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OVERSEAS TRAVEL

1940-45	Egypt, Tripolitania, Tunisia, Sicily	Pathology laboratory and malaria field laboratory of the Royal Army Medical Corps, British Army.
1946 (7 months)	Sierra Leone	Testing HCH as mosquito adulti- cide on a village scale.
1947-48	Belgian Congo	" " " " "
1948 (1 month)	British Cameroons	Malaria survey.
1949-51	Tanganyika and Kenya	Testing DDT, HCH and dieldrin as mosquito adulticides on an experimental hut basis.
1952 (4 months)	Tanganyika	Collecting basic entomological data relating to the transmission of malaria.
1953 (3 months)	Uganda	
1955 (3 months)	Malaya	
1955 (3 months)	Java, Saudi Arabia, and Hamburg, Germany	WHO-STC on anopheline insecticide resistance problems.
1957 (3 months)	Java, Netherlands New Guinea, Territory of Papua and New Guinea, Manila, Philippines	WHO-STC on anopheline insecticide resistance problems.
1961 (2 months)	Java	Experimental hut trials with insecticide mixtures WHO-STC.
1966 (1 month)	VBC, Geneva	WHO-STC collecting information for Vector Genetics Information Service.
1967 (3 months)	Upper Volta, Nigeria, Fernando Po, Angola, Mozambique, Rhodesia, Madagascar, Zanzibar, Sudan	On WHO grant to carry out field observations on the <u>Anopheles</u> <u>gambiae</u> complex.
1968 (3 months)	Upper Volta	Additional of hybrid males of A. gambiae s.l. complex
1971 (6 weeks)	Sudan	WHO-STC on malaria programme evaluation team.
1971 (2 weeks)	Delhi and Bangalore, India	WHO-STC to Research Unit on Genetic Control of Mosquitoes and field collecting <u>Anopheles stephensi</u> .

1974 (6 weeks)	Mexico	Consultant to Mexican government on resistance problem in <u>Anopheles pseudopunctipennis</u>
1975 (2 weeks)	Nigeria	Scientific Conference on Malaria at invitation of Medical Research Council of Nigeria and collecting <u>Anopheles gambiae</u> complex material.
1976 (1 week)	Iran	Teaching at International MPH course, Teheran.
1976 (2 weeks)	South Africa and Rhodesia	Attending symposium on Medicine in a Tropical Environment at Pretoria and visiting Blair Research Laboratory, Salisbury.
1976 (6 weeks)	Nigeria	WHO-STC visiting <u>Anopheles</u> Control and Research Unit No. 1 at Kaduna and Arbovirus Vector Research Unit at Enugu.
1977 (3 weeks)	Pakistan	WHO-STC, planning operational entomological research programme.
1978 (1 month)	Sri Lanka	Starting up MRC project on methods of delaying and preventing resistance in anopheline mosquitoes.
1978 (1 month)	Brazil	WHO-STC to FEEMA (State Foundation for Environmental Engineering), vector control section.
1979 (1 month)	Brazil	WHO-STC to FEEMA, vector control section and to INPA, Manaus.
1979 (3 weeks)	Iraq	Consultant to Imperial Chemical Industries on insecticide resistance problems in anophelines.
1979 (1 month)	Pakistan	Field experiment on effective dominance of insecticide resistance in anophelines - part of MRC Sri Lanka project started in 1978.

1979 (3 weeks)	Nigeria	Consultant to Overseas Development Administration (ODA) project on larvicidal efficiency of monolayer Monoxci-FCM.
1980 (1 month)	Sri Lanka	MRC project field experiment.
1981 (3 weeks)	Sri Lanka	ODA representative in 3rd Annual Evaluation of Anti-Malaria Programme.
1982 (3 weeks)	Sri Lanka	ODA representative in 4th Annual Evaluation of Anti-Malaria Programme.
1982 (1 week)	India	Visiting Vector Control Research Centre, Pondicherry, Malaria Research Centre, Delhi and National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi.
1982 (2 weeks)	Pakistan	Punjab survey for Dutch (ITAL) Research Programme.
1983 (3 weeks)	Sri Lanka	ODA representative at First Independent Assessment of the Intensive Malaria Control Programme, Anti-Malaria Campaign.
1984 (3 weeks)	Sri Lanka	ODA representative at Second Independent Assessment of Intensive Malaria Control Programme.

1984-85 (3 months) Bangladesh

1986 (3 weeks) Sri Lanka

1989 (1 month) RSA

1989 (1 month) Nepal

WHO/STC Harriet undert of
Epidemiology & Control Project (NIPSON)
MCP assessment
JIBurg, Pietermaritzburg, Durban, N. Natal
Tzaneen, JIBurg (SAIMR)
Delhi, KTM, W. Region, Terai, KTM
(NMEC)

Overseas Expert Committees, Conferences, Seminars etc:-

- 1950 First African Malaria Conference organized by WHO, at Kampala, Uganda.
- 1959 Symposium on Research Progress in Insecticide Resistance organized by Shell Chemical Corporation at Washington D.C.
- 1963 Scientific Group on Genetics of Vectors and Insecticide Resistance, WHO, Geneva.
- 1964 Consultant to WHO Expert Committee on Malaria, Geneva.
- 1969 Conference on Anopheline Biology and Malaria Eradication at the Walter Reed Army Institute, Washington.
- 1969 Colloque Scientifique sur la Lutte Biologique contre les Arthropodes Hématophages et Pathologie des Vecteurs, at Montpellier, France.
- 1970 European Society of Nuclear Methods in Agriculture (ESNA), Dubrovnic, Yugoslavia.
- 1971 Seminar on Genetics and Health organized by the Indian Council of Medical Research, at Delhi.
- 1971 Technical Planning and Review Group, WHO/ICMR Research Unit on the Genetic Control of Mosquitoes, Delhi.
- 1972 ESNA, Budapest, Hungary.
- 1973 Temporary Adviser to WHO Expert Committee on Malaria, Geneva.
- 1973 Member of Informal Consultative Group on Malaria Entomology.
- 1974 ESNA, Bucharest, Roumania.
- 1975 ESNA, Cadarache, France.
- 1975 Temporary Adviser to WHO Expert Committee on Resistance of Vectors and Reservoirs to Pesticides, Geneva.
- 1975 Scientific Conference on Malaria in Nigeria organized by Medical Research Council of Nigeria at Ibadan, Nigeria.
- 1976 Member of WHO Meeting to Discuss Species Complexes in Vectors of Disease with Special Emphasis on Simulium damnosum and Malaria Vectors, Geneva.
- 1976 Symposium on Medicine in a Tropical Environment organized by the South African Medical Research Council at Pretoria, R.S.A.
- 1978 Symposium on Disease Vector Management organized by the Saginaw Bay Mosquito Control Commission at Bay City, Michigan, U.S.A.
- 1980 International Symposium "100 years of malaria research" organized by the Indian Council for Medical Research at Calcutta, India.

- 1980 Temporary Adviser to WHO Expert Committee on Resistance of Vectors and Reservoirs of Disease to Pesticides, Geneva.
- 1980 WHO Conference on Role and Participation of European Countries in the Fight against Malaria held at Cagliari, Sardinia.
- 1981 Rockefeller Foundation Conference on Recent Developments in the Genetics of Insect Disease Vectors at Bellagio, Italy.
- 1982 International Workshop on Resistance to Insecticides used in Public Health and Agriculture organized by National Science Council of Sri Lanka at Colombo, Sri Lanka.
- 1982 Steering Committee of Dutch (ITAL) Research Programme "A new approach in malaria control: The genetic method" held in Wageningen in March and Nijmegen in September.
- 1983 Steering Committee of Dutch (ITAL) Research Programme held in Amsterdam in April and in Leiden in September.
- 1983 Consultant to WHO/VBC/ECV in Geneva preparing for the next Expert Committee on Resistance of Vectors of Disease to Pesticides.
- 1983 International symposium on Genetic Approaches to the Study of Parasites and Disease Vectors held at Rome University.
- 1984 Temporary Adviser to WHO/VBC/ECV, Geneva, Feb. 2nd. to 14th.
- 1984 Steering Committee of Dutch (ITAL) Research Programme held in Wageningen in March.
- 1984 Temporary Adviser to WHO/VBC/ECV, Geneva, Oct. 14 - 20.
- 1985 Hal Steering Comm. Nijmegen heard
- 1985 Temp. adviser to WHO/VBC/ECV, Geneva July-Aug.
- 1985 Temp. Adviser to WHO Exp. Comm. on Resistance
Geneva, Nov.
- 1985 Temp. Adviser to WHO/VBC/ECV Nov.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES

Tropical Medicine and Malaria

Lisbon	1958
Rio de Janeiro	1963
Teheran	1968
Athens	1973
Manila	1980

Entomology

Vienna	1960
London	1964
Washington	1976
Kyoto	1980

Zoology

London	1958
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Pesticide Chemistry

London	1963
Kyoto	1982