

SIP IXth ANNUAL MEETINGS

IXth ANNUAL SIP MEETING
Kingston, Ontario, Canada; August 29 - September 2, 1976

President's Address

The IXth Annual Meeting of the Society was held in Kingston, Canada, August 29 to September 3, 1976. Since this is the first Newsletter since that time, it seems appropriate to comment briefly on the meeting. All in all, everything went pretty well as planned, and to judge from the many complimentary remarks and letters received, the scientific sessions (and the social activities!) were a great success. The congratulations and thanks of the Society has been conveyed to the Organizing Committee and those who assisted them in so many ways.

In a recent tidy-up session, Dr. Faulkner reported a happy financial ending. All of the seed money advanced, with a little extra included, will be returned to the Treasurer. Final editing of the Proceedings is going forward and printing should be completed before Christmas; all registrants will be receiving a copy by mail. Extra copies of the Proceedings are being printed and will be available at cost (\$17.50) on a first come basis. Requests for these should be addressed to Dr. P. Faulkner, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada. K7L 3N6.

At the Council meeting, Dr. T.C. Cheng, Editor of the Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, presented his annual report. The journal is highly regarded scientifically, a backlog of submitted manuscripts await processing, but the financial position is a matter for real concern.

Briefly, no journal can be self-sustaining without at least 1000 subscriptions. For JIP, the high point was in 1973 when there were 939 subscriptions. Since that time these have fallen, and as of July 21, 1976 stood at 837 subscriptions. Although institutional subscriptions have declined slightly, the greatest loss has been in members subscriptions. At present only 84 out of our nearly 635 members subscribe to the journal; this is little more than 12 per cent.

The Society is simply not in the financial position to undertake publication of the Journal. It is only through the continued co-operation of Academic Press that JIP continues. Many other societies who sponsor a publication are finding it extremely difficult to meet ever-increasing production costs. They have had to resort to substantial page charges, to restricting publication to members only, and other devices; some have had to terminate publication.



(left to right) Al-Aidroos, Angus. For more pictures of the SIP IX Annual Meeting see page 4. *Caption:* 1. Heimpel; 2. Gardiner, Miltenburger, David; 3. Sprague, Streett, Hazard; 4. Cheng, Johnson; 5. Foster, Rosenfield; 6. Maddox, Hazard, Kurtii, Weiser; 7. Soper, Couch, Morris, Engler; 8. Witt, Knudson.

Dr. Cheng assures me that Academic Press is doing everything possible to keep costs down, while meeting the special requirements of photomicrograph reproduction. It is unrealistic, however, to expect that they will be able to subsidize the Journal indefinitely.

The Council joins the Editor-in-Chief of JIP, and the Editorial Board of the Society in strongly urging each member to help us support our Journal through these difficult inflationary times. If you do not at present subscribe, please seriously examine your position - if you do so, then explain the merits of subscribing to colleagues, and to the library acquisition committee of your institution.

Obviously, we will need to find a long term solution to this problem. As a result of discussion at the Business meeting, a number of Society members have written to express their views and suggest possible solutions. It is my hope that we can bring together an ad-hoc committee to examine the problem and recommend appropriate action.

Another equally vexing problem requires comment and this is the chronic problem of late or non-payment of dues. The Secretary and Treasurer estimate that at present nearly 15 percent of our members are in arrears for 1974, 1975 and 1976 dues. Nearly 30 percent are in arrears for 1975 and 1976. Obviously if this continues the financial position of the Society could be seriously threatened.

Last year a mail ballot on a dues increase had to be set aside because there were not sufficient responses to constitute a quorum. This may have generated some confusion and Council has directed that another vote be taken on this matter. This will be conducted, hopefully, in early 1977.

Meanwhile there is a difficulty because Section 14 of Article III (Membership) of our constitution specifies that after failure to pay dues for two successive years, delinquent members shall be dropped from the membership list after written notice by the Secretary. In short, action is mandatory.

Understandably, the Secretary is reluctant to embark on such a course and we would urge all members to determine where they stand on the matter of payment of dues, and where necessary, take appropriate action.

All members will be receiving, before year end, a statement from the Treasurer on the status of their dues. If inadvertently you are in arrears, please take the necessary correction action as soon as possible.

The Council and Officers for the next two years will be:

President -

Thomas A. Angus
Insect Pathology Research Institute
Sault Ste. Marie
Canada, P6A 5M7

Vice-President -

Jaroslav Weiser
Institute of Entomology
Flemingovo N.2
Prague, Dejvice
Czechoslovakia

Past-President -

Arthur M. Heimpel
Insect Pathology Research Laboratory
Plant Industry Station, ARS
Beltsville, Maryland 20705
U.S.A.

Secretary -

Wayne M. Brooks
Department of Entomology
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607
U.S.A.

Treasurer -

J. D. Paschke
Laboratory of Insect Pathology
Department of Entomology
Purdue University
West Lafayette, Indiana 47907
U.S.A.

Trustees -

L.P.S. van der Geest, The Netherlands
Jaroslav Weiser, Czechoslovakia
Howard T. Dulmage, U.S.A.
Y. Tanada, U.S.A.

Dr. John Briggs has kindly consented to continue in his appointment as liaison person with international agencies. The Council is most appreciative of his past efforts in this field.

Finally as your incoming president, I know you would wish me to convey the sincere thanks of the Society to those members of Council who retire this year:

Dr. J. D. Briggs
Dr. J. C. Harshbarger
Dr. G. R. Stairs
Dr. M. C. Bergoin
Dr. M. E. Martignoni

I know that they will continue to serve the Society in the future as they have in the past, and I feel sure that we can count on their help and advice.

The Newsletter has a new Editor in the person of Dr. Aris Domnas who succeeds Beatrice A. Weaver. The debt of the Society to Bea is a great one, because the Newsletter in her skillful hands became an important factor in the Society's activities. We all wish Bea much success in her resumption of a student's role.

T. A. Angus

MINUTES

IXth Annual Business Meeting
Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada
Thursday, September 2, 1976

President Heimpel called the meeting to order at 8:40 AM.

Secretary Harshbarger read the minutes of the VIIIth Annual Business Meeting held in Corvallis, Oregon, in 1975. They were approved as read.

Treasurer Stairs reported \$14,110.23 in receipts, including \$4,597.71 carried forward from the preceding year. Expenditures were \$10,899.26 leaving a balance on hand of \$3,210.97 - a drop of \$1,386.74. Membership currently totals approximately 600. The Treasurer's Report was approved as read.

Permanent Program Committee Chairman, Rosenfield, reported that his Committee had had three planning meetings during the year and that he personally had worked with the Local Arrangements Committee for the current Annual Meeting here at the Queen's University. The Xth Annual Meeting will be held with the AIBS on August 21-26, 1977, at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan. The XIth Annual Meeting will be held in 1978 in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and will commemorate the 20th anniversary of the First Insect Pathology Conference. In addition to the Prague Meeting, a Regional Meeting will be held with AIBS in Atlanta, Georgia, August 21-25, 1978. The report was approved as read and President Heimpel complimented the Permanent Program Committee on an excellent job.

Local Arrangements Committee Chairman, Faulkner, reported that the meeting had gone well with everyone being very cooperative. Dr. Heimpel congratulated Dr. Falkner's Committee for an excellent job.

The Editorial Board Report, prepared by Chairman Cheng, was read by Dr. Jim Stewart. Receipt and acceptance of manuscripts continue to be satisfactory, but Journal subscriptions are down to 837, the lowest number since 1969. Individual subscriptions dropped from 146 in 1975 to 84 in 1976. Academic Press says that 1,000 subscriptions are to keep the Journal profitable, and has raised the non-U.S. subscription rates a small amount.

Dr. Stairs said Academic Press caused most of the individual drop by deciding on a subscription increase after the bills went out and allowed no lead time. People were then billed twice for the subscriptions and as a result, they decided to drop rather than put up with the combination of higher rates and payment hassle.

Dr. Oswald Morris suggested a policy change to accept applied papers which many people then spoke both for and against. Dr. Briggs and Dr. Laird would favor safety papers, but not applied work. Dr. Sparks spoke against publishing anything in the Journal that is not strictly invertebrate pathology. In answer to a question, Dr. Harshbarger pointed out that the current policy of only publishing basic research was established by Dr. Steinhaus and not Academic Press. A straw vote proposed by Dr. Dulmage showed 24 for, 16 against, and 12 abstentions on the question of whether more emphasis should be given to applied research and safety testing articles for the Journal. Dr. Angus concluded the discussion by promising as the new President, TO WORK WITH THE EDITORIAL BOARD TO SEE IF SOME COMPROMISE CAN BE MADE TO INCLUDE SOME TYPES OF APPLIED WORK IN THE JOURNAL OF INVERTEBRATE PATHOLOGY.

Dr. Heimpel encouraged members to subscribe and ask their institutions to subscribe to the Journal. He then covered the highlights of the Executive Council Meeting.

1. Bea Weaver was applauded for doing such an excellent job and her resignation was announced with regrets. Both Aaron Rosenfield and Harold Welch encouraged members to help the incoming Secretary Wayne Brooks as much as possible to obtain pertinent news for the SIP NEWSLETTER.
2. Three hundred proceedings of the IXth Annual Meeting will be published by Queen's University Press with a \$5,000 grant from the Canadian Forestry Service and will be distributed free to registrants. The 100 copies left over will be available at cost, i.e., \$17.50.
3. Council recommends that from this date 1976, the Society hold a colloquium every four years and publish proceedings. The Prague Meeting in 1978 will be excepted.
4. Any country agreeing to host a colloquium has the responsibility of publishing the proceedings.
5. Annual Meeting Abstracts are unrefereed documents for the use of the Organizing Committee and the meeting participants convenience and are not to be cited as a publication. This generated a short discussion by several people who felt abstracts should be considered publications to protect their priority for the material presented. Further discussion revealed that the Society cannot afford to make abstracts available to everyone and that the Journal will not publish abstracts. Dr. Weiser suggested it be reconsidered when this Society's financial position improves.

6. Dr. Briggs will continue to represent the Society as its International Representative to IUBS.
7. Funds allocated for Annual Meeting expense, may be up to 20% of the Society's balance, but not to exceed \$1,000.
8. Members will be polled on a \$3.00 dues increase.
9. Sites are being sought for permanent maintenance of important culture collections.
10. Passed Article 14 to allow by-laws to be written and included as part of our Constitution.
11. We will endeavor to obtain new members by preparing 2,000 copies of a special issue of the NEWSLETTER and sending it to persons with a known interest in invertebrate pathology.

Dr. Heimpel introduced the new President, Dr. Thomas Angus, and presented him with the gavel.

Dr. Angus accepted the gavel graciously saying that the Society for Invertebrate Pathology is a great meld of Science, Friendship, and Joy. He then introduced the Society's new officers:

Jaroslav Weiser, Vice President

Wayne M. Brooks, Secretary

J. D. Paschke, Treasurer

Yoshinori Tanada, Trustee

Howard T. Dulmage, Trustee

The meeting was adjourned at 10:05 AM.

Respectfully submitted,

John C. Harshbarger
Secretary

SIP COMMITTEE REPORTS

Annual Report of the Editor-in-Chief - Journal of Invertebrate Pathology

The Journal of Invertebrate Pathology continues to grow, although these are somewhat difficult times from the financial standpoint. During the period extending from July 1, 1975, to August 1, 1976, a total of 196 manuscripts were received for processing. The figure for the same period last year was 195. Of the manuscripts received this year, 107 were accepted for publication and have appeared or will soon be published. Of the remainder, 66 are still being processed, i.e., being reviewed or revised, and 23 have been rejected. The latter figure speaks well for the quality of the manuscripts that have been submitted.

In a recent communication from Mr. Edward Green, Vice-President of Academic Press, we have been informed that beginning with 1977, the subscription prices for the Journal, by necessity, will be increased. Specifically, the rates will be as follows:

<u>Domestic</u>	
Institutional	\$41.00 - per volume
Personal	N.A.
Member of SIP	\$18.25 - per volume

Foreign

Institutional	\$46.00 - per volume
Personal	N.A.
Member of SIP	\$23.00 - per volume

Academic Press has also provided us with some subscription figures. The number of subscriptions as of July 21, 1976, was Members - 84, Institutional - 753, giving a total of 837 subscriptions. These represent significant drops. At the end of 1975 there were 146 member subscriptions and 772 institutional subscriptions. For the sake of comparison, the following are the total subscription figures since 1969.

822	(1969)
911	(1970)
855	(1971)
845	(1972)
939	(1973)
930	(1974)
837	(1975)

As all of us know, the Society is not in the financial position to publish our own journal. It is through the continued cooperation of Academic Press that JIP continues. However, the financial picture looks extremely gloomy since no journal can break even financially without at least 1000 subscriptions. Therefore, may I urge each member to subscribe to the Journal.

As it stands, those who subscribe in essence are subsidizing the publication costs of those who do not subscribe. This, of course, is unfair. We would hate to have to initiate the practice that some societies have, i.e., either give priority to those who subscribe or increase the page charges for those who do not subscribe. Your Editor-in-Chief, the members of the Editorial Board, and the members of the SIP Council all strongly urge each member to help us shoulder our responsibility in helping Academic Press support our Journal through these difficult inflationary times.

Academic Press is doing everything possible to keep the cost down. The Journal is already being published by the less expensive photo-offset method, although, at the insistence of your Editor, all photomicrographs, including electron micrographs, are being reproduced by the finest (and most expensive) method.

It is noted that although the financial picture for the Journal does not look good, the quality is improving. In an Editorial published in Current Contents during late 1975, the Journal of Invertebrate Pathology was cited as among the top five most frequently cited journals that pertain to pathology in the broad sense. Also, as was the desire of the founder of the Journal, the late Dr. Edward A. Steinhaus, increasingly more noninsect-oriented papers are being published, and also the number of non-North American papers.

Finally, it must be explained that the backlog of manuscripts has resulted in some delay in the publication of papers. However, a perfectly prepared manuscript can still be published in 7 months. Much of the delay in the appearance of papers is due to the tardiness of authors in revising them or because the format required by the Journal was not followed. The Editorial Board has been informed to speed up the reviewing process; however, it must be realized that these are busy times for scientists, and the business is proportionately greater for the more successful individuals.

Thomas C. Cheng
Editor-in-Chief

SIP Newsletter Report, August 1975 - August 1976

The Society for Invertebrate Pathology distributed four Newsletters during the period August 1975 to August 1976. With the November 1975 issue (Vol. VII, No. 4), abstracts for the VIIIth annual meeting were distributed. The January 1976 and July 1976 (Vol. VIII, Nos. 1 & 3) issues provided information on the IXth annual meeting. An updated Directory of Courses of Instruction in Invertebrate Pathology was sent with the July 1976 Newsletter (Vol. VIII, No. 3). The March 1976 Newsletter (VIII:2) contained a ballot for election of officers.

Cost of 750 copies of an eight-page Newsletter is approximately \$150 for printing and \$180 for mailing. The Society could have 2,000 copies of a 12-page Newsletter printed for less than \$350 and mailed for about \$630 (1,000 in the U.S. and Canada - \$130; 1,000 elsewhere \$500. Mailing costs could be reduced by acquiring a bulk rate postage permit for U.S. mailings and by taking advantage of a KLM distribution service.)

Special thanks again must be given to Dr. R.E. Teakle, Dr. S.V. Amonkar, Dr. K. Aizawa, and Dr. L.P.S. van der Geest for their assistance in forwarding Newsletters outside the U.S. and Canada.

Members who agreed to serve as regional correspondents continue to provide information for the Newsletter. In addition to those listed in SIP Newsletter Report for last year (VII:4), F. Jimenez-Milan (Spain), V. Pristavko (USSR), R. Teakle (Australia), and L.P.S. van der Geest (Netherlands) are serving as regional correspondents. Many others have also made valuable contributions.

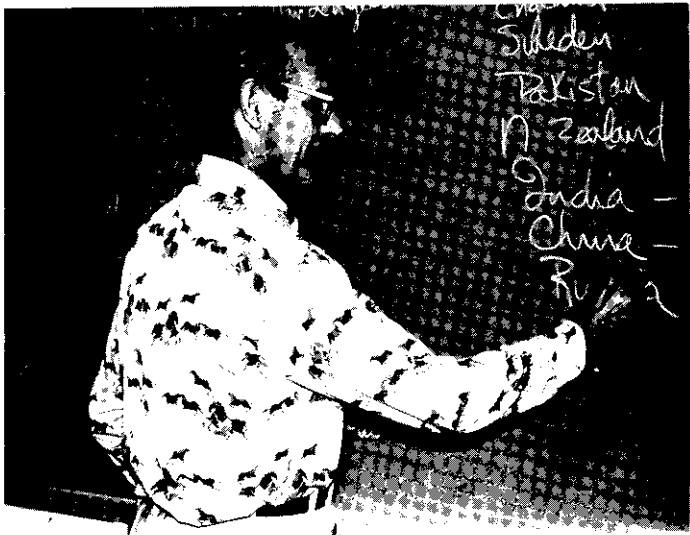
Beatrice A. Weaver

Report of the Permanent Program Committee

The committee met three times this year, on each occasion in concert with at least 3 members of the Council. Meetings were held through the courtesy of Dr. Heimpel at the Insect Pathology Research Laboratory in Beltsville, Maryland.

At the time of the full Council meeting in Corvallis, Oregon, August 1975, the committee was instructed to explore the possibility of holding the Xth Annual Meetings in 1977 at a site in Europe. First priority was to be given to Darmstadt, Germany; the second Wageningen, Holland; and third a site in Italy. Through mail and person to person contacts by members of the committee, it was learned that our potential host in Darmstadt, Dr. J.M. Franz, enthusiastically concurred with Dr. J. Weiser in his wish to reschedule the European meetings to 1978. This would permit Dr. Weiser, his European colleagues, and the Czechoslovak Institute of Entomology Academy of Sciences and the Czechoslovak Department of Insect Pathology to host a jubilee meeting in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the First International Colloquium of Insect Pathology that was held at Charles University in Prague in 1958.

On advice of Council received by the committee on January 23, 1976, it was agreed to hold the Xth Annual S.I.P. meetings in 1977 with the American Institute of Biological Sciences at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, August 21-26. Further that XITH Annual Meeting be held in 1978 in Prague, Czechoslovakia in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the First International Colloquium on Insect Pathology. A smaller regional meeting with AIBS will be held at the University of Georgia, Athens, Ga., August 20-26, 1978, for North American members unable to attend the European meetings.



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Largely through the efforts of past President Dr. Briggs who was our representative to the IUBS, the Society was able to submit to the IUBS a request for a subvention for the 1976 meetings in the amount of \$2,000 in partial support for an International Colloquium or Symposium on Invertebrate Pathology. The request for the full \$2,000 was granted to encourage International participation (primarily non-North American members). Other funds or charges for the IXth Annual Meeting in Kingston for social events and publication of the proceedings were furnished or covered through the generosity of the Canadian Government, by Queen's University, sustaining members, contributions, dues and registration fees.

The committee requested and received the sum of \$100 as a contingency fund to cover costs of mailing, telephone calls, or other minor incidental expenditures apt to be incurred in the course of acting in behalf of the Society.

The committee has learned that the AIBS plans to hold its annual meetings in 1979 at Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, August 12-17 and in 1980 at the University of California at Irvine (dates not yet announced).

Aaron Rosenfield
Chairman

SIP Annual Meeting, 1977

Professor Neal Band, Zoology Department, Michigan State University will be the local program chairman of SIP for the 1977 meetings which will be held jointly with AIBS, in August 21-26, at East Lansing, Michigan.

SIP Financial Statement; July 1, 1975 to July 30, 1976

Receipts

Balance on Hand (July 1, 1975)	\$ 4,597.71
Membership Dues	
Regular	1,789.50
Student	66.00
Sustaining	200.00
Microsporidia Group	43.00
A.I.B.S.	166.00
Journal Subscription Fees	6,778.10
Bank Interest	234.22
Miscellaneous	235.00
TOTAL	\$14,110.23

Expenses

1975 Annual Meeting (Dr. Hildeman)	\$ 250.00
1976 Local Arrangements Committee (Kingston)	700.00
Publishing (Newsletter, Abstracts, etc.)	1,618.79
Postage	1,090.17
A.I.B.S. Annual Membership	300.00
Mailing Labels (A.I.B.S.)	69.40
Journal Subscription Costs	6,398.00
Microsporidia Literature Project	150.00
Executive Expenses	200.00
Miscellaneous	122.00
TOTAL	\$10,899.26
Balance on Hand (July 30, 1976)	3,210.97
TOTAL	\$14,110.23

Gordon R. Stairs
Treasurer

Activities Report - Division on Microsporida

The Microsporida Division met on Monday evening, August 30, 1976 at Kingston, Ontario during the IXth Annual Meeting of SIP and International Colloquium on Invertebrate Pathology. Elizabeth Canning presided.

After an announcement that records of the division, in the form of the minutes of the meetings and the activities report of the chairman, would be held by successive secretaries, the new officers of the division were elected for the period 1976-1978:

Chairman: John Henry
Vice Chairman: Jaroslav Weiser
Secretary: Harold Chapman
Council Members: Ren Ishihara
Earl Weidner

Reports were presented by Ann Cali on the Atlas of Electron Micrographs, Barbara Pilley on Data Storage and Retrieval and Joe Maddox on Methods and Materials including Culture Storage. Although Bud Erickson was not present, he had completed the organization of the system whereby type slides properly labelled, could be deposited in the American Type Culture collection. This will become an invaluable service to the division. Further work on type slide collections will be undertaken by Vic Sprague and Jaroslav Weiser, who are interested in producing a type slide catalogue giving locations of the slides. Vic Sprague also reported that a glossary for the Microsporida had been completed by Jiri Vavra and himself, and a few copies were distributed for perusal.

Program suggestions for the next divisional meeting included spore purification methods and criteria for generic and species delimitations. It was left to the new officers to finalize the program.

Elizabeth Canning thanked the officers of the division for their support during her office as Chairman, paid special tribute to the secretary, Wayne Brooks, for invaluable help over four years, and passed the affairs of the division into the hands of John Henry.

The business meeting was followed by a workshop on Dimorphism in Microsporida with contributions by Ed Hazard on Dimorphism of Microsporidian Species in Mosquitoes, by Joe Maddox and Barbara Pilley on Nosema necatrix and by Vic Sprague on the Taxonomic Implications of Dimorphism. It neared midnight when the meeting was drawn to a conclusion by a tired, but stimulated, assembly.

E.U. Canning, past Chairman
Division on Microsporida

Standing Committee for Data Retrieval of Microsporida

Information from the above data retrieval system is now available to members at a cost of \$2.00 per print out. This cost is designed to cover expenses and to make the system self-supporting.

Enquiries should be addressed to:

Microsporidia Data Retrieval
c/o Ms. Barbara Pilley
Imperial College Field Station
Ashurst Lodge
Ascot, Berkshire, England

Members are reminded that it takes time to build up a reference system of this nature and are asked not to expect too much from the early print outs.

EPA Registration of the Douglas-fir Tussock Moth NPV

The following statement by Russell E. Train, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, acknowledges the end result of several years' work to obtain registration for the nuclear polyhedrosis virus of the Douglas-fir tussock moth. As this represents only the second insect virus to be fully registered with EPA, congratulations are in order for our colleagues at the Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Corvallis whose efforts have resulted in this important milestone in applied invertebrate pathology.

"It is a pleasure to be here in Portland this morning to announce that the Environmental Protection Agency has approved the registration of a new microbial pesticide that has been developed by the Forest Service to control the tussock moth. The pesticide is a virus that attacks the tussock moth larvae with devastating effectiveness while being apparently harmless to all other species - including fish, wildlife and man.

The EPA has responsibility to register the use of pesticides in order to assure that they are used effectively against various plant and animal pests while minimizing their potential danger to the environment, including non-target plants and animals as well as people.

The development of this tussock moth virus - and other similar pesticides - marks the beginning of a promising new chapter in the handbook of forest pest management. I certainly hope it will spell the death knell for DDT in forest use.

As you may recall, I granted in 1974 an emergency permit to allow DDT to be used by the Forest Service against a massive tussock moth infestation of Douglas fir forests in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. At the time, the use of DDT for most purposes had been cancelled by EPA for several years. My approval of its use against the tussock moth came only the the greatest personal reluctance, and I insisted on closely supervised conditions in order to minimize its adverse effects.

Two years ago, we permitted the use of DDT because it was the only practical weapon available. However, in granting that application I also urged that efforts be intensified to find more environmentally acceptable alternatives for controlling the destructive tussock moth.

The highly selective microbial pesticide developed by the research scientists of the Forest Service - and now being registered for use by the EPA - certainly appears to be what we have been hoping for. I am delighted that the virus, as environmentally safe a compound as we are aware of, is now on hand for use against future tussock moth outbreaks.

Before concluding my statement, I would like to comment about several other joint activities between EPA and the Forest Service. The timber that comes from our national forests is a great resource which requires prudent management - not only to assure the continued production of timber but also to preserve land and streams of those forests. Toward that end, EPA has been working closely with the Forest Service in the development of handbooks on sediment control practices related to timber production activities. Our research staff also is working with the Forest Service and a major land grant university to develop a forest management planning model. In addition, we are involved in a joint exchange of scientific personnel, for 1- or 2-year assignments, which should mutually improve the awareness and understanding of each other's programs.

Today, all of us are proud of the innovative work done by the scientists who developed the tussock moth virus pesticide. As Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, I commend the Forest Service for this outstanding achievement, and I present you the EPA Notice of Registration for the new NPV virus which you have developed."

Russell E. Train
EPA administrator
September 14, 1976
Portland, Oregon

JOURNAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AND MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Changes of address, membership inquiries, dues payment, and JIP subscription requests should be forwarded to:

Dr. J. D. Paschke
Laboratory of Insect Pathology
Department of Entomology
Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana 47909 U.S.A.

Dues are payable January 1. If you would like to maintain your membership, please pay all dues in arrears. Dues may also be paid in advance.

Dear SIP Members,

Bringing in the news! bringing in the news! instead of the sheaves. This is an all year round task and I want everybody to get in the act. If you went to West Yahoopistan University and gave a talk on "Biological control of the abominable snowperson" we want to know of it. As for our foreign correspondents, don't worry about the English - I'll take care of French, Italian, Greek and German. The Russian I'll hand over to a colleague in the Slavic language department, and we'll try to work on Japanese as well. Also let me know about books in your language as well as any up-coming meetings.

A. Dommas

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Galveston Laboratory, U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service plans to publish an informal newsletter to serve as a medium for communication among persons engaged in or associated with studies of crustacean diseases, in both the United States and oversea countries.

The contents of the newsletter will be varietal. It will convey to our readers crustacean-disease related information such as current research and findings, publications, meetings, employment opportunities, positions wanted, personnel changes, appointments, etc.

Jorge K. Leong
National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration
4700 Avenue U
Galveston, Texas 77550

Invertebrate Immunity. Maramorosch, K. and Shope, R.E., editors. Academic Press (1975).

This book published by Academic Press, 1975, contains the papers of a workshop held in Bethesda in April 1974. The editors, K. Maramorosch and R.E. Shope, have grouped the contributions into four sections with the following headlines: I) Invertebrate gut as a barrier to invading parasites; II) Analysis of invertebrate immunity; III) Hemolymph components in invertebrate immunity; IV) Vector destruction. However, three of these subtitles are somewhat misleading because the book contains no real analysis of either vertebrate immunity or vector destruction and not a single immune component in the hemolymph is described. Instead, there is an attempt to organize the material according to gross mechanisms like encapsulation and barriers, phagocytosis and cell-free humoral defense. Different groups of parasites are treated but the covering is not really complete. Viruses are discussed only in the section dealing with the gut, and there is no mentioning in the book of Bacillus thuringiensis which is pathogenic to many Lepidoptera because of its ability to penetrate the gut barrier.

The editors have tried to provide the reader with both background and summing up chapters. The former are well-balanced and useful contributions dealing with the morphology of epithelial cells (by Harvey and Blankemeyer), the biochemistry of the hemolymph (by Wyatt) and the growth regulating hormones and their role in parasite systems (by Riddiford). In contrast I found the summing up chapters rather dull, non-analytical and devoid of all disturbing questions. For my taste there could have been some remarks on the habits of publishing negative results and to speculate on mechanisms on which no data bear. There could also have been discussions about suitable model systems rather than repeated complaints that too few species are investigated. It is also obvious that the sharp shadow of vertebrate immunity in many cases is disturbing a fresh perspective on the defense systems of the invertebrates. For instance, several authors emphasize that invertebrates have "non-specific" defense factors which makes them much less interesting than the immunoglobulins. Personally, I don't subscribe to this view: As long as "self" is recognized and not attacked there may be no need to distinguish one intruder from another. A "self"-protecting defense system can hardly be considered "non-specific" and there is a chance that its recognition mechanism could be of principal interest.

Despite the above criticism, I like to emphasize that "Invertebrate Immunity" is a useful book. It is necessary to review a field from time to time and the book certainly reflects the current state of our affairs. Many things are still in a mess but some lights are visible. Some authors have also tried to make their opinions clear and I have specially appreciated the contributions of Tinsley, Michelson, Weathersby and Nappi.

Hans G. Boman
Department of Microbiology
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Culture - Research Applications.
editor. Academic Press, Inc.
. 393. Price = \$34.50

Bradley in American Society for
Vol. 42, #10, p. 638, October 1976.

Atlas of Medical Helminthology and Protozoology, 2nd Edition. H.C. Jeffrey and R.M. Leach, editors. Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh (distributed in the U.S. by Longman, Inc., New York). 1975. 121 p. (plates). Price - \$28.50

Reviewed by S.H. Hutner and C.J. Bacchi in American Society for Microbiology News. Vol. 42, #8, p. 507, 1976.

Agricultural Chemical Book Series (1976-1977) New series.

Vol. 1 - Insecticides, acaricides, and ovicides. 255 pp. U.S. \$12.00

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REGIONAL NOTES - Austria

Invertebrate Pathology in Austria

No separate institute for research on invertebrate pathology exists in Austria. A great deal of this work is conducted at the Fortschutz Institut der Forstlichen Bundesversuchsanstalt at Vienna. This is a forestry research station where investigations into insect diseases and exploitations of biological control are studied. A great deal of research has recently been completed on the occurrence of cytoplasmic and nuclear polyhedrosis in Stilpnobia salicis in Burgenland (Province of Austria) and on the frequency of Beauveria bassiana on Cephalcia abietis of the Waldvierte (Province of Austria). A number of insects were listed as being found infected with Bacillus thuringiensis and nuclear and cytoplasmic polyhedrosis viruses.

A symposium "Biological and Integrated Control Procedures" occurred on November 11-12, 1975 at the Forstliche Bundesversuchsanstalt in Vienna. Dr. B. Schaefferberg of the Zoological Institute, University of Graz is leading research on possible applications of fungal insect pathogens and their toxins on the control of insects that are harmful to forests and their products. At the Institute of Human and Veterinary Medicine, research under the guidance of Dr. H. Aspöck is being done on disease transmitting arthropods.

A list of publications is available on request from our regional correspondent, Prof. Else Jahn, or from the SIP Newsletter (title translations only).

Prof. Else Jahn
Section Leader for Entomology
Forestry Research Institute
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MEETINGS

Latin-American Congress of Parasitology (4th), Central American Congress of Parasitology and Microbiology (4th) and National Congress of Microbiology and Parasitology (4th), San Jose, Costa Rica. December 8-11.

Mario Vargas, V. Depart. de Parasitologia,
Facultad de Microbiologia, Universidad de Costa
Rica, Central America.

SIP NEWSLETTER

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