

NEWS AND NOTES

DR. MARSTON BATES of the Rockefeller Foundation gave the Invitational Public Address of the Entomological Society of America on the evening of December 12, 1951 in Cincinnati. Entomologists regard this as a distinct honor. The subject of Dr. Bates' talk was "Mosquitoes and Yellow Fever." He described and illustrated some of the work at the Villavicencio (Colombia) laboratory.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS is now a monthly journal in which have been amalgamated several other Public Health Service technical periodicals including the CDC *Bulletin*. "The pages . . . will be open to responsible authors, outside as well as within the Federal service." The first number of the revitalized publication contains two articles of interest to mosquito control workers, namely, "Susceptibility of *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* to Korean vivax malaria" by Martin D. Young and Robert W. Burgess, and

"Aquatic invertebrates as indicators of stream pollution" by Arden R. Gaufin and Clarence M. Tarzwell.

The original predecessor of *Public Health Reports* was a "Bulletin" issued by the Marine-Hospital Service in 1878. Early bulletins recorded the great Mississippi Valley yellow fever epidemic that claimed 20,000 lives. The sternwheeler, *John D. Porter*, moving upriver from New Orleans to Vicksburg, Louisville, Cincinnati, and Pittsburgh, left an infected wake as authorities tried hopefully but futilely to kill it with carbolic acid.

THE ERUPTION OF THE HIBOK-HIBOK volcano on Camiguin Island in the Philippines did not bring about an increase in malaria, according to Dr. Francisco J. Dy, WHO Regional Malaria Adviser for the Western Pacific.

THE FLORIDA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH has



THE IMPORTANCE ATTACHED TO MOSQUITO CONTROL activities by the Health Department of one of our largest cities is attested by the accompanying photograph of the Los Angeles City Health Department exhibit at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, which was held October 29–November 2, 1951 in the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco.

issued a statement of "Policy . . . Pertaining to Present Mosquito Control Practices and Recommendations for a Long-Range Plan to Bring About More Effective Control in the State." The State Board of Health emphasizes the fact that the mosquito problem varies from place to place in both type and urgency. There may be health hazards or comfort hazards. Although locally acquired malaria has disappeared from Florida, *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* is probably as abundant in the state as it has ever been. However it is believed that an incipient outbreak of malaria could be quickly brought to an end. *Aedes aegypti* is not so abundant in large cities as it was a few decades ago. Anti-*aegypti* programs are encouraged. The numbers of *Culex quinquefasciatus* are an excellent index to community cleanliness. Many Florida species which are usually thought of merely as pest mosquitoes are potential vectors. The Board does not take any alarmist views in this matter, but it believes that control of these mosquitoes is properly a concern of public health agencies.

No mosquito control program can be efficient unless the following facts are known: (1) choice of breeding sites, (2) conditions for hatching and emergence, and (3) dispersal habits. There is a great deal of biological information which is lacking. Applications and limitations of control techniques and tools must be investigated. The Board believes that more emphasis should be placed on environmental and eliminative control measures and that adulticiding should be reserved as an emergency technique.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Virginia Mosquito Control Association was held on January 7, 1952 at the Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort. Mr. Jonathan S. Gibson of Hilton Village was the presiding officer and Mr. Perry W. Ruth of Norfolk served as Chairman of the Program Committee. A full program of talks by state and local workers and officials of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Public Health Service, and Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine was arranged. A feature of the afternoon session was a panel discussion on hydraulic fills. Robert L. Vannote acted as Chief Judge. Dr. L. H. Denny of Portsmouth is the newly elected president.

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the California Mosquito Control Association was

scheduled for February 13, 14, and 15, 1952 at Fresno State College. Various aspects of the use of insecticides constituted the subject of one afternoon session. A morning session was devoted to discussions of "Mosquito Source Reduction." Mr. Ted Raley acted as Program Chairman and Local Arrangements were in charge of Mr. Ed Davis.

CULICIDODOLOGY. The University of Massachusetts is among those institutions offering graduate courses on mosquitoes. The course is conducted by Dr. Marion E. Smith and was first given in 1948. Its scope is similar to the courses at Texas and Maryland. The importance of mosquitoes and the mountain of facts accumulated through the years certainly warrant courses in Culicidology in our colleges and universities, and I hope other schools have such courses.—Gordon Field.

CORRECTION. Fasc. 194 of the *Genera Insectorum*, Edward's Culicidae, is priced at about \$40.00. The incorrect amount reported in the December NEWS was due to a misunderstanding in the rate of exchange of the Belgian franc.



FIELD TEAM TAKING BLOOD SMEARS and examining children and babies for enlarged spleens visits an area to be sprayed in 1952 (Mae-Rim District, Chiangmai, Thailand, June 1951). left to right, Dr. Udaya Sonthinand, Deed Thurman, and field team leader Nai Uivatana. The baby has a No. 5 spleen.