquito control activities in the state of Virginia; and represents a movement that might be duplicated with advantage in many other states or sections where mosquito control and related work is an object. Number 1 begins with the announcement:

"The 'Skeeter' is to be published monthly in the interest of mosquito control in Virginia. One of its purposes is to familiarize the various communities doing mosquito control with what is being done in other communities. Through its pages, it is hoped to educate those interested in mosquitoes. Also, perhaps, this organ may interest other communities who have a mosquito problem in setting up suitable control measures. Current happenings in Mosquito Control both in Virginia and other states will be reported."

R. D. G.

DR. W. H. W. KOMP. "To quote Doctor Komp (W. H. W.), Sanitary Engineer Director, U.S.P.H.S., Malaria Investigations, Ancon, Canal Zone: 'Just got back from three months in Bolivia and Brazil. I hope to get up to the States again in November.'"

HELEN LOUISE TREMBLEY

DR. FERNANDO BUSTAMANTE. Extracts from an air mail letter.

"I have just had an air mail letter from Dr. Fernando Bustamante, Chief of the Control Division, Service Nacional de Malaria, Rua Pereira,

Barreto 14, Apr. 201, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

"Since the first of August, Dr. Bustamante has been attending the III Governmental Course in Malariology, headed by Dr. Arnaldo Gabaldon (also one of our members) at Maracay, Venezuela. He will continue to be there until December, at which time he expects to return to Brazil to resume his duties directing Control operations in Rio.

"While in the United States Dr. Bustamante visited several Malaria Control Projects, and recalls interesting hours spent at the following:

"1. Harvard School of Public Health, Dept. of Comp. Pathology and Tropical Medicine, Boston, Mass.

"2. National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Md.

"3. Station for Malaria Research, Tallahassee, Fla.

"4. Malaria Control in War Areas, U. S. Pub. Hlth. Serv., Atlanta, Savannah, Albany, and Emory University Field Station, Georgia.

"5. Tennessee Valley Authority, Wilson Dam, Alabama.

"6. Bureau of Malaria Control, Florida St. Bd. of Hlth., Jacksonville.

"7. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Orlando, Florida."

HELEN LOUISE TREMBLEY

CAPTAIN JOHN M. ELLIS was released from active duty with the U. S. Public Health Service on June 2, 1946, to accept a position as associate professor of biology at Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Alabama. While in the Service he was stationed in Atlanta, Georgia, and Longview, Texas, in connection with malaria control and investigations. He was in the Service for a period of 34 months.

D. C. THURMAN

MAJOR FRANK W. FISK received his release from active duty with the commissioned corps of the U. S. Public Health Service on April 3, 1946, and accepted a position as entomologist with Malaria Control in War Areas in Louisville, Kentucky. Major Fisk served a period of 4½ years, part of which was spent in the C.B.I. theater of operations.

D. C. T.

LIEUTENANT EDWIN L. SEABROOK was released from active duty with the U. S. Public Health Service March 11, 1946, to return to his position as entomologist in charge of mosquito control for the Palm Beach County Anti-Mosquito District, West Palm Beach, Florida. Lt. Seabrook served 33 months on the Malaria Control in War Areas Program.

D. C. T.

CAPTAIN HERBERT H. KNUTSON was released from active duty with the U. S. Public Health Service March 6, 1946, to return to his former position at the Rhode Island State College, Kingsport, R. I., in the Department of Zoology and Entomology. Captain Knutson served 35 months with Malaria Control in War Areas.

D. C. T.

CAPTAIN CHARLES E. GERHARDT was released from active duty with the U. S. Public Health Service during May, 1946, to accept a position with Orkin Exterminating Company, Roanoke, Virginia. Captain Gerhardt served 29 months on the Malaria Control in War Areas program.

D. C. T.

RETURNED FLORIDA MOSQUITO WORKERS. "I herewith enclose (7/10/46) a list of names of many of the mosquito workers in this State who have returned from the Service, with some information regarding each."

H. D. PETERS

1. DAVID B. LEE, Chief Sanitary Engineer, Florida State Board of Health, Jacksonville, Florida. (Army: Duty on malaria control in New Guinea, South and Central America and West Indies.)

2. CLAUD R. STRICKLAND, Sanitarian, Pinellas County Health Dept., Clearwater, Florida. (Army: Duty on malaria control in Africa.)

3. DR. JOHN W. WILSON, Entomologist, University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Sta., Belle Glade, Florida. (Army: Duty on malaria control in India Theater, Assam and vicinity.)

4. MELTON WILLIAMS, Director, Sarasota County Mosquito Control District, Sarasota, Florida. (Navy: Duty on mosquito and malaria control in West Indies.)

5. FRANK HAYS, Sanitarian, Pinellas County Health Dept., St. Petersburg, Florida. (Army: Duty on malaria control in New Guinea and South Pacific.)

6. HENRY B. CROWELL, Director, Division of Sanitation, Hillsborough County Health Dept., Tampa, Florida. (Army: Duty on malaria control in Guadalcanal and South Pacific.)

7. DR. WILLARD V. KING, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. D. A., Orlando, Florida. (Army: Duty on malaria control in States and South Pacific Theater.)

8. DR. B. V. TRAVIS, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. D. A., Orlando, Florida. (Navy: Malaria control in Okinawa and other points in Pacific Theater.)

9. L. E. McDONALD, CAPT. (MC), U. S. N. Staff Medical Officer, U. S. Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida. (Navy: Mosquito and malaria control in States and other points.)

PROCEEDINGS AND PAPERS OF THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE CALIFORNIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION, FEBRUARY 25 AND 26, 1946. Edited by H. F. Gray. A copy of these Proceedings was received too late for extended notice in the current issue of the NEWS. It will be reviewed in the "Reviews and Abstracts" section in a later number.

D. L. C.

CLIPPINGS ON MALARIA. TIJERETAZOS SOBRE MALARIA. Revista Editada por la Division de Malariologia, Direccion de Salubridad Publica, Ministerio de Sanidad y Asistencia Social, Maracay, Aragua, Venezuela. This interesting and valuable periodical, which has heretofore been issued in mimeograph form, is now issued in

attractive print on book stock, beginning with Number 1 of Volume 10 (March, 1946). The editor, the division of malariology, and the Department of Public Health of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare are to be congratulated upon the fine appearance of the *Tijeretazos* in its new form.

The editorial on the first page traces the history of the publication from its beginning in July, 1938, to the present. Begun as an abstract journal, or review, the *Tijeretazos* soon served also as the medium for the publication of original papers of timely interest and importance. In order that these articles might achieve the permanence and wide circulation which they deserve, the new form of the periodical has been adopted, a step which should help insure its rightful place in its special field.

No. 1 of Vol. X contains the following three special articles: (English translations of original Spanish titles) *The Problem of Malaria in Haiti*, by Athenas Bellerive and Charles Dambreville; *Suggestions for Workers on Spleen Indices*, by Antonio Gomez Marcano; *Zoogeography of the Anophelines in Venezuela. 1. The Two Chief Vectors*, by Arnoldo Gabaldon and Pablo Covar-Garcia. (The two "chief vectors" are *A. albimanus Wiedemann* and *A. darlingi* Root.)

In addition to the special articles there is a translation into Spanish of the English paper *The Seasonal Periodicity of Malaria and the Mechanism of the Epidemic Wave* by J. A. Churchill.

The "Abstracts" section contains short abstracts of 20 papers from various journals from all parts of the world. These are classified on the basis of subject matter.

The "Noticias" section contains news notes of interest to malaria control workers, originating in the several Latin American countries.

D. L. C.

A NEW SOUTH AMERICAN JOURNAL OF APPLIED ENTOMOLOGY. Revista Sudamericana de Entomologia Aplicada. Editada en colaboracion con los mas destacados entomólogos sudamericanos, especializados en entomología médica, agrícola, veterinaria, etc., por G. Dennler de la Tour, Dr. en medicina y ciencias naturales, Seaver 1656, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

An item of unusual interest is the announcement of the publication of this new "South American Journal of Applied Entomology," scheduled to appear by the end of the year 1946, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. According to the announcement the Journal will consist of three independent sections, as follows: Section G: General and Miscellaneous; Section A: Agriculture and Phytopathology; Section M: Medical and Veterinary.

Each section will have three series which will be published in independent fascicles:

Series O: Original contributions.

Series B: Annotated bibliography.

Series C: Communications and Miscellaneous.

Each section will form its own independent volumes. A volume will be complete when it reaches about 300 pages.

Information on subscriptions may be obtained by addressing Señor Administrador de la Revista Sudamericana de Entomologia Aplicada, Casilla de Correo, 2498, Buenos Aires. The editor, Dr. G. Dennler de la Tour, may also be reached at the same address.

D. L. C.