

XIIIth INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ENTOMOLOGY IN MOSCOW

The Thirteenth International Congress of Entomology was held between August 2 and 9, 1968 in Moscow and was attended by 3000 participants from 67 countries. This large number of guests was in line with 1600 contributed papers. The abstracts of these papers had been included in a volume which was then distributed among all delegates on the opening of the Congress. The abbreviated texts of the communications will subsequently appear in the Proceedings of the Congress.

The programme of the Congress was divided into 13 sections, of which the twelfth section was devoted to medical and veterinary entomology and acarology. During the sessions of the mentioned Section 12 more than a hundred papers were read covering the following topics: ecology, control and geographical distribution of Culicidae; bionomics and physiology of blood-sucking Diptera; biology and ecology of Simuliidae; bionomics, ecology and distribution of flies; fauna and ecology of Aphaniptera; various problems of medical entomology; veterinary entomology and acarology; resistance of vectors to pesticides; arthropods and natural foci of transmissible diseases of man and animals; interrelations between vectors and human diseases pathogens. Greatest attention was focused on Diptera, namely on mosquitoes (Culicidae). A relatively low number of contributions devoted to parasitic mites was due to the fact that a special acarological congress had been held in the previous year. However, the papers which dealt with some general problems based on the studies of various groups of parasitic arthropods were also included in other sections (e.g. papers on bloodsucking Diptera were included in Section 1: Systematics, faunistic and geographical distribution; a paper on parasitic mites was included in Section 2:

Morphology, phylogeny and paleontology; a paper on cytogenetic studies of the mosquito *Aedes aegypti* was included in Section 3: Genetics and cytology, etc.). Other sections were thematically associated directly with medical and veterinary problems (e.g. sections concerned with chemical control and toxicology, biological control, agricultural entomology and acarology [Insects and mites attacking stored products] and the section devoted to pathology of insects and Acarina).

Apart from the sessions which took place in individual sections there were 7 symposia, three of which partly discussed problems of medical and veterinary arachnoentomology (the symposia on Taxonomy and evolution of Chelicerata; Chemical and radiation sterilization in pest control; Insects as vectors of virus-borne diseases).

About 70 Czechoslovak specialists took part in the Congress, among whom 9 contributed papers from the field of medical and veterinary arachnoentomology (Daniel M., Dusbábek F., Novák D., Přívora M., Rosický B., Rupeš V., Řeháček J., Trpiš M., Weiser J.)

During the Congress also visits to various Moscow scientific institutions were organized, such as the Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides, Medical Academy of the USSR, the Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, the Martsinovsky Institute of Parasitology and Tropical Medicine. Also an informative meeting of all present acarologists was arranged.

According to the resolution of the Permanent Committee of international congresses of entomology the next XIVth Congress of Entomology will be held in Canberra (Australia) in 1972.

Dr. Milan Daniel, CSc.