

NEWS AND NOTES

AUSTIN W. MORRILL, JR.

WE MENTIONED IN JUNE THAT AMCA DOESN'T RUN ENTIRELY ON HOT AIR EVEN THOUGH THIS COLUMN MAY SEEM TO. HARDLY HAD WE SENT IN OUR COPY WHEN TED RALEY reluctantly issued a list of former AMCA'ers who apparently felt that we do exist without money . . . or at least could do without theirs. When we read the list, we were APPALLED! Our first reaction was disbelief, because we know these fellows and they certainly haven't lost their interest in mosquito control or their feeling of identification with AMCA, either. They just apparently think that AMCA is like the sun, it's always there and no need to do anything drastic about it, at least not *today*. We decided maybe the duckhunter types were right when they said we mosquito control characters were dreamy and impractical. Maybe these dear old buddies needed to be brought down to earth and *informed* that they are now two years over due . . . or is it underdue? But Ted assured us that this simply wasn't so. They'd had plenty of notice. PRESIDENT DON MICKS says, "There comes a time in our respective lives when we must adopt a mature, responsible attitude concerning our obligations to scientific organizations which represent those areas of our most active interests. Just the fact that we are 'busy' hardly justifies ignoring repeated dues reminders. In fact, I know of no other organization that bends over so far backward in this respect as AMCA." We think he's right.

WELL, OUR NEXT REACTION WAS TO PRINT THE LIST RIGHT HERE and to ask all friends and cohorts to do what many of the Regional Directors have already done, and write or talk to the delinquent brethren, exhorting them to ante up.

BUT WE WON'T. Ye Ed probably wouldn't let us, anyway. Blackmail, you know. Laws. Good taste.

BUT SURE AS WE'RE SITTING HERE, THESE FELLOWS DON'T REALLY MEAN TO DITCH AMCA. They just don't believe it makes any difference if they're a year or two late. It can't be the little ole measley eight bucks. These guys ain't *that* poor. And heck, no major professional organization we know of has dues any lower or has a Journal that's worth as much. (Ye Ed was worried that maybe some members are dissatisfied with *Mosquito News* but refrain from saying so; but surely everyone knows that constructive criticisms are valuable and welcome. We're not exactly unbiased, of course, but personally we think the *News* gives us a good blend of scientific and "practical" . . . and without excessive page charges or any fancy grants from charitable Foundations, at that. Of course, we could use a few more contributions to Opera-

tional Notes . . .) WELL, SO WE HAD TO DROP A FEW FINE OLD NAMES. And, although new members (at two to one) make up for it fairly handily, nevertheless it saddens us. They're beginning to trickle back, the black sheep. Maybe they're all in by now. We hope so. BUT IF ANY OF YOUSE GUYS OUT THERE DON'T GET THIS ISSUE. . . . HOW ABOUT SENDING IN YOUR ANTE? SURE, YOU CAN LIVE WITHOUT US . . . BUT WHO WANTS TO? (If you can't hear me, raise your hands.)

OUR ANNUAL MEETING IN MARCH AND IN CHICAGO SHOULD BE ON ALL OUR MINDS and FRANCIS CREADON sends us a short letter to let us know that it is very much on Chicago's mind. He encloses a brochure to "familiarize you with the Paulist choristers" of which he and his son Pat are members. (We need no introduction to this famous boys' choral group, Frank, and we eagerly look forward to joining the thousands of every denomination who annually hear them.) Which is a roundabout way of saying that anyone who reaches Chicago before noon on Sunday will be in for a rare treat if he will hasten right over to Old St. Mary's for the 12 o'clock services. It is but a short walk from the Pick-Congress Hotel, Frank says. (*Down* wind, Frank? *Up*-wind, better take a cab, hey?) The Choristers have sung in many cities of this continent and Europe since their founding in the early years of the century and they have been heard on radio and TV on many occasions. So plan to come to Chicago early!

THOSE OF YOU WHO ARE ARMY RESERVISTS MAY BE INTERESTED TO KNOW THAT WE ARE TRYING TO GET RECOGNITION FOR AMCA MEETINGS AS RESERVE POINTS SOURCES. There is little about mosquito control that does not have a distinct military bearing and much mosquito control and research is, of course, being done with active military participation. For this reason, it seems natural to ask for accreditation which will mean that all Reservists attending AMCA meetings will be able to sign attendance rosters and get points. Three or four points aren't a lot, of course, but they ain't hay, either. We hope all you Reservists from aging Colonels down to springy-stepped Shavetails, will take advantage of this. Of course, it's not in the bag yet, but if everyone gets his Title in to Dr. Brown on time, we'll push all we can. The deadline for submission of titles is 15 December, so this notice is too late to help in that regard, but we urge you to attend and we'll let you know about the credits. There should be plenty of military interest, as we said at the start. Are you with us?

TED RALEY HASN'T SENT US ONLY BAD NEWS

BY ANY MEANS. For instance, he reports that Dr. TONY BROWN estimated Ted's district has about 15 years more in which it can profitably use organophosphorus compounds before Dat Ole Dabibil Resistance catches up with it. Resistance is a mighty spotty thing and Ted isn't saying he's not just lucky. On the other hand, he says, he does a lot of boom spraying to clean up the residual adults in aggravated field sources and he slacks off the pressure on the larvae by using oil whenever circumstances permit. Keeps 'em sort of groggy. Ted also sends along a report from PRESIDENT MICKS that there is now a new mosquito control program in Mississippi and Kentucky has passed proper legislation to form mosquito abatement districts; has, in fact, started one in Hopkins County. In Utah, the Cache Valley program has been expanded and has funds in hand for a reasonably complete program in that area. In Yerington, Nevada, a dairy valley oasis, the farmers have had irrigation water long enough to be no longer drunk on it and are beginning to mull over the advice DON MURRAY gave them some time back. Unlikely as it may seem to many at this time, this may lead to something. The Word *is* getting around.

ON THE OTHER HAND there are still a *few* places that haven't heard the latest word, exactly. An article in a Baton Rouge, Louisiana, paper dated 5 July, 1963, for instance, sent to us by BILL BICKLEY, recounted how the cattle were dying from mosquito bites and had to be kept from the fields and fed baled hay, and added, "City officials this week offered another solution to the problem. They proposed spraying oil over the breeding grounds in an attempt to curb additional spawning." Before they adopt this radical innovation, perhaps the reporters should consider reading some of Prof. E. S. HATHAWAY's scholarly remarks on the subject, particularly his letter of 5 September, perhaps sparked by the aforementioned newsclip, which, while aimed toward Louisiana conditions, is a masterful summary of the whole art of mosquito control. (Ask him for a copy!)

WHILE LOUISIANA WAS HAVING RAIN AFTER A LONG DROUGHT AND ALL THESE MOSQUITOES, GEORGE THOMPSON WAS JUST HAVING THE DROUGHT, but he made up for lost time in mosquito production when he had Hurricane Cindy. In one 24-hour period, Cindy dropped 13.29 inches of rain and totalled 16.14 inches during her five-day run. Aerial spraying and adulticidal dusting were accelerated after the storm and George managed to hold his own and even get a few rounds of applause. During one 36-hour period, his mosquito control turned into a fire-ant control operation as great rafts of ants, some of the rafts as big as 10 x 25 feet, drifted into the levees and swarmed ashore. Malathion was used and the workers sandbagging the levees were saved. Mosquitoes showed up far from home, too. A light trap at Port Arthur collected 800 female

and 640 male *Aedes sollicitans* and the nearest breeding area was *four* miles! *Psorophora fennis* showed up in Beaumont with a 34/22 ratio of females to males and *Aedes vexans* males outnumbered females 8 to 4. George says that for some reason the landing rates beat the light traps all hollow. They were probably just glad to set down, George, don't you spose?

DR. FRED BISHOPP SENT A LETTER IN AUGUST TO SAY THAT HE AND MRS. BISHOPP reached 848 Sixth Street, Manhattan Beach, California, their new home, after having covered the 2700 miles from Ft. Myers in four days. They took off almost at once for Rio and the Seventh International Congress of Tropical Medicine and Malaria, which was held from 1 to 11 September. In late October, Dr. Fred attended the National Pest Control Association meetings in San Francisco (and visited their daughter) so Manhattan Beach hasn't seen much of the B's, but it netted us a report on his earlier trip.

The Bishoppes have been looking for a good excuse to tour South America and that excuse came when Dr. Fred was invited to present a paper at the above-mentioned International Congress. The paper was a joint one with WAYNE MILLER, outlining the organization and work of the Lee County (Florida) Mosquito Control District and the District's movie was shown twice. Among the AMCA representatives were President Micks, BILL REEVES and TONY BROWN.

The eleven days of the Congress were well filled, with as many as five simultaneous sessions at times. Essentially every field in tropical medicine was treated in the approximately 900 papers and discussions. Before and after the meetings, Fred and Mrs. B took looks at Guatemala City, Caracas, Panama City (Panama . . . not Florida), Brasilia, São Paulo, Montenegro, Buenos Aires, Santiago, Lima and Mexico City. Dr. OSWALDO FORATTINI, Regional Director for the countries to the South showed them some of his interesting work and the facilities of the University in São Paulo and many old friends from all over the world were happily greeted. Dr. B. gave up his work in Florida most regretfully but says they *are so* getting settled down in California and will be happy to have AMCA'ers drop by.

MEANWHILE DR. FORATTINI WASN'T EXACTLY STATIONARY HIMSELF AND BILL BICKLEY REPORTED that they, at the University of Maryland, had had a most enjoyable visit from the Doctor. He had attended a meeting at Gainesville, Florida, and spent a couple of days in the Washington area as well. Since he is very much interested in the neotropical mosquitoes, he was considerable help to Ralph Bram, who's studying them in the *Culex* (*Culex*) category.

ANOTHER AMCA'er WHO IS TAKING UP AGAIN HIS PERIPATETIC WAYS IS DON PLETSCH, who left his "most agreeable" assignment in Mexico after some seven and a half years and wrote us from Copenhagen en route to become Chief of the

WHO Malaria Eradication Certification Team to Spain, where indigenous malaria cases have been at the near-zero point for several years. He and Mrs. Pletsch arrived in Geneva after a "coffee break" stop of 2½ days in Paris (these old-hand travellers don't mind dallying for only a moment in Paris . . . they've been there before . . . us, we'd need 2½ weeks!) The team study will be completed in about a month, so Don and the missus are probably back in Mexico D.F., by now, and readying for the next move. Besides a plug for WHO's "Practical Entomology in Malaria Eradication," Parts I and II, Don sent us also a clipping from the Minneapolis Tribune, all about AL BUZICKY.

HEADLINED "MOSQUITO FIGHTER TRIES TO ELIMINATE STING OF SUMMER," THE HALF PAGE SPREAD TELLS HOW AL ATTACKS HIS PROBLEMS, MAINLY WITH LARVICIDE. Al's District covers over 2,850 square miles, mostly above water, but containing some 4,700 breeding sites of some 418 square miles. It was evident from the reporter's comments that much of what Al had to tell him was startlingly new, particularly the parts about mosquito speciation and zoophilia. Al got in a good one we can all use when he added that organized mosquito control is actually a protection for wildlife and prevents undue contamination of the environment with insecticides by reducing mosquito populations with proper applications and thus reducing the amount of wild and uncontrolled application of materials by amateurs. A good thought there!

ARCHIE HESS HAS THE DISTINCTION OF BEING AN AMCA'er WHO HAS MOVED WITHOUT MOVING. It's this way. On July 1, 1963, the Communicable Disease Center of the U. S. Public Health Service established a new Disease Ecology Section. The primary mission of the Section is to conduct research on the ecology and control of selected communicable diseases, with particular reference to the western states. It is also concerned with vector and other health problems associated with the development of water resources and outdoor recreational areas. The new Section is headquartered at Greeley, Colorado with two field stations: the Plague Research Center at San Francisco and the Encephalitis Research Station at Bakersfield, California. Who but Archie to head all this? So. . . .

CHAPPIE (DR. H. C.) CHAPMAN NEEDED ALL OF HIS FAMOUS ETERNAL YOUTH this summer when he stepped over a silent rattler nearly as big as Chappie himself and the rattler, defying the books, quietly sank his teeth into Chappie's heel. Like Achilles, the heel almost did Chappie in but in addition he had a severe anaphylactic shock and darn near didn't come out of it. But as they say, it was the snake that died and Chappie is now once more bouncing about on deck, despite a slight limp and a pronounced distaste for snakeskin shoes, wallets and belts. And all

hands in AMCA are mighty happy we still have Chappie with us, we needn't add.

THE CALIFORNIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION IS DISTRIBUTING AT COST a resistance test kit developed by Tony Brown and the California Bureau of Vector Control, whose AMCA membership is too numerous to mention individually. These kits may be had from Dr. DON MURRAY and the coordinator of the program is LARRY LEWALLEN. The kits contain measured dosages of parathion and a blank and the paraphernalia for making dilutions and all the necessities. The program is based mostly on *Aedes nigromaculis* but can, of course, extend to *Culex tarsalis* and *quinquefasciatus*, for instance. All data should be funnelled through Larry, please.

UNIMPEACHABLE SOURCES HAVE REVEALED THAT THE SECRET OF CHARLIE JUDSON'S amazing success in clearing specimens used in his studies is . . . Clairrol! So TV viewing *does* pay off. And now we can envision even the mosquito gals as saying, cattily, "Does She or Doesn't She?" (No Advt.)

DR. BOB WALLIS SPENT A GOOD BIT OF THE SUMMER IN THE YALE "ARBOVIRUS" TEAM FIELD STUDIES, in his capacity as Chief of the Section of Medical Entomology of the School of Medicine of that redoubtable University, the studies being centered in Beaufort County of South Carolina. Besides some very flattering things to say about the military control program at Parris Island Marine Base (which made us quite puffed up, though we had nothing to do with it), Bob gave us some interesting dope on the program in conjunction with A. A. Marsher of Beaufort County Health Service and Frank Arnold of the State Department of Health. In their aerial spray program, by very carefully timing their applications of malathion to limited areas, they were extremely successful in knocking out the mid-summer build-up of both pest and potential encephalitis vector species.

DICK PETERS HAD THE PLEASURE OF PLAYING HOST TO TWO OF THE FRENCH DOCTORS WHOM HE HAD VISITED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTPIERRE, FRANCE, at the end of his sessions with WHO earlier this year. Dr. Jean A. Rioux, Director of the Malaria Control program on the Mediterranean shore of France, Professor at the University, and ardent exponent of modern mosquito control, and Dr. Georges Gras, of the University's Department of Pharmacy, also visited Delta, Kern and Merced MAD's (DON MURRAY, ART GEIB and OSCAR LOPP, as if you didn't know) and a number of other places from stem to stern of the Golden State before taking off for the Congress in Rio.

VIRGINIA MOSQUITO ASSOCIATION'S SKEETER, AS WE HAVE OFTEN SAID, IS SO FULL OF GOODIES WE'D HAVE TO REPRINT IT ALL but if you didn't notice it, we want to draw your attention to one item

Sheeter had recently, namely, a PESTICIDE LABEL. *Sheeter* said, "The words that make up the label on a pesticide have been called some of the most expensive words in all of literature because the research and development behind them frequently cost the manufacturer more than a million dollars. Pesticides used according to the label are safe. The National Agricultural Chemicals Association has issued a small label in bright red with white letters with a 'stick to anything type' of back. . . . This can be stuck to cans, bottles, equipment and other conspicuous places where pesticides are being used." The sign is octagonal shape . . . and you know what that means, if you've passed your driver's license test. Stop! (Read the label.)

WE MENTIONED PROF. HATHAWAY'S MASTERFUL SUMMARY OF MOSQUITO CONTROL AND SHOULD TELL YOU ABOUT ANOTHER MASTERFUL SUMMARY . . . DON MURRAY'S REPORT ON FLY CONTROL. Many mosquito abatement districts are finding themselves upgraded into Vector Control Districts by force of circumstances and although some have fought off their Manifest Destiny for the time being, we have an idea more and more mosquito controllers are finding occasion to wonder about houseflies and biting gnats and their private lives. Don's Progress Report is based entirely on work in Tulare and Visalia (California) but his comments are so fundamental that the observations would apply anywhere. He might send you a copy, too.

STOP THE PRESS ITEM FROM TONY BROWN was received as we typed this, namely, a tentative agenda of the Chicago Meetings that looks mighty classy. Symposium No. 1, for instance, moderated by J. N. LESPARRE, and starring Drs. H. H. ROSS, BILL HORSFALL and KEN QUARTERMAN, is on Mosquitoes vs. Man, past present and future. If your crystal ball's getting cloudy, better come to *that!* Symposium No. 2 is on special problems, such as organization of small districts, finances, control in parks and preserves, the *vexans* problem and inter-organization cooperation, and will be moderated by Tony and feature ROY MCGEE, J. N. LESPARRE, R. F. EISENBEIS, AL BUZICKY, FRANK WRAY, BRUCE BROCKWAY, BOB HEDEEN, G. F. OTTO, and CHARLIE SCHEEL. Symposium No. 3, on the Present Status of Insecticides, a perennial and vital problem to us all, is tentatively to be moderated by BOB METCALF and to include such panelists as DICK PETERS, A. J. ROGERS, N. J. SUTHERLAND, CARROLL SMITH and J. P. NICHOLSON, who will carry the discussion from California to Florida and up through New Jersey to the Northeast and range over the contrasts of pesticides with other methods of control and the ultimate fate of larvicides.

SYMPOSIUM No. 4 is tentatively set to be moderated by Ken Quarterman and to cover *Aedes aegypti*, recently of concern with the pos-

sibility of reintroduction of dengue by jet age travellers. DICK FAY will speak on biology and bionomics in the laboratory, GEORGE CRAIG on the genetics of polymorphism, HERB SCHOOF on development of insecticides for (against?) *aegypti*, TONY BROWN on resistance in the species, AUSTIN KERR on eradication work in Latin America and H. MORLAN on the recent outbreak of dengue in Puerto Rico. A team composed of TINKER, LI BRUN, RUDNICK and SCHLISSMANN is asked to lead off the comments.

SUBMITTED PAPERS ARE STILL COMING IN but already include one by HAROLD GRAY on the use of consultants; by BILL FROHNE on late swarming of *Culex pipiens*; by STEVEN ST. JEOR and LEW NIELSEN on the use of antibiotics as an aid in rearing mosquitoes; BILL RAPP has a paper on sewage lagoons, an increasingly interesting subject as contamination of waterways forces communities to try alternative measures; KEN KNIGHT will discuss the role of soil inorganic chemicals in the selection of oviposition sites by salt marsh mosquitoes, and yours truly hopes to have a moment to discuss military mosquito control operations in relation to the surrounding communities.

WE NEVER RE-READ OLD COLUMNS . . . TOO DEPRESSING . . . BUT SOMEHOW WE THINK WE MISSED telling you that HAROLD TRAPIDO, whom we didn't know was back from Poona, has for some time been with the Bureau of Animal Population at the Botanic Garden on High Street, Oxford, England. CDR. LES TELLER somehow missed getting noted at the same time (June, that is) as having arrived at the U. S. Navy Disease Vector Control Center in Jacksonville, Florida, to take over command from CAPT. GEORGE STAINS when Geo. came to California.

OTHER MOVERS AMONG OUR RESTLESS MEMBERSHIP were REV. BOB VANDEHEY, who left St. Norbert College in Wisconsin, to go to the Johannes Gutenberg Universitat in Mainz (Germany), and K. C. LIANG, who went from Caracas to Oficina Sanitaria Panamericana, Casilla: 2117, Avenida Salaverry 722, Lima, Peru. Is that really salivary, K.C.? We'd sure be pleased and fascinated to have little bitty notes from you-all guys going to these interesting-sounding far places to tell us stay at homes what it's like out there. How about it? You too, BOB TAYLOR, over yonder in Haiti on that Agency for International Development project. (This is Bob's second round; his first was some years ago in his pre-Navy and post-Army days, when he served in Bogota, that lovely, sophisticated city, for two years with WHO.)

THERE'S ALSO JOHN DOLL, who has moved from Santa Fe to 805 Alexander Highway, Colorado Springs, Colorado, where the Air Academy is . . . you going to indoctrinate the Air Force, John? . . . and COL. SAM HILL has

shaken the clay of Beltsville from his shoes and gone back to his native Dixie with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (P. O. Box 989), Gulfport, Mississippi. LYMAN GAGE has transferred his loyalties from East Volusia MCD to East Flagler Mosquito Control District, at Flagler Beach, Florida, where he is Director, and GORY LOVE has changed his geography but not his organization, by going from Greeley to the CDC Phoenix Field Station at 4402 N. 7th St., Phoenix, Arizona, a part of town where we used to chase jackrabbits and road runners through the cactus a long time ago. LAWRENCE SMITH is now the Assistant Director of the Plant Pest Control Division of the West Virginia Department of Agriculture, in Charleston, and ERNEST CALHOUN has gone to the Directorate of Biological Operations at the Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arsenal, Arkansas. Making considerably bigger hops are HENRY FULLER, who is now at the 406 Medical General Laboratory, APO 343 (Japan), San Francisco, and DR. STEVE HU, who is now out of APO 271, New York, though still with USAID.

DR. YUKIO SHOGAKI, who has been with the WHO Malaria Eradication Project in Kathmandu, Nepal, has returned to Japan and his address is now 21 Minamishiba Cho, Shimogamo, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto; whereas Capt. WILLIAM G. PEARSON has fond-farewelled the Orient and is now nestled in the Preventive Medicine Section, Medical Field Service School, Brooke Army Medical Center, Ft. Sam Houston. (That's in San Antonio, in Taixus, you know.) And Capt. LEONARD TRAGER has finished up his chores in Maryland and is now in the Air Forces' Medical Service School, Preventive Medicine Branch, at Gunter Air Force Base, Alabama.

DR. M. O. T. IYENGAR left New Caledonia a month or so ago and has gone to India, where his address is now 6, Balasundaram Colony, Tenth Main Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore 3. LOTIS OGDEN forswore Aplets and Cotlets and the cool wiles of Wenatchee to go back east to USPHS at Box 769, Savannah, Georgia, and DR. J. R. GORHAM made the somewhat shorter jump from Ohio to 2115 Eastham Road, Timonium, Maryland. On the other hand, ADAM FULMER, who was out in SEATO has jumped clean off the map. He must be someplace, but where? Come in, Adam!

DR. SAAD E. D. AFEFI, still Senior Adviser in WHO, transferred his attention from Saudi Arabia to the WHO Anti-Malaria Coordination Board, P. O. Box 242, Saigon, Viet Nam, just in time for the excitement. We guess he just likes Adventure. And Capt. BRUCE ELDRIDGE, going in for an adventure of the mind, has returned to battle the books at the Department of Entomology of Purdue, in Lafayette (Indiana).

WE'D LIKE TO WELCOME SOME NEW MEMBERS TOO, whom we sort of neglected in the last two issues. Twenty-eight of them! To USMAN

ADHAMI of the Dept. of Biology, University of Notre Dame, Indiana; JOHN ALLEN, of P. O. Box 1066 (the one number all schoolboys remember, the surveys say), Decatur, Ill.; DR. SHOJIRO ASASHINA, of the Dept. of Med. Entomology, National Institutes of Health, Kamiosaki, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo; RICHARD BAKER, of the Dept. of Zoology, University of Illinois, Urbana; JOHN BELKIN, of the Dept. of Zoology, University of California, 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles 24; ROBERT BOEHM, of Chemagro, Latham Shopping Center, Latham, N. Y.; NAPOLEON BROWARD, of Hecksher Drive, Ft. George, Florida; A. W. CHAUDHRY, of P. O. Box 30108, Malaria Control, Nairobi, Kenya; ROBERT CONNELL, of the Veterinary Science Dept., University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon; TED DAVIS, of 104 City and County Bldg., Provo, Utah; JOHN DOBSON, of Lake Road, Williamson, N. Y.; JAMES GODFREY, of the Dept. of Public Works, 736 Winchester St., Monroe, Mich.; JAMES GORMAN, of P. O. Box 1731, Tampa, Florida; C. C. HAHN, of 2726 Newark St., Orlando, Florida; DENNIS HARTNETT, of the North Shore MAD, 62 Frontage Road, Northfield, Ill.; THOMAS JACKSON, of Gantown Road, RD 3, Sewell, N. J.; HARRY JOHNSON, of 5404 Heckscher Dr., Jacksonville, Florida (Say, who *was* this guy Heckscher in Florida?); CHARLES KESNER, of 119 Marcia Dr., Lansing, Mich.; JOHN LAMB, JR., of P. O. Box 12418, Norfolk 2, Va.; KENNETH LUDLAM, of the Dept. of Ent., Univ. of Maryland; DONALD MARQUARDT, of 1415 Athens Rd., Green Acres, Wilmington, Del. 19803 (our first zipper); B. N. MOOSE, of Rt. 2, Box 560, Jacksonville, Florida; GILBERT OTTO, of Abbot Laboratories in North Chicago; DONALD PAYNE, of 11204 Americana Lane, Jacksonville, Fla., 32218 (second zipper!); Miss AMALIA M. PUGAT, of the Division of Natural Sciences, University of Saskatchewan; E. G. SIMMONS, P. O. Box 1110, Tampa, Fla.; R. J. SMITH, JR., of 1365 Peachtree St. N.E. (need we say Atlanta); J. REES STEVENSON, of the Dept. of Zoology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, (another of the famous Rees Family? Hurray!); LT. EUGENE THOMPSON, of the Dept. of Entomology, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater; CARL VOYLES, of 1300 Shadow Lane, Fort Myers, Fla.; DR. NADOR ZOLTAI, Head of the Dept. of Parasitology, Budapest IX, Byali UT 2-6, Hungary; and SISTER MARY GERALD LEAHY, of Mt. St. Mary's College, 12001 Chalon Road, Los Angeles 49. *Welcome all!*

AND IF WE LEFT ANYBODY OUT OR MISPELLED YOUR NAME, WE'RE MIGHTY SORRY. YOU JUST SIT RIGHT DOWN AND WRITE US A LETTER . . . and tell us all about yourself and what you do and the place where you are, hear? In fact, do it anyway . . . even if we didn't forget you or misspell you. *And that'll be just fine.*

BOB OSTERGAARD SENDS IN THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT OF A TWO-DAY FIELD TRIP which was held in New Jersey on July 17-18, 1963 for the purpose of reviewing present representative field

conditions and problems in the various urban and suburban areas of the State. The meeting was a special one of the Associated Executives of Mosquito Control Work in New Jersey, but invitations were extended to all in the A.M.C.A., North Atlantic Region as well as others in the East. The attendance was, of course, dominated by the New Jersey group, but representation from neighboring States and the Military was good. In all, 42 individuals registered.

In the morning of each day, the group met at the new Mosquito Laboratory at Rutgers, and then travelled by automobile cavalcade to the field inspection sites. On the 17th, the Bergen County Mosquito Extermination Commission was host in the morning, and Vernon Conant and Harold Struckman competently demonstrated and described the complex mosquito problems which arise in a highly developed industrial and urban area.

Middlesex County was visited in the afternoon, where Harry Smith guided a tour of the Raritan Arsenal, and told of the attending problems of a military installation being returned to civilian use.

Dr. Bailey Pepper opened the evening session at the Rutgers Mosquito Laboratory with a welcome to all, and a discussion of the present and future projects of the State Mosquito Control Commission. A brief description of research at the laboratory was given, and a tour of the building was conducted, by Manley Jobbins and staff.

A two-hour discussion was held following development of an agenda on the basis of questions raised. The principal items covered were: (1) small units for catch basin spraying and the chemicals used (2) experimental chemicals proving advantageous as residuals in pre-season applications.

Slides of tracked vehicles were presented, and Robert Armstrong introduced a general discussion on the *Culex* complex and identification needs.

The session concluded with questions and answers on formulations of chemical insecticides.

At 9 a.m. on the 18th, the group left New Brunswick and journeyed to the Monmouth County Mosquito Extermination Commission headquarters where the new facilities were inspected, and a demonstration of a tracked marsh vehicle viewed.

The afternoon trip included a stop in Ocean County, where specialized marsh cranes and vehicles were demonstrated by Walter Henderson and staff, and a visit to Earl Potter in Burlington County where salt marsh and State Park mosquito control problems were examined.

The theme of mosquito control in a changing environment was aptly demonstrated in the Garden State in just a brief span of two days and a few hundred miles. A word of praise for dedication to all those participating should be given inasmuch as the thermometer remained in the very uncomfortable (for New Jersey) 95-100 degrees range.

REVIEWS AND ABSTRACTS

HELEN LOUISE DURKEE

RADIOISOTOPES AND IONIZING RADIATIONS IN ENTOMOLOGY. International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna; Bibliographical Series No. 9, 414 pp. 1963. Abstracts of 1577 papers are given, and are summarized by an index according to species of insect, type of radioisotope or radiation, and type of study. Two columns of the index are devoted to mosquitoes. An appendix table lists all the radioisotope studies on mosquito dispersal, mostly with P^{32} ; this table was prepared by D. W. Jenkins for the Bangkok conference of the IAEA in 1962. The reader will find the references for irradiating *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* and *Culex fatigans* for sterile-male releases,

and the radiation-induced mutants of *Culex fatigans*, *C. pipiens* and *Aedes aegypti*. Work with radio-labeled insecticides is summarized, along with an appendix table on their synthesis prepared by T. L. Hopkins for the Bangkok conference; there is also a section on radio-assay techniques. The compiler, Mrs. M. Binggeli, has produced a very useful source book, although the misprints of a non-English typesetter are rather frequent, and some articles are abstracted twice. The price is \$8.00, available from the National Agency for International Publications, Inc., 801 Third Avenue, New York 22.—A. W. A. Brown, London, Canada.