

Meetings

Entomology

The joint meeting of the Entomological Society of America, the Entomological Society of Canada, and the Entomological Society of Ontario, held in Detroit, Mich., 30 Nov.—3 Dec. 1959, proved to be another significant event in the long and fruitful relationship between American and Canadian entomologists. There were 984 registrants at the meeting. Detroit was an appropriate meeting place, since the first national meeting of entomologists in America—the meeting of the Entomological Club of the AAAS—was held in Detroit in 1875. It is significant that the Association of Economic Entomologists (later the American Association of Economic Entomologists), one of the precursor organizations of the present Entomological Society of America, came into being in Toronto, Canada, in 1889.

The planning of this joint meeting, the first for these three societies, was an excellent example of international cooperation. Two years in advance of the Detroit meeting it was agreed that there would be complete integration of technical programs and social activities; the only separate meetings held by the

societies were for the conduct of business matters. Registration was uniform for members of all three societies, and was handled at a single registration desk. Cochairmen were designated for all the committees having responsibility for meeting activities, and technical programing, local arrangements, exhibits, and entertainment were handled by Canadian-American teams.

The broad field of biological control was chosen by the program committee as a topic that was timely and appropriate to the current interests of North American entomologists. A guest speaker, J. J. Weiser, director of the laboratory of insect pathology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, discussed insect pathology and biological control activities in socialist countries. His participation in the program was made possible by a travel grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. By a happy coincidence the memorial lecturer chosen for 1959 was E. A. Steinhaus (University of California), who is a world authority on insect pathology and microbiology. The theme of the meeting was further supported by two symposia on biological control.

About 350 technical papers were presented during the 4-day meeting. In all, there were 15 symposia covering such diverse subjects as zoogeography, apiculture, teaching, extension work,

chemical control, medical and veterinary entomology, and insects in relation to plant diseases. Members of 4-H clubs having entomological projects were invited to exhibit their materials and give demonstrations. Several of these were outstanding and attracted much favorable attention. Other program highlights were a report from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's entomological delegation to the U.S.S.R. and an exhibit of prize-winning pictures of insects in the photographic salon. Both these events attracted capacity audiences.

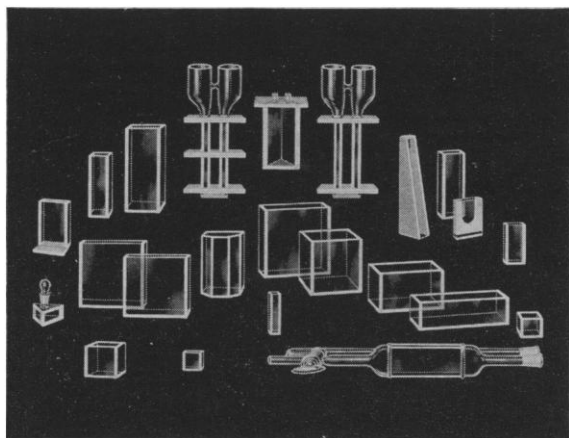
P. W. Oman (Entomology Research Division, U.S. Agricultural Research Service) was president of the Entomological Society of America during 1959. M. P. Jones (Federal Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture) was installed as president for 1960 at the Detroit meeting, and H. M. Harris (Iowa State University) was installed as president-elect. The 1960 meeting of the Entomological Society of America will be held in Atlantic City, N.J., 28 Nov.—1 Dec. 1960.

On 15 January, the Entomological Society of America moved its national headquarters to 4603 Calvert Rd., College Park, Md.

F. W. Poos

*Entomological Society of America,
Washington, D.C.*

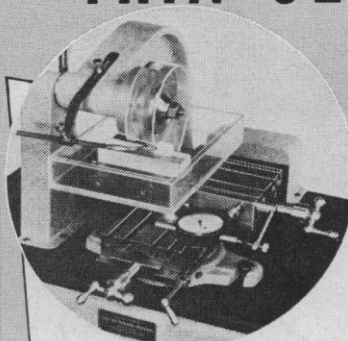
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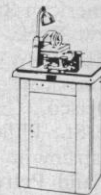
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