Corrected

## CURRICULUM VITAE

## EMERITUS PROFESSOR GEORGE DAVIDSON

Date of birth:

August 28th 1917

School:

Manchester Grammar School, 1928-36

University:

Liverpool, 1936-39

Degrees:

B.Sc. Hons. (Class II, Division I) Zoology with

Entomology as Special Subject, 1939

D.Sc., 1966

War service:

Royal Army Medical Corps, 1940-46

1940-42 Pathology Laboratory, 63rd General

Hospital, Cairo

1942-45 No. 8 Malaria Field Laboratory.

British Troops in Egypt and 8th Army of Central Mediterranean Force in Tripolitania,

Tunisia, Sicily and Italy.

Mentioned in Despatches, Italian Campaign.

1945-46 Army School of Hygiene, Mytchett, Hants.

Career:

Ross Institute, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 1946 to 1980.

1980-82: Professor of Entomology as Applied to Malaria, Director of the Department of Entomology at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and Head of the World Health Organization International Reference Centre on Anopheles, based at the London School.

Title of Emeritus Professor conferred by University of London in July 1982.

Member of Court of Governors (1966-69), Board of Management (1980-81) and the School Council (1964-82) of the London School. Member of the Boards of Studies in Zoology, Genetics and Community Medicine of the University of London.

Teaching:

Mosquito biology, insecticides, insecticide resistance, mosquito genetics and genetic control to the M.Sc. courses in Clinical Tropical Medicine, Community Health in Developing Countries and Medical Parasitology and to the DTM&H course at the London School and to the Public Health Engineers at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, Civil Engineering Department; also in-service training of numerous international entomologists and technicians. Higher Degrees (M.Phil., Ph.D.and D.Sc) supervisor and examiner. Examiner for M.Sc. in Medical Parasitology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (1980-82), Member of Panel of Visiting Examiners in Genetics for Course-Unit Examinations, University of

Teaching: (contd.)

London, 1982-. External Examiner to M.Sc. course in Applied Entomology and Parasitology, University of Jos, Nigeria, 1981-1983.

Overseas teaching:

1958 Amsterdam, WHO Entomologists Training Course

1964 & Antwerp, Course in Malariology, Prince

1965 Leopold Institute

1976 International MPH course, Teheran, Iran.

Research:

Many aspects of mosquito biology; insecticides; insecticide resistance; mosquito genetics and cytogenetics; speciation; genetic control. For this work a 24-room insectary is maintained at 26°C and 75% R.H. in London and houses some 100 self-perpetuating colonies of some 20 species of anopheline mosquitoes and <u>Culex pipiens</u> fatigans from all over the tropical world.

Publications:

Some 100 publications in various scientific journals and books on the subjects listed under teaching and research. Author of the book 'Genetic Control of Insect Pests', Academic Press, 1974.

Awards:

Macdonald Medal for services to tropical hygiene, 1972 (first recipient)

Professional societies:

Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (Council member 1981-4).

Royal Entomological Society

Genetical Society

Overseas assignments:

A total of some 12 years have been spent overseas on behalf of various agencies, notably the Ross Institute, the World Health Organization, the Colonial Medical Research Service, Colonial Development Corporation, the Overseas Development Administration, Imperial Chemical Industries, Unilever, and the Mexican Government. Countries worked in include Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Italy, Sierra Leone, Zaire, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zanzibar, Upper Volta, Nigeria, Cameroon, Fernando Po, Angola, Mozambique, Rhodesia, Republic of South Africa, Madagascar, Sudan, Malaysia, Indonesia, New Guinea, India, Saudi Arabia, Mexico, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Brazil, Iraq. In addition numerous other countries have been visited for purposes of participating in conferences, seminars etc.

Overseas appointment:

Chairman of Steering Committee of the Netherlands Research Programme: "A new approach in malaria control: the genetic method." 1982-55