tary-Treasurer; and I. A. Updike, of Randolph-Macon College, *Assistant Secretary.* New members of the council are: C. E. Myers, of the State Board of Education; Preston Edwards, of Sweet Briar College; and Marcellus H. Stow, of Washington and Lee University.

The new officers of sections are as follows:

Astronomy, Mathematics and Physics: Chairman, Alexander Vyssotsky, of the University of Virginia; *Secretary,* F. B. Haynes, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Biology: Chairman, Bruce D. Reynolds, of the University of Virginia; *Sub-Chairman,* J. G. Harrar, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; *Secretary,* Lena B. Henderson, of Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

Chemistry: Chairman, W. J. Frierson, of Hampden-Sydney College; *Secretary,* William G. Guy, of the College of William and Mary.

Education: Chairman, John Alex Rorer, of the University of Virginia; *Secretary,* Paul G. Hook, of Clifton Forge.

Engineering: Chairman, Albert H. Cooper, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; *Secretary,* D. H. Pletta, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Geology: Chairman, E. R. Casto, of Emory and Henry College; *Vice-Chairman,* E. C. H. Lammers, Washington and Lee University; *Secretary,* William M. McGill, of the Virginia Geological Survey.

Medicine: Chairman, Carl C. Speidel, of the University of Virginia; *Secretary,* Guy W. Horsley, of Richmond.

Psychology: Chairman, Richard H. Henneman, of the College of Willian and Mary; *Secretary,* William M. Hinton, of Washington and Lee University.

The meeting next year will be at the Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Virginia, and in 1941 at the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.

E. C. L. MILLER,
Secretary

THE KENTUCKY ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Kentucky Academy of Science was held at Murray State Teachers College, Murray, Ky., on April 28 and 29. The principal address, on "Science and Human Mores," was given by the president, Dr. W. R. Allen.

Fifty-four papers were presented in six divisional meetings. Two divisions, the Kentucky Association of Physics Teachers and the Louisville Astronomical Society, met in joint session. A feature attraction at one of the two meetings of the Division of Biological Sciences was the color film showing "Animal Life in the Kentucky Mountains," made and given by W. A. Welter, of Morehead, Ky.

An annual cash award of $50.00 for five successive years has been placed at the disposal of the academy by Mr. and Mrs. Fain W. King, Wickliffe, Ky. This award is to go to the individual presenting the best and most original paper at the annual meeting. The recipient of the award for 1939 remains to be determined.

On Saturday, April 29, after a final general session at Murray, the academy was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fain King, at the "Ancient Buried City" at Wickliffe. This is an excavation of Moundbuilder ruins and burials on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi.

Newly elected officers for 1939–1940 are: *President,* A. W. Homberger, University of Louisville; *Vice-President,* Chas. Hire, Murray State Teachers College. Reelected were: *Secretary,* Alfred Brauer, University of Kentucky; *Treasurer,* Wm. J. Moore, Eastern Teachers College; *Representative* of American Association for the Advancement of Science on Council, A. R. Middleton, Louisville. *Councilor to Junior Academy,* Anna A. Schnieb, Richmond.

ALFRED BRAUER,
Secretary

SPECIAL ARTICLES

THE EFFECT OF CERTAIN CHEMICALS ON THE HATCHING OF MOSQUITO EGGS

IN a study of the factors affecting the hatching of mosquito eggs it was found that only 2 per cent. of the eggs of *Aedes vexans* Meig. and *Aedes aldrichi* Dyar and Knab would hatch when flooded with unmodified tap water or with water from the Columbia River. Since eggs of these species deposited on the soil among fallen leaves and grass of cottonwood and willow flats bordering the Columbia River hatch readily when these areas are flooded, it was thought that certain chemicals dissolved from vegetation might provide the necessary stimulus.

Experiments conducted to verify this idea showed that tap-water infusions of dry cottonwood leaves, willow leaves and grass gave consistently larger hatches than either tap or river water alone. Fallen leaves 3 to 6 months old which had dried at room temperature were used in making the infusions. The leaves were strained out with a coarse cloth before the liquid was applied to the eggs. Infusions made with green leaves also caused hatching. Eggs gathered in August and flooded with 2-hour infusions representing 2 or 3 milligrams of leaves per cubic centimeter produced the largest hatches. The egg-hatching stimulant was present in these infusions in small quantities within 10 minutes after the leaves were flooded at room temperature and reached its most effective strength in from 1 to 2 hours.

More extensive tests were made with eggs gathered