

## NEWS AND NOTES

AUSTIN W. MORRILL, JR.

Ablentomologists than we, with better right to memorialize him, are preparing eulogies for Stan Freeborn, but we beg leave to say our small word too. From the moment when he loped breezily into our first session of Entomology I, Stan epitomized for us the energy and enthusiasm of youth and symbolized everything we wanted to be as an entomologist. He never ceased to do so, to the moment we last spoke to him a few short weeks ago. His informal, natural friendliness made contemporaries of his juniors and intellectual equals of those of us who could never hope to earn such equality. He elevated Entomology as a science, just as knowing him elevated us as entomologists. Wherever he is, in that "bourn from which no traveller returns," we envy those who will henceforth be privileged to know him and to have him with them.

WE HAVE BEEN ENJOYING OUR ANNUAL MILITARY TRAINING DUTY IN WASHINGTON, D. C. AND WHILE WE WERE THERE WE PERUSED THE LISTS OF ENTOMOLOGISTS WHO ARE ACTIVE IN THE ARMY RESERVE and we were also interested in checking over the lists of entomologists and sanitary engineers to see how many are members of AMCA. Mosquito people being the gregarious types they are, we also had a good deal of contact with Navy and (yes) even Air Force types. Though they showed us no lists (spies, you know), we were able to make the same observation among them. We were a little disturbed, though, to note that quite a few of the entomologists, though they profess an interest in mosquitoes, are not listed as members of the Medical and Veterinary Entomology Section, Section D, of the Entomological Society of America, and we began to wonder if this might be also true of other AMCA'ers who are not members of the military reserves. Any of you AMCA'ers who are also ESA'ers ought to look into Section D. That's the mosquito control section . . . and we need all the membership we can muster, pals.

THE ANNUAL COURSE IN MILITARY ENTOMOLOGY SPONSORED BY THE THREE SERVICES AND GIVEN AT THE NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER IN BETHESDA, MARYLAND, was held during the two weeks of 10 through 22 July, with able assistance from ART LINDQUIST and his Department of Agriculture staff and *conjurés*. Unfortunately, curtailment of travel funds reduced the class to about half the normal attendance but among those attending were LT. COL. OSMOND BRELAND, LT. COL. CARROLL SMITH, CAPT. DEAN GARRETT and CAPT. CYRIL HODAPP and others, who lent their

various talents to increasing the meatiness of the discussions. Among the "others" was HARVEY CRAWFORD, whom we have thus singled out not from rank consciousness but to point out that civilians in public health organizations are also welcomed very heartily to the course. AMCA'ers who are reservists and want the two weeks' duty or who are interested in learning more about this entomological specialty should get their applications in early for next year's course. Make a note for when you're free to think about such things . . . after mosquito season's over!

WE WERE HAPPY, TOO, TO RUN ACROSS A BIT OF CORRESPONDENCE NOT MEANT FOR OUR EYES FROM A LIEUTENANT GENERAL TO A LIEUTENANT COLONEL, BOTH KNOWN TO MANY AMCA'ERS. In part, Lt. General Leonard D. Heaton, the Surgeon General of the Army, said to Lt. Col. JOE WEBB JR., that he was "particularly happy to be able to tell you that a prefix 'A' for your Military Occupational Specialty number in entomology has been authorized." Letter designations on MOS numbers indicate one's educational degrees and years of experience and are brought from D up to B on information supplied by the officer. Not so the "A" rating, however, which is reserved as an award for outstanding ability and accomplishment. STAN CARPENTER had been the only previous entomologist to be a recipient of this honor we hear, and FRED WHITTIMORE received a like letter this time.

MAJOR MILTON B. FLEMINGS also received an accolade recently, from the New York newspapers which commended Milt for his fine program of cooperation with civilian control agencies in the New York area. Milt, never one to let grass grow under his feet, did a lot of inspiring of community efforts in Japan and Korea, as we told you recently.

COL. RALPH BUNN has turned over his secretarial reins of the Armed Forces Pest Control Board to CAPT. DICK HOLWAY and expects to depart for a new assignment in Orlando, Florida. Washington's loss is Florida's gain, but Washington is recouping its loss by gaining Dick. This leaves Washington's gain to be California's loss but California, in turn, is gaining CDR. J. G. McWILLIAMS, who left the NAMRU No. 3, in Cairo. So it's Nasser's loss, we guess, and he'll just have to make the best of it.

DR. WILLIAM BICKLEY, who was alternate as an AMCA representative at the Entomological

Congress in Vienna, took off with mixed sorrow and gladness when TED RALEY decided his duties during the mosquito season would have, after all, to come first. We promptly shifted the line of battery we had intended for Ted to Bill and hope to get lots of notes about what went on there. Bill, like Ted, is a loyal and accommodating friend and AMCA'er and fertile source of much of our news and we expect to present you with the notes next time. Particularly since YE D., DON COLLINS, is going too, and PRESIDENT JOBBINS and LESTER SMITH and ERNESTINE THURMAN. (Maybe this story will be too *big* for us & NI).

UNCLE HARRY STAGE was in Miami Beach in mid-June to attend the meetings of the American Medical Association and to *present a paper*. We always knew Harry was hiding something . . . calling everybody "Doctor." Dr. Stage said he sure wished he could see all his Florida friends at he just couldn't. We bet he's going to Vienna, too!

DR. AND MRS. FRED C. BISHOPP RECENTLY RETURNED TO THEIR HOME IN FLORIDA from an air-trip around the world. Two and a half months were spent in New Delhi, India, where Dr. Fred assisted in the U. S. Department of Agriculture's exhibits at the World Agricultural Fair. He had charge of the booth dealing with insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-biotics and hormones. We hope that the inclusion of the last two in the list of pesticides is not a Trend! En route home, short stops were made in Athens, Tehran, Karachi, Calcutta, Singapore, Saigon, Hong Kong, Tokyo and Honolulu. Conferences with public health officials on various problems, particularly entomological and veterinary ones, took some of the time away from sightseeing, but made a nice balance, and it all sounds like a mighty fine trip. And now we're mighty glad Dr. and Mrs. B. could make. Welcome home! (Their address for the next few moments will be again 3823 E. River Drive, Fort Meyers, Florida.)

WE KNOW IT'S REALLY A BUSTLING AMERICAN CITY BUT TO US HONOLULU JUST SOUNDS AS ROMANTIC AND EXOTIC AS ALL GET OUT. So it is with some envy that we report that DR. GLEN HAAS has accepted a new appointment to the Health Department in our new state, where he will be a colleague of PAT NAKAGAWA and many AMCA'ers. He will work on plague problems, the life cycles of fleas and research on hosts and he won't forget about mosquitoes with all this, we hope.

RUSS FONTAINE took one look at once-glamorous but now quite prosaic California and turned right around and headed back to ICA. His next assignment will cover South and Central Americas which ought to be about enough for even Russ'

energies) and he will probably headquarter in Lima, Peru, but may decide on Brazil. In any case it means fluency in two languages, which if he didn't already have from his Caribbean days, he's now busily acquiring along with much else in cram sessions in Washington, D. C.

OTHERS WHO ARE MOVING AROUND INCLUDE W. J. BUCHANAN and CAPT. H. R. BULLOCK. "Buck" has gone to the ICA-METC Training Course at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, where his address is "% American Consulate General" and Howard has gone from the Army Environmental Health Laboratory to the Department of Entomology, University of Maryland, College Park. BILL FROHNE has left the Arctic Health Research Center in Anchorage, Alaska, for some place where he is listed as "Dr. William C. Frohne, USOM, APO 319, New York, N. Y." Where's that, Bill? CAPT. WALLACE P. MURDOCH is coming back to the States from Japan. His new address will be Division of Biological Sciences, Department of Zoology and Entomology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, where he will be with DON REES and LEWIS NIELSEN. (We have a special interest in the University of Utah ourself, this year, since our recently-wed daughter will be continuing her education there, if you'll pardon a personal note.)

TED RALEY SENDS US WONDERFULLY STIMULATING AND PROVOCATIVE NOTATIONS ABOUT PEOPLE which raise our curiosity to a high pitch but don't tell us much of a damb thing, really, and we sure wish you fellows that get around so much would let us know your bright, shiny new assignments. However, Ted's lists do give us some very satisfying news sometimes. For instance, welcome to new AMCA'ers MAURICE V. BROWN and EDWARD O. LEWIS and congratulations to Kings County (Calif.) MAD, which is now 100 percent in AMCA in supervision. Welcome, too, to HARVEY I. MAGY and LT. COL. BOB TRAUB and DON MURRAY (all of whom we had thought were AMCA'ers long ago) and to AL S. WATANABE of the Hawaiian Spray Equipment Co.; and to DR. ENRIQUE SANCHEZ PALOMERA, Jefe del Departamento Medico y de Prev. Social, of Mexico 1, Distrito Federal, a special *j Bien venido!*

THE CALIFORNIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION has announced some mighty encouraging results which they have had with a new insecticide called Bayer 29493. This is an organophosphate put out by Chemagro and Farbenfabriken Bayer and for you non-chemical-engineering types like ourselves we looked up its real name and it's O,O-dimethyl O-[4-(methylthio)-*m*-tolyl] phosphorothioate. (whew!) In conjunction with C. M. GJULLIN, RALPH BARR and LARRY LEWALLEN have been running tests with the stuff since early last year and they say the appearances are mi-i-i-ty good. Highly toxic to mosquitoes, relatively less

toxic to warmblooded animals, like us. They think it may be a major break-through in our quest for where-do-we-go-from-here.

GEORGE THOMPSON FIRST CAME TO OUR ATTENTION WHEN WE RAN ACROSS HIS SLOGAN, "Remember the mosquito will bite the hands that breed it." His fresh approach to mosquito control has been furnishing us with some very stimulating bits of knowledge ever since and recently George decided to test out the old light trap method of detection of mosquito populations versus biting rates. George writes, "The June outbreak [of *Psorophora ferox*] provided an excellent study of the different methods in use by this District to determine and evaluate mosquito outbreaks, especially as our plane was not in operation during the entire period. Landing rate counts provided the first warning of the impending flight. . . . The 'Light Trap' was three days behind 'Landing Rate' in detecting the flight. . . . Service requests were not made until after the flight was well established in residential areas." George also suggests that members of AMCA might be interested in receiving a weekly report put out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This report is called the Cooperative Economic Insect Report (and we find it very informative, too) and George says he's been getting a lot out of it and thinks other mosquito men ought to see it and contribute to it. The address is: Survey and Detection Operations, Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Incidentally, a highlight on last season's scare from aminotriazole on cranberries and the lurid magazine articles on fire ant control, one of George's constituents phoned in to say that his BHC dust had drifted into a chicken house a little and "should the chickens be killed and the eggs destroyed?"

THE SAME RECENT ISSUE OF THE BULLETIN OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA FROM WHICH WE GOT THE NAME OF BAYER 29493, has a fine article on entomology at the University of Maryland and it was interesting to note the many famous entomologists who have been associated there and especially to see names like F. C. BISHOPP, GEORGE S. LANGFORD, RUFUS VINCENT, JAMES R. FOSTER, and WILLIAM BICKLEY; also LAWRENCE W. SMITH, JR., ROBERT A. BERRY, JR., and JERRY MALLACK . . . AMCA'ers all. Also mentioned for his early mosquito surveys and publications was A. B. Gahan.

A WORK CONFERENCE ON SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS AND PARASITES OF LIVESTOCK was held on 11 and 12 July at Purdue University, according to an announcement sent us by DR. ART LINQUIST. We think it is both interesting and provocative that so much work is being done on this approach to

control of insects affecting animals, particularly since mosquitoes affect animals and we're an animal.

AND WHILE WE'RE CALLING ATTENTION TO RELEVANT RESEARCH IN NEARBY FIELDS, we wonder if you saw the article by Dr. R. C. VON BORSTEL of Pavia, Italy, in a recent issue of *Science* (Vol. 131, No. 3403, p. 878). He comments on an article by E. F. KNIPLING on irradiation to induce sterility in insects, to point out that monogamy is not a necessary factor in obtaining control of breeding by the liberation of sterile male populations. This widens the possibilities (he says) and we hope he's right.

VMCA's *Skeeter* IN ITS USUAL GOOD SOLID WAY PUTS ITS FINGER ON A PROBLEM which is causing headaches to a good many mosquito control people these days. Entitled "Drainage Is No Better Than Its Outlet," the short column points out some facts that are well worth reprinting for areas where urbanization is galloping over the farmlands. "When farm land is sold for real estate development," says *Skeeter*, "immediately the drainage picture takes on a new look. Now there will be roof tops and paved surfaces where rainwater must run off. The old outlet ditches, canals, culverts and pipes which were adequate for carrying away the surplus water from the farm field no longer have sufficient capacity to carry the increased flow. Flooding will occur and as a result mosquito production will be increased. *Skeeter* goes on to add that even though housing projects and developments may have adequate drainage in their design they may dump the water into systems which cannot carry away the increase. Mosquito abatement people will be doing their counties and communities a service if they quote these warnings to their local planners before plan are "set" without them.

YOU MAY REMEMBER SOME TIME AGO WE KIDDINGLY NOTED THAT CHET ROBINSON has had his Alameda County's fly problem dumped into his lap, sort of. Well, he's been busy. He reports that local Boards of Supervisors issued proclamations designating May 23 to May 27 as Fly Abatement Week. The Oakland (Calif.) Scavenger Association placed tags on the handles of 45,000 garbage cans giving information on the place where flies breed and a check list to help the householder in looking around for his own pests. The newspapers gave excellent coverage and it was fine public relations as well as good abatement. Incidentally Dean P. Furman is on Chet's Board of Trustees.

BILL BICKLEY SENT US THE CITATION GIVEN IN THE PRESENTATION OF AN HONORARY DEGREE TO DR. R. E. SNODGRASS by the University of Maryland on June 4, 1960. Although Dr. Snodgrass is

not a member of AMCA, he is so widely and affectionately known to mosquito men everywhere that we want to quote a part of the long remarks. In his remarkable career," it said, "he made unparalleled contributions to the knowledge of insect anatomy and morphology as an entomologist with the United States Department of Agriculture, and has continued active research and publication since his retirement in 1945. His superbly illustrated books, interpretive papers, and inspiring lectures have continued to influence the thinking of countless thousands of biologists. As a lecturer and counselor of advanced students at the University of Maryland for nearly 25 years, he played an important role in the intellectual and scientific development of many individuals. His talents as a lecturer have been sought by leading institutions. Learned societies in the United States and in six other countries have honored him for his scientific attainments."

GEORGE BURTON, WHO HAS BEEN WORKING ON MALARIASIS IN INDIA for ICA, has recently published several papers on the subject in the *Indian Journal of Malariology* and is expecting to have some color film strips on filariasis and elephantiasis reproduced by CDC. He's been working principally in the bionomics of *Mansonioides*, spending his time in Cochin, Kerala, with occasional visits to his office way up in Delhi. He plans to come back to the states soon, but hopes to stay with the malaria work afterward. We'd like to see those film strips!

OUR ESTEEMED CONTEMPORARY, PEST CONTROL MAGAZINE, has recently sent out to mosquito men everywhere a form letter advertising that NOW they can have a *monthly* news source. We think this is pretty tricky and we advise our readers to have nothing to do with it. In fact, although we have been assured by our distinguished rival that they would not dream of competing with us and plan only to act as a supplement, if we find out any of our Constant Readers are sending in little squibs on the sly to *them* and not to *us*. . . . We warn you! Fur will fly. (We aren't appeased by PC's calling us "AMCA's own splendid quarterly," either!)

WE DISCOVER WITH CONSTERNATION THAT OUR FIRST PRESENTEE IN WHO'S WHO IN AMCA THIS MONTH hasn't appeared before this, though we had thought we had told you about him long ago. Well, fortunately he doesn't need us to tell you about him. He was born on April 8th, 1910, under the sign of Aries, of whom they say, "Since is temper sometimes varies, one should not provoke an Aries." (We know this couplet because we were born in early April, too, and he's been quoted often enough to us.) But the couplet doesn't even begin to fit in his case, for an unruffled and pleasant mien is his trademark, known to all. He was born in New Brunswick,

New Jersey, according to *American Men of Science*, and received his BS from Rutgers in 1931. An MS followed in 1935, while he was Assistant at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, a position he held from 1934 to 1938. He was then Senior Medical Entomologist at the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, in Panama, from 1938 to '43, and followed this by being Sanitarian with the USPHS-Pan-American Sanitary Bureau from 1943 to 1948. Since then he has been Research Specialist at his old Alma Mater, Rutgers. He's married (in 1941) and had four children when counted in 1955. He's a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Entomological Society of America, the Society of Tropical Medicine, the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene and President of AMCA. . . . DANIEL MANLEY JOBBINS!

OUR NEXT CONFRÈRE IS NO COMPATRIOT BUT LIVES IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, or as his return address says, 9 Avenue de Miremont, Geneva, Suisse. He's with WHO as Director of Environmental Sanitation, with offices in the Palais des Nations. Actually, he *is* a compatriot, though an ex-patriate, for he was born on 1 October 1914 in Huron, South Dakota, USA. He received his BS in entomology from Iowa State in 1934, his MS from the same college in 1935 and his PhD from the University of Illinois in 1940. His mosquito work got off to a flying start during the war, when he was with Malaria Control in War Areas, being assigned all over. . . . Texas, Maryland, Missouri and Georgia. If you don't know, this included about all the military training areas there were, in point of populations and areas: the Fourth Service Command (Atlanta, Georgia) alone served camps containing 60 percent of the Army. From there, Dick went to the Technical Development Laboratory in Savannah, remaining with them from their small beginning to their magnificent present, as chief of the Insecticide Section and Assistant Chief of the Biology Section. In 1954 and 1957 he was a consultant to WHO and in 1959 was assigned to that Organization for two years, which brings him to where he now is. *Who* he now is? Gosh, we told you . . . DICK FAY!

J. B. GAHAN comes by his interest in mosquitoes naturally but he was a long time getting there, in a way. It all added up to a lot of experience, though those who wait for him to tell them about it, unprodged, will wait a long time. Kind of quiet, Jim is. He was born in Berwyn, Maryland, in 1909 and received a BS degree in entomology from the University of Maryland in 1930. (Berwyn is near College Park and was heavily populated by USDA research people way back in 1940, when we lived there, but we didn't realize it even had existed in 1909! Well, now Jim's put it on the map.) He went on to get his MS in 1932, also from Maryland, while he was employed by the Division of Fruit Insects to work on the control

of codling moth. In 1935 he switched to the Division of Control Investigations, working on leaf-feeding insects and remained with that Division until 1943. Still no mosquitoes, although in 1942 a lot of us used to help an odd character named Wilson, who was interested in such things, dip around for larvae in the Beltville NARC pond. 1943, however, saw Jim picked up and rushed to Orlando where the exciting early work on DDT was being done and where Jim had a large hand in doing it for the next three years. Between 1948 and 1951, he participated in a co-operative study with the Navy in housefly control in Egypt, making many lasting friendships at NAMRU 3. Returning to Orlando, he became project leader in premises treatment. Jim's hobbies are photography and music, both of which are "contemplative" sorts of activities, requiring considerable skill.

WE TOLD YOU LAST TIME ABOUT ROBERT A. HILDEEN, who is the new manager of South Cook County Mosquito Abatement District. He is a Texas-size Texan, born in Ft. Worth in 1928. He graduated from high school in 1945 and entered the University of Texas, from which he graduated at the unusually early age of 19, but not before OSMOND BRELAND had started him on the right path toward an interest in mosquitoes. In 1949, at the age of 20, BOB received his MS in entomology and commenced work on a PhD. This was interrupted, however, by the Army, which called him to be a 2nd Lt. in 1951 and in 1952 he became a Regular Army type and was sent back to Texas to finish up the doctorate. In

1953, with the degree under his belt (or around his shoulders) and a silver bar shining there, too, he was sent to Europe to command a preventive medicine company. For a while, the company was in Orleans, and then he went with it to La Rochelle, on the western seacoast. Three years later he returned to be assigned (now as Captain) to the Medical Field Service School at Ft. Sam Houston, in San Antonio. Bob is married with two boys, 9 and 7, and his hobbies are hunting, fishing, photography and spelunking. (Must be *mighty big caves!*)

AS A FOOTNOTE, BOB SENDS US SOME INFO ON SOUTH COOK COUNTY which made our eyes bug out. The District is 340 square miles in area and includes over 1,000,000 people in the suburbs of Chicago. Their budget runs over a half million dollars a year and they employ about 30 people full time, with 8 to 10 more part-time. A few years ago the area was one big swamp. Now it is one big swamp with houses. But the days when a fixed wing aircraft can operate in that area are limited (as anyone who has flown into Midway or O'Hare can testify) and so they hope to get a helicopter next spring. Bob says it's a mighty big challenge which he and HERB HERMS and BRUCE JONES are meeting with (they hope) courage and (we know) resourcefulness, not always winning but always ready for a new try. He says it makes him feel very humble and grateful to his trustees and associates and with his determination we know he'll succeed well. We wish him luck.