cooperation in these projects which are designed for the
health and comfort of personnel in the vicinity.

Mosquito Control In The First Corps Area

by Russell W. Gies,
Sanitary Engineer Reserve

The First Corps Area is made up of the six New
England States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa-
chusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. It is all inclu-
ded as part of District No. 1 of the United States Public
Health Service. Doctor Joseph Bolten is Liaison Officer
of that Service for the Corps Area.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut have all
done large scale mosquito control work in past years, but
Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont have not carried on or-
ganized campaigns except in a few local cases.

In Massachusetts the State Reclamation Board, of
which Mr. Edward Wright, Sanitary Engineer of the State
Health Department is Chairman, is in general charge of
this work. Much public support has been given to mos-
quito control in this state because of the very serious
outbreak of equine and human encephalomyelitis or
sleeping sickness a few years ago which has been thought
to be transmitted by several common varieties of mosqui-
toes. The Reclamation Board has sponsored the various
W.P.A. mosquito control projects in the state.

In Rhode Island the State Department of Agriculture
has done considerable control work in past years and is
co-sponsoring all defense projects in the state with
the State Health Department.

Connecticut has a mosquito control board which con-
sists of the State Health Commissioner as Chairman, the
Director of the State Experiment Station and the State
Commissioner of Public Works. About 20,000 acres of
salt marsh along the entire coast were ditched in past
years with a consequent maintenance problem, and some
upland work done by various towns.

The mosquito control projects which have been planned for the First Corps Area to date are as follows:

MAINE:

PORTLAND AND S. PORTLAND AREA: PORTLAND has become an important naval station and at South Portland, ships are in operation and cost defenses require considerable Army personnel.

The Army authorities at Fort Williams and other posts have done spraying and some drainage work, but there is a large local problem in South Portland and Cape Elizabeth. In addition, about 3,000 acres of unditched salt marshes, only four miles southeast of South Portland have sent large broods of salt marsh mosquitoes into that community and Fort Williams under favorable breeding conditions. The starting of ditching of these marshes, known as the Scarborough Marshes, together with other upland drainage, and local inspection and spraying in the Portland Area are included as part of a statewide project sponsored by the State Department of Health. This project will total about $25,000 for work until July 1, 1942.

KITTERY and FORT FOSTER: As part of the statewide project miscellaneous drainage and inspection and spraying will be done at Kittery around the Navy Yard there and at Fort Foster nearby.

Mr. Charles Becker is in direct charge of these projects for the State Health Bureau.

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

PORTSMOUTH AREA: Work to be done in the Portsmouth Area for the protection of Navy Yard workers and at nearby Fort Constitution and Camp Langdon includes inspection and spraying in the vicinity of these posts, with considerable drainage of fresh water and salt marsh sections nearby.
The salt marshes have been largely ditched as C.W.A. or W.P.A. projects some years ago by the State, but the ditching is in need of maintenance. An unusual feature of work in this state is the cooperation of an Advisory Committee from the State Health Department, State Experiment Station and the State Conservation Department.

MANCHESTER AIRPORT AREA: Work has been started here in November on drainage and opening up obstructed streams and brooks. About 20 men have been used on this W.P.A. project here. Spraying is planned for 1942.

The statewide project totals about $22,000 and although only these two sub-projects are planned now, additional work may have to be done later on in other parts of the state.

Mr. Milton Teich is in direct charge of the New Hampshire work for the State Board of Health.

VERMONT:

No work is planned as yet for Vermont.

MASSACHUSETTS:

CAMP EDWARDS: Larvicide work and salt marsh and some fresh water drainage has been carried on in the vicinity of this Army Camp on Cape Cod.

QUINCY and BOSTON: For the protection of Army and Navy personnel and the defense industrial plants such as the large Fore River Shipbuilding works at Quincy intensive larvicide and necessary drainage work is being done here.

FORT DEVENS: Stream channelling and drainage as well as spraying has been carried on around this Army post.

WESTOVER FIELD near Chicopee is another area where surveys indicate the need of mosquito control work to be started late this winter.
**RHODE ISLAND:**

Work in Rhode Island has been hampered by shortage of W.P.A. manpower. The project areas include Quonsett Point, Naval Air Base, Fort Greene, Fort Kearney, Fort Adams, Fort Getty, Fort Church, Fort Wetherill and Jamestown Island.

Mr. Milton Price is in charge of the statewide work Rhode Island which will cost more than $150,000.

**CONNECTICUT:**

No project has yet been prepared for Connecticut.

Status of National-Defense, Mosquito-Control Projects in Delaware

by L. A. Stearns

Work under the W.P.A. mosquito and malaria-control project ($62,693) for the Fort duPont area (see Mosquito News, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 2-4 and No. 4, pp. 7-9) has been in progress since June, 1941. Accomplishments for the first six months (to December 27, 1941) were briefly as follows: For survey or layout work, clearing brush, cutting ditch sides, excavating ditch, cleaning ditch, filling holes, tidegate installation and miscellaneous activities - a total of 40,438 man hours for an average of 47 men employed: new ditching, 55,681 lin. ft. 10" x 20" (all widths expressed as such); approximately 80 per cent of area within 2 miles of this Post completed; supervision on part of representatives of the sponsoring agencies (State Highway Department, State Board of Health and State Agricultural Experiment Station) amounting to 1912 man hours.

Operations were commenced recently (January, 1942) about Fort Saulsbury and about Fort Miles (an extensive new army development at Cape Henlopen) under a state-wide mosquito and malaria-control project carrying an allotment of $38,095. Although some new strictures will be installed, most of the work will be of a maintenance character, since