

drawn with skill and wit. As the first and most important thing about any manual is to get the reader to pay attention, Bill certainly gets first honors. (Note to Editor: Could we reproduce one of them, next fiscal when we aren't so strapped?)

MAURICE PROVOST, CHAIRMAN OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD, HAS COMPILED A COMPREHENSIVE TABULATION OF SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS APPEARING IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS (1971-6) of *Tropical Diseases Bulletin*, the most thorough abstracting journal for culicidology, by repute. LO! *Mosquito News* led all the rest . . . 24.6%!!! It was only approached by WHO's *Bulletin* with 16%. What's more we got an average of 14.3 lines and 19% of all those getting more than 40, while ESA's two entries amassed only an average of 13.7 and 12.7 lines. Take a bow, Ye Ed. and all writers! *Mosquito News*, indeed.

THE 1977 BITING FLY WORK CONFERENCE WAS held 8-10 June in West Virginia, with most of

the first day being spent at the Sleepy Creek Public Hunting Area, near Martinsburg (Berkeley County). In spite of unfavorable weather, 10 species of Tabanidae were collected. Two modified Malaise traps, 1 standard Malaise trap and 5 canopy traps were used. Most of these were baited with dry ice. Nets were also used by the eager participants, who set 3 new county records and 4 seasonal records for distributional extremes.

On 9 June, the group assembled at Morgantown for some interesting discussions and on 10 June, they met at the Cranesville Swamp, in Preston County. This time, they collected 15 tabanid species, set 6 new county records, 3 seasonal records and 1 state record.

The participants represented 7 states and 2 Canadian provinces. Though Chairman JAMES T. GOODWIN was sadly unable to be present, secretary LINDA BUTLER and her colleagues carried on as the excellent hostesses and hosts. LARRY UHRICH is arranging the 1978 meeting for New Hampshire.

#### DR. STEPHEN M. K. HU

It is difficult to write of Steve Hu in the past tense or to think of him in any other way than the one we always have, as a man so full of life that just to be with him made his companions feel somehow more alive, too. His energy was unbounded both in his work and in more relaxed moments of good fellowship with his fellow workers from around the globe. When I think of Steve, I can only think of one time in Manila when an infuriating indisposition of a spinal disc made me send my younger colleagues in to town alone to dine with Steve and to learn about the local programs. Next day, they admirably told me, "Wow, Dad, that guy's a real *swinger*! How come you're not like that? He wore us out!"

Dr. Hu was born 74 years ago in a Honolulu not yet awakened to a career of achievement and, except for earning his doctoral degree at Johns Hopkins, spent most of his 46-year career in the Orient. He went to China in 1931 as a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow, worked on China's National Health Administration malaria control program in Nanking and later headed the entomology department of Henry

Lester Institute in Shanghai, where he remained after World War II with the United Nations.

He went home to Honolulu in 1948 to head the Bureau of Mosquito Control and was credited with introducing *Toxorhynchites* as a predator species, an introduction which was successful but failed as a control under the local conditions. Thereafter, he was with the Department of Defense programs in Japan and Taiwan, where a mosquito was named for him, *Aedes hua*. He joined AID and was acting chief of the program in Nepal and Pakistan, followed by the Philippines. Returning to the United States in 1968, he became research associate at Walter Reed Medical Center and at the school of pathobiology at Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene in Baltimore.

Steve was a member of the American and the Royal Societies of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, the American Public Health Association, the Society of the Sigma Xi and, of course, AMCA. He is survived by his wife, his son, two daughters and six grandchildren and a host of friends.