

ASSOCIATION NEWS

PERRY W. RUTH

Perry W. Ruth who died in Norfolk, Virginia, on December 9, 1952, at the age of seventy-six, was a man of restless energy who directed his enthusiasm into many channels during his long life. He was a native of Maryland and came to Norfolk about the turn of the century. Ever since, until the time of his death, he made himself an important part of the community's life.

He was an active churchman, having organized a Sunday school class of young men many years ago, which is still known as the Perry W. Ruth Young Men's Bible Class. He was a member of several civic organizations and was the oldest ex-president of the Norfolk Builders and Contractors Exchange. Mr. Ruth was widely known for his activities in connection with baseball, dating back to 1911; and at one time he was general manager and part owner of the Norfolk Tars. For a num-

ber of years, he headed a construction company that bore his name. He was in the butter and egg business as well as several other enterprises.

In 1933, he entered the field of mosquito control at an age when many men are beginning to let up. He headed the control work in Norfolk City and, in particular, created a public awareness of the problem. In 1946, he was president of the American Mosquito Control Association; and in 1947, he was the first president of the Virginia Mosquito Control Association. He will be remembered in mosquito control work for his role in the fight against mosquitoes and especially for his enthusiasm in public relations.

He will be greatly missed not only by his many friends in his adopted city but, also, by his many mosquito control friends across the continent. R. E. DORER

REPORT OF THE AMCA GOOD NEIGHBOR CLUB

FEBRUARY 15, 1952 to FEBRUARY 15, 1953

A total of \$353.00 has been received by the Good Neighbor Club during the past year. An unusually fine contribution of the New Jersey Mosquito Extermination Association Proceedings, bound, and a set of the Journal of the National Malaria Society were received from Prof. Willem Rudolfs of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Twenty-six copies of the "Mosquitoes of New Jersey" were received from the Middlesex County Mosquito Extermination Commission. These splendid donations are gratefully acknowledged by the Club and our best efforts will be used in placing them in

foreign hands where they will be of greatest usefulness. All of the cash (\$353.00) received this year will be used to purchase copies of Bulletin No. 3 on the artificial rearing of mosquitoes for laboratory use. The Association hopes to publish this bulletin within the next few weeks. Copies of the bulletin so purchased will be sent to foreign entomologists engaged in mosquito control and research. To date a total of \$817.42, as well as a great number of valuable books and periodicals, has been received by the Club during the past six years. All of the cash heretofore has been used to pay for subscriptions to

MOSQUITO NEWS for shipment to foreign libraries. The following friends and members have contributed to the Club this year:

Helen Sollers, Washington, D. C.; Helen Louise Trembley, Bethesda, Md.; Dinniemaude Jensen, Bethesda, Md.; C. R. Twinn, Ottawa, Canada; R. E. Dorer, Norfolk, Va.; D. L. Collins, Albany, N. Y.; A. W. Lindquist, Corvallis, Ore.; T. D. Mulhern, Fresno, Cal.; T. G. Raley, Selma, Cal.; D. M. Rees, Salt Lake City, Utah; E. G. Batte, Haddonfield, N. J.; F. C. Bishopp, Washington, D. C.; H. H. Stage, Washington, D. C.

Concession Supply Company, 3916 Secor Road, Toledo 13, O. (Mosquito light-traps); Dyna-Fog Corporation, Dayton Municipal Airport, Vandalia, O. (Dyna-Fog applicators); D. B. Smith and Company, Utica 2, N. Y. (Sprayers and spray pumps); Gulf Research and Development Company, P. O. Drawer 2038, Pittsburgh 30, Pa. (Quick action Gulf-spray, Gulf-spray aerosol bombs, Gulf live-stock spray and Gulf Trak moth spray—6 per cent DDT); American Cyanamid Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. (Agricultural chemicals); Glyco Products Company, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Chemicals and non-ionic emulsifying agents); H. D. Hudson Manufacturing Company, 589 East Illinois Street, Chicago 11, Ill. (Sprayers and dusters); Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington 99, Del. (Chemicals and explosives); The Spartan Company, 2900 Emerson Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minn.; Lawrence Aero Mist Sprayer Corporation, 3 Bank Row, Greenfield, Mass. (Mist sprayers); Seacoast Laboratories, Inc., 156-158 Perry Street, New York 14, N. Y. (Pyrethrum insecticides); Insect Wire Screening Bureau, 74 Trinity Place, New York 6, N. Y.

Sentco, Inc., 2400 Tamarind Avenue, West Palm Beach, Fla. (Tossits—water-soluble capsules containing insecticides); Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport 2, Conn. (Insecticidal aerosols); Pennsalt International Corporation, Widener Building, Philadelphia 7, Pa. (DDT, BHC, toxaphene, chlordane, aldrin, and other

insecticides); Stauffer Chemical Company, 1496 East Fremont Road, Mountain View, Cal. (DDT, lindane, BHC, toxaphene, parathion, chlordane, aldrin, and dieldrin insecticides); California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Cal. (Isotox dusts and sprays containing lindane, toxaphene, and DDT for controlling mosquitoes); Geigy Company, Inc., 89 Barclay Street, New York 8, N. Y. (Originators of DDT insecticides); Velsicol Corporation, 330 East Grand Avenue, Chicago 11, Ill. (Chlordane insecticides, solvents, and herbicides); Refined Products Corporation, Lyndhurst, N. J. (Emulsifying agents for use in insecticides and fungicides); Julius Hyman and Company, Denver, Colo. (Aldrin and dieldrin insecticides); John Bean Division, Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, Box 840, Lansing, Mich. (Agricultural and automotive equipment, sprayers, and fog fighters); Standard Oil Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. (Spray Oils for every purpose); Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh 19, Pa. (Aluminum for all purposes); William Cooper and Nephews, Inc., 1909-25 Clifton Avenue, Chicago 14, Ill. (Manufacturing chemists); Rohm and Haas Company, Washington Square, Philadelphia 5, Pa. (Plastics, synthetic resins, and chemicals).

Chemical Insecticide Corporation, 57 13th Street, Brooklyn 15, N. Y. (Basic formulators for mosquito control); J. B. Williams Company, Glastonbury, Conn. (Mosquito repellents); Esso Standard Oil Company, 15 West 51st Street, New York 19, N. Y. (Spray oils for insecticides); Pest Control Equipment Company, 47 Forty-third Street, New York 18, N. Y. (Professional supplies for the pest control operator); Difco Laboratories, Inc., 920 Henry Street, Detroit 1, Mich. (Bactro-brain heart infusion); John Powell and Company, Inc., 1 Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. (Basic materials for insecticide manufacturers); Ward's Natural Science Establishment, Inc., Box 24, Beechwood Station, Rochester, N. Y. (Professional supplies for the entomologist); Walton Laboratories, 1186 Grove Street, Irvington 11, N. J. (Humidifying and air condi-

tioning equipment); Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester 2, N. Y. (Optical products); Spray Engineering Company, 111 Central Street, Somerville 45, Mass. (Spraco nozzles); Essick Manufacturing Company, 1950 Santa Fe Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal. (Air cooling equipment, weed and pest control, and construction equipment); Chipman Chemical Company, Inc., Bound Brook, N. J. (Insecticides, fungicides, weed killers); E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. (Insecticides, fungicides, weed killers, and auxiliary products); Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis 4, Mo. (Organic chemicals); Ethyl Corporation, 100 Park Avenue Building, New York 17, N. Y. (Lindane, technical BHC (12 per cent-16 per cent gamma) and hi-gamma BHC (70 per cent-80 per cent gamma)).

ERNESTINE B. THURMAN
 MYRTLE E. RUEGER
 EMMA M. VICKERS
 HELEN LOUISE TREMBLEY
 HELEN SOLLERS
 DOROTHY McCULLOUGH LEE
 HARRY H. STAGE, *Chairman*,
 Good Neighbor Club

ANOTHER SNIPE FLY PEST IN ALASKA. The importance of the biting snipe fly *Symphoromyia atripes* Bigot as a pest is recognized in many parts of subarctic Alaska. It is now necessary to point out that *S. kincaidi* Aldrich is equally important locally in Southeastern Alaska. *Kincaidi* appeared on the wing in one such area, Juneau, on June 22, 1952, a month before the first *atripes* were collected. Like *atripes*, this snipe fly not only bites man readily but repeatedly, since blood is engorged for about 10 per cent of human bites. It enters buildings to bite until blooded; those collected at windows are usually engorged. Attempts to hold these engorged females for oviposition in mosquito cages (foot-square) failed; few flies survived more than a day even when kept in the dark, covered with wet towels and given sugar sops.

Some intensive collecting by sweeping on the run was done in the Sheep Creek area near Juneau in the hope of settling the status of a form of *kincaidi* "with yellow pile all over," thought by Dr. Aldrich to be distinct. None of the yellow form was taken. However, 30 male *kincaidi* were collected, confirming Dr. Aldrich's association of the male which he, with reservations, assigned to *kincaidi*. Strangely enough, no male *atripes* has yet been taken, so far as known, in Alaska. W. C. Frohne, P.H.S., Anchorage, Alaska.