

NEWS AND NOTES

PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON MALARIA. Mr. Harry H. Stage, Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animals, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, attended the Third Pan American Conference on Malaria, held in Maracay, Venezuela, January 5 to 11, 1947, and the Twelfth Pan American Sanitary Conference held in Caracas, Venezuela, January 12 to 24.

Delegates, members, and other invited guests attending the Malaria Conference included:

Dr. G. Robert Coatney, Section Malaria Drug Testing, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

Dr. Carlos Alberto, Alvarado, Division de Paludismo, Tucuman, Argentina.

Dr. A. L. Ayroza Galvao, Faculdade de Medicina, da Universidade de Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brasil.

Dr. Arnoldo Gabaldon, Division de Malariologia, Maracay, Venezuela.

Dr. Hernando Rey, Departamento de Malariologia Ministerio de Trabajo, Higiene y Prevision Social, Bogotá, Columbia.

Dr. Juan A. Montalvan, Institute Nacional de Higiene, Direccion General de Sanidad, Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Dr. Victor Arnoldo Sutter, Calle Cuscatlan 52, San Salvador, El Salvador.

Dr. Henry P. Carr, The Rockefeller Foundation, Apartado 195, Ciudad Trujillo, Republica Dominicana.

Dr. Rolla B. Hill, The Rockefeller Foundation, Apartado 2508, Bogotá, Colombia.

Dr. Estus H. Magoon, The Rockefeller Foundation, Apartado Postal 1710, Habana, Cuba.

Dr. John Maier, The Rockefeller Foundation, Division de Malariologia, Maracay, Venezuela.

Dr. Paul F. Russell, The Rockefeller Foundation, Division de Malariologia, Maracay, Venezuela.

Dr. Louis Vargas, Instituto de Salubridad y Enfermedades Tropicales, Mexico, D. F., Mexico.

Dr. Arturo Luis Berti, Division de Malariologia, Maracay, Venezuela.

Dr. Pablo Cova Garcia, Division de Malariologia, Lima, Peru.

Mr. E. D. Hopkins, Senior Sanitary Engineer, Oficina Sanitaria Panamericana, Lima, Peru.

Dr. Salvador Jose Carillo, Jefe, Servicio de Proyectos, Seccion de Ingerieria Antimalarica, Division de Malariologia, Maracay, Venezuela.

Dr. J. Romeo De Leon, Director General de Sanida, Guatemala, Guatemala.

Dr. Antonio Gomez Marciano, Encargado, Seccion de Actividades Medicas, Division de Malariologia, Maracay, Venezuela.

Dr. Gerardo Gonzalez, Jefe, Serncio de Fomento Antimalarica, Seccion de Ingenieria, Division de Malariologia, Maracay, Venezuela.

Ing. Manuel Lacayo, Oficina Interamericana de Salud Publica, Caracas, Venezuela.

Dr. Mario Montesinos, Jefe, Laboratorio de Materiales, Seccion de Ingenieria, Division de Malariologia, Maracay, Venezuela.

Colonel E. W. Steel, Asesor, Instituto Nacional de Obras Sanitarias, Caracas, Venezuela.

The meetings of the Pan American Conference on Malaria were held in the School of Malariology in Maracay, which is under the direction of Dr. Arnoldo Gabaldon. The agenda of the Commission included problems of organization, taxonomy of the malaria vectors, chemotherapy of the disease, engineering, insecticides, and dissemination of information on all subjects related to malaria.* Dr. Arnoldo Gabaldon presided over the Conference.

Mr. Stage presented a paper "New Methods and Recently Developed Insecticides and Appliances for Controlling Mosquitoes" which will be published in Spanish in "Tijeretazos sobre Malaria," a periodical sponsored by the Division de Malariologia, Ministerio de Sanidad y, Asistencia Social, Maracay, Venezuela.

Venezuela is carrying on a very effective malaria control program, spending approximately two and a half million dollars annually, of which approximately one million is for DDT alone. There are 2,000 stations located in 1,000 villages of the country for the free distribution of atabrine. By this method, approximately 800,000 treatments are dispensed annually. Field trials of three new antimalarials developed as a result of the war effort were inaugurated over a year ago in the State of Trujillo. The trials on chloroquine will be continued through at least another season. Malaria control has apparently reached a world-wide peak in Venezuela. Indeed, the program is so well organized and so efficiently conducted that Dr. Paul F. Russell of the International Health Division, Rockefeller Foundation, has found it necessary to leave Venezuela for more fertile malaria fields in which to conduct his research on this disease. Dr. John Maier of the same organization is staying on for the present cooperating on research projects with the school of malariology especially on the relative effectiveness of several DDT formulations when applied to a wide variety of materials such as thatch, adobe, painted and unpainted surfaces, and others.

At the Twelfth Pan American Sanitary Conference held at Caracas, Venezuela, from January 12 to January 24, 1947, Dr. Fred L. Soper of the Rockefeller Foundation was elected director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, succeeding Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, retired, who was elected Director Emeritus.

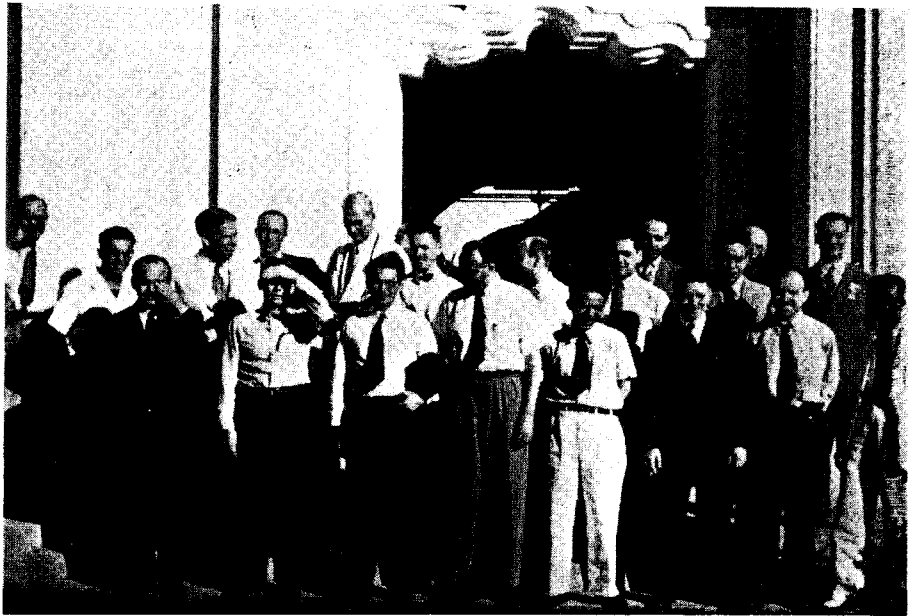
The United States delegation to the Twelfth Pan American Conference included:

Chairman—Dr. Thomas H. Parran, Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service.

Delegates—Mr. John C. Dreier, Division Special Inter-American Affairs, Department of State; Dr. Richard J. Plunkett, Director, Division of Health and Sanitation, Institute of Inter-American Affairs; Mr. William Sanders, Division International Organization Affairs, Department of State; Dr. Fred L. Soper, International Health Division, Rockefeller Foundation; Dr. L. L. Williams, Jr., Division International Labor, Social and Health Affairs, Department of State.

Advisors—Mr. Ward P. Allen, Division Inter-

national Organization Affairs, Department of State; Dr. Robert H. Coatney, National Institute of Health, U. S. Public Health Service; Colonel Wesley C. Cox, M.C., Chief, Army Industrial Hygiene Laboratory; Dr. James A. Doull, Chief, Office of International Health Relations, U. S. Public Health Service; Dr. Juan R. Pons, Health Commissioner, Puerto Rico; Mr. Harry H. Stage, Assistant Chief, Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animals, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Capt. Van Collier Tipton, M.C., U. S. Navy.



Members and visitors, Third Pan American Conference on Malaria, Maracay, Venezuela.



Committee on Taxonomy, Third Pan American Conference on Malaria, Maracay, Venezuela. Reading from left to right: Dr. Luis Vargas, Dr. Pablo Cova Garcia, Dr. A. L. Ayroza Galvao, and Dr. Arnoldo Gabaldon.



Division de Malaria, Ministerio de Sanidad y Absistencia Social, Estados Unidos de Venezuela, Maracay, Venezuela.

"JERSEY MOSQUITO GOES TO EUROPE." "Jersey 'skeeters' which play the leading roles in an educational motion picture entitled 'The Life Cycle of the Mosquito' will be viewed by an international audience at Brussels, Belgium, in June.

"The mosquito film has been selected as one of ten educational films produced in the United States during 1946 to be entered in the World Film Festival at Brussels where it will compete with films from other nations for important awards.

"Produced by Emerson Yorke Studios of New York in cooperation with the Entomology Department of Rutgers University, the U. S. Public Health Service and the Rockefeller Foundation, the film shows how mosquitoes breed and live." State News Service, Extension Service, N. J. Coll. of Agr., Rutgers Univ.

HOWARD-KRAUSS SOCIETY. Letter to the Secretary.

Mr. Thomas D. Mulhern
Secretary-Treasurer
American Mosquito Control Assn.
New Brunswick, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Mulhern:

The Howard-Krauss Society of South Side High School wishes to thank you for circular # 502, "Story of the Mosquito," which, like everything else the New Jersey Mosquito Extermination Association has sent us, is invaluable. This will be used on the April 30th program, at which meeting we are also using selections from "Proceedings of the Thirty-third Annual Meeting of the New Jersey Mosquito Extermination Association." Both brochures are important additions to our pamphlet library.

"Life-Cycle of the Mosquito" was shown to the entire student body, April 22, in the school auditorium. We, who have studied mosquito control, realize that this film is an unusual photographic and scientific achievement. All the students seemed to enjoy the film.

This year we did not get out a Mosquito edition of our school paper, although we hope to publish one in the future. We did have several articles about our society's work in various issues of "The Triple S."

Our 1946-47 project was directed toward a Pan-American health program which we presented to the student body in our school auditorium. Part of this program was carried to several other schools.

We are glad to hear that our summary of the play, "Quarreling With the Quad," will be published in the September issue of Mosquito News.

Thank you for your help and your interest in our society. Such interest as yours is an inspiration to all our members.

Very truly yours,

Annetta McMorries
Recording Secretary
Junior Howard-Krauss Society

R. H. NELSON is in charge of the insecticide testing, Division of Control Investigations, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. Nelson, a graduate of the University of Nebraska in 1930, has been with the Bureau since 1931, but only recently undertook work with mosquitoes.

Nathan Stahler, who is at present working with the Naval Medical Research Institute at Bethesda, Md., in the department of Malariaology, graduated in Entomology from the University of California in 1939. He joined the staff of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, but, like Mr. Nelson, began to work with mosquitoes only recently in his present capacity.

Donald Snow of the Pan American Bureau is temporary general secretary of the Inter-American Association of Sanitary Engineering, organized only last year in South America.

H. L. T.

DR. PAUL RUSSELL, one of our older and better known members, has returned to this country from Geneva, Switzerland, where, as a member of the Expert Committee on Malaria, he attended the World Health Organization Interim Commission's meetings. Dr. Russell is at present located in the Laboratories of the International Health Division, Rockefeller Institute, York Avenue and 66th Street, New York City. In addition to his other duties, he is Chairman of the Malaria Study Section of the Research Grants Division of the U. S. Public Health Service.

H. L. T.

F. C. BRETHOUR of Washington, D. C., one of our newer and jovial members, who with his attractive wife attended the meetings at Atlantic City, has been much interested in killing mosquitoes via the machines he represents, Buffalo Turbines. He was very much occupied with his custom spray contracts for insect control in nearby Virginia communities this summer.

H. L. T.

Editor's Note: The following items were copied from Mosquito Buzz of August 15, 1947, as individually indicated. Mosquito Buzz is "Published monthly as a joint news-sheet of the California Mosquito Control Association and the mosquito control section of the California State Department of Public Health." (MAD is a contraction of "Mosquito Abatement District.")

SEVENTEEN MOSQUITO CONTROL AGENCIES APPLY FOR SUBVENTION. Thus far, seventeen agencies engaged in mosquito control, have made written application to the (California) State Department of Public Health for subvention assistance in the control of mosquito vectors of malaria and encephalitis.

Applications have been carefully analyzed and negotiations between the Bureau of Vector Control and each applicant are in progress to assure complete understanding before contracts are let.

On the basis of approved applications, contracts are being prepared and they will be distributed to the individual agency in the near future.

It is expected that the total number of applicants will reach twenty.

Contracts for this year are designed to assure uniform spending of money in keeping with the need, and likewise to ascertain that the full amount of vector control is obtained from each dollar spent.

Mosquito Buzz

H. GRAY ACHIEVES DISTINCTION. NAME APPEARS IN WHO'S WHO. In the current edition of *Who's Who* is to be found the name of a prominent California mosquito control worker—Harold F. Gray. His name has landed in this lofty annal as a result of outstanding accomplishments in the fields of engineering, education, mosquito control and public service.

Mosquito Buzz

DR. MORRIS MAD EXPERIMENTS EVALUATE DDD AS A LARVICIDE. Claims concerning the effectiveness of the chlorinated hydrocarbon DDD as a mosquito larvicide, plus the statement that this material is less toxic than DDT to warm blooded animals, lured the Dr. Morris MAD into making field tests in order to determine its efficiency in the Bakersfield area. Tests were conducted by S. Ochoa, A. F. Geib and G. F. Smith.

Using a cylindrical type sprayer, alternating mist and fan spray nozzles, a total of six tests were run with rates of application varying between .24 lb. per acre and .82 lb. per acre. The sources treated, all containing *Aedes* larvae, and one containing *Culex* as well, included: a recently cut alfalfa field, a permanent pasture, alfalfa field, alfalfa field with some grass, tule growth with light floatage, and an alfalfa field with heavy Bermuda grass and some Johnson grass.

Observations of the kill accomplished in these tests, led to the conclusion that the material used readily kills first, second and third instar larvae, but is not effective on fourth instars. The DDD material used was from a 5 gallon sample of commercial run Rothane D-3.

Mosquito Buzz

EASTSIDE MAD USES DDD BY AIR. ACCOMPLISHES NEAR TOTAL KILL. Chet Robinson reports a trial use of DDD for the control of *A. freeborni* and *C. tarsalis* larvae in a densely overgrown rice field with nearly complete kill.

On another airplane application, DDT was used to spray a peach orchard owned by Roy Holmes, Trustee of the district. The spraying was o.k.'d by the cannery and the California Cling Peach Association.

Mosquito Buzz

ALAMEDA COUNTY MAD DEALS OUT DEATH TO CEMETERY SKEETERS. In Alameda County there are strong indications that mosquitoes no longer will be able to rest peacefully in the local cemeteries.

Aerosol test experiments have thus far been partially successful.

Harold Gray reports that aerosol application is a considerable time saver in contrast to the practice of controlling the water-filled containers individually; especially when one cemetery has over 27,000 of them. The work thus far has been more effective on adult mosquitoes than on the larvae.

District Entomologist, Ted Aarons, states that *Culex pipiens* is the most common mosquito collected, with *Culiseta incidens* second in dominance. *Culex tarsalis* and *stigmatosoma* have also been taken from the flower containers.

Residents surrounding the cemeteries are very much behind the district in its objective of controlling the estimated 25,000 mosquito per week output.

Mosquito Buzz

PAINT THINNER FOR CLEANING EQUIPMENT. Bill Guerry, Division Foreman, is a bearcat for keeping his division's equipment clean. To clean the oily dirt and DDT off the trucks, he has the men use a rag soaked in paint thinner. If the DDT won't loosen easily, a little solvent is used. Bill advises against using a steam cleaner on the working parts of a vehicle, since he says this drives the grit and dirt into the springs and fittings.

Mosquito Buzz

SAVES HAND PUMPING. Bill Wininger, tired of pumping the hand sprayer by hand, decided to abandon the practice. He has tapped a tire tube valve in the orifice of his Kero-O-Kil sprayer where a pressure gauge might be located and from now on he'll get his "charge" from a gas station compressor or his Essick power sprayer. One charge will last for a filling of larvicide.

Mosquito Buzz

ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS RECOVERY FROM *Culex tarsalis* POOLS. By the end of July, over 900 pools of mosquitoes had been submitted to the State Virus Laboratory by the personnel engaged in this function throughout the Central Valley. Of these, 63 pools of *Culex tarsalis* had been injected into mice, resulting in approximately one-third positive for virus, with several proven to be the western equine strain. Mosquitoes are frozen and in this condition the virus is preserved so that laboratory injections of the mosquitoes may be made at some future time.

Thus far the positive findings are not restricted to any particular part of the Central Valley, but are from random collections of mosquitoes sent in from each collector's zone.

Mosquito Buzz

Editor's Note: From the Virginia "Skeeter." Official Organ of the Virginia Mosquito Control Association.

"COMMON GLORY" A SUCCESS SO FAR AS MOSQUITOES ARE CONCERNED. The Richmond Times

Dispatch, Sunday, July 20, 1947, in reviewing the symphonic drama, "Common Glory," which opened on July 17th, at Williamsburg, had the following to say, "Best of all, the entire area had been sprayed with DDT solution and, though the frogs croak in the nearby waters and the night birds twitter until the lights go up, there's not a fly, gnat, or mosquito within a mile of the stage."

This situation is not an act of God but is the result of a good work done by the Williamsburg Mosquito Control Commission.

Skeeter.

THE VIRGINIA ASSOCIATION now numbers one hundred and twenty-one (121) members.

Skeeter.

CHANGE IN DATE OF INTER-AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CONFERENCE, SANTIAGO, CHILE. Word has been received by Donald L. Snow, Acting Secretary, from the Chilean Section of the Inter-American Association of Sanitary Engineering that the Third Inter-American Sanitary Engineering Conference must be postponed until April, 1948. Definite information on the new conference dates will be published when available.