tion until shortly before his retirement on September 22, 1946.

His text, “Medical Entomology,” is one of the most widely used references on the subject in the United States. It is characteristic of his sense of responsibility and his unquenchable urge to keep abreast of his field, that he completed the final typescript of the fourth edition of this work on the day preceding his death.

William Brodbeck Herms was a keen scientist of international repute; an inspiring teacher for many generations of college students; a conscientious citizen who gave of his services unstintingly to all worthy civic proposals; and lastly, a kindly friend whose council was sought in times of trouble, doubt or indecision by countless acquaintances.

His interest in students was University-wide; he was high in the councils of Alpha Kappa Lambda, whose Alpha chapter was formed at Berkeley, and an ardent supporter of the University Masonic Club to which he gave many years of devoted service.

His wide range of friends in all walks of life sympathize with his widow and sons, and mourn his passing: but glory in the fact that because of his living, their lives were made richer and brighter by his presence and example.

Stanley B. Freeborn
Harold F. Gray
Robert T. Legge
Robert L. Usinger

(Note: Mosquito News has printed the foregoing tribute to Professor Herms and included the reproduction of his portrait through the courtesy of the California Mosquito Control Association.)

PERCY N. ANNAND
1898-1950

Dr. Percy N. Annand, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, died on March 29, 1950 following a prolonged illness.

Dr. Annand was widely known for his contributions to the field of entomology, both as a researcher and administrator. Although his research was mainly in the agricultural and horticultural aspects of entomology, he fully recognized the importance of the medical and veterinary branches of the science.

Under Dr. Annand’s administration of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine the recent important advances in the insecticide field took place, including the development by the Bureau of DDT and various repellents for the protection of military personnel from insect-borne diseases.

Dr. Annand was born in Telluride, Colorado on November 16, 1898. He received his B.S. degree from Colorado Agriculture College in 1920, his M.A. from Leland-Stanford University in 1922 and a Ph.D. from the latter institution in 1928. He was a member or fellow of many scientific societies and served as president of the American Association of Economic Entomologists in 1943. The Department of Agriculture assigned Dr. Annand to investigate a serious insect-borne disease of sugar beets when he joined the staff in 1929. To the solution of this problem he made notable contributions. Before becoming Chief of the Bureau in 1944 he was Assistant Chief of the Bureau’s Division of Truck Crop and Garden Insect Investigations, Chief of the Division of Cereal and Forage Insect Investigations and Assistant Chief of the Bureau in Charge of Research.

In Dr. Annand’s death the nation has lost an outstanding scientific leader. F. C. Bishopp