

W. Read

This map etc. came before
the Com. on 25 Feb.

The only criticism from
Prof. Peckham. He suggested that in
future altitudes should be shown
(as minima).

W. Read to Com.

all

28/2

done

H J R

28/2

30 DEC 1909
COL. OFFICE

309

Sleeping Sickness Bureau.

*The Royal Society
Burlington House
London W.*

December 30th, 1909.

1909.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 28th. I return the map herewith and should have done so sooner, but for the intervention of the holidays.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Arthur J. Bayliss

DIRECTOR.

Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

C. O.
40770
REC'D
RECEIVED 09

310

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Nairobi,

November 18th 1909.

~~EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE~~

PRINTED FOR USE OF
MISCE.
No. 238
COLONIAL OFFICE

No. 844

(Incl. 2)

My Lord,

With reference to your Lordship's despatch
no. 134 of the End of June last, I have the honour
to transmit herewith a map of East Africa showing
the distribution of the various species of Tsetse
flies so far as is known at the present time to-
gether with a few notes on the subject which have been
prepared by the Principal Medical Officer.

I have the honour to be,
Your Lordship's humble
obedient servant,

[Signature]
GOVERNOR.

M. PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET,
LONDON, S.W.

f. 12-16962
- 3067-30

e
INCLOSURE *in the*

In Dispatch No. *100* of *1909*

311

~~40770~~

Recd 17 DEC 09

A NOTE

ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF TSETSE FLIES
IN THE EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

Glossina Fusca has so far been noted in three districts in the Protectorate. It is absolutely rampant on the coast, the "belt" extending from Mombasa (on which Island, oddly enough, it has never been found) to the Witu Sultanate on the Tana River in the North. Inland, the railway passes through another belt of small extent at Kisumu and Malindi Stations, a distance of 49 miles; there is, finally, an isolated patch recorded at Fort Hall. Fort Hall is situated two days march from the Tana River, about 500 miles from its mouth; it is legitimate to suppose that all down this river the presence of Fusca will ultimately be noted. More information has been collected about the mile zone on either side of the railway line, than about almost any other part of the country, and the limits of the Fusca patch would appear to be fairly accurately defined. Up to date, it has not been found South of Malle Astei, nor North of Kibwezi. The character of these districts is altogether tropical, verging into the sub-tropical. Between Kibwezi and Simba, the country gradually changes into the more open park-like appearance of the rolling uplands. The altitude of Fort Hall is something over 4,000 feet, of Kibwezi 3,000 feet.

Dr. Ross

✓

Dr. Ross has noted the fact that *Eusca* is most prevalent during the months of May and June.

Mr. Anderson, Veterinary Entomologist, gives the following note with regard to its bites:-

"It bites more noticeably between 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, never, in my experience, during the hours of darkness. It frequents the little clearings and paths through the bush, squatting on the road and always facing travellers. When disturbed it flies off a few paces, turns round, drops on the ground again at the same altitude.

Glossina Pallidipes is the most ubiquitous tsetse fly in the Protectorate, as a glance at the map will show. It is found all over the Island of Mombasa, and on the adjoining mainland. On the railway its natural occurrence has not been reported in a locality with an altitude over 5,000 feet; thus from the Coast it ranges up to the Athi River; on the other side of the mountainous barriers interposed between the Indian Ocean and the Victoria Nyanza, it has only been found at one spot down on the lake level. Dr. Ross notes its seasonal occurrence as greatest in August and September.

Glossina Longipennis. The distribution of this fly in the railway belt is also clearly defined. Recently, what would appear to be a very wide area of distribution has been noted by Mr. Thomas, Veterinary Officer, extending from the Guaso Nyiro plateau along the caravan road to the frontiers of Abyssinia.

"Unknown" flies are those reported by competent observers

observers, but specimens of which have not been forwarded for identification. The eggs shown on the map on the Yala River is possibly the Palpalis, though, between it and the limits of the palpalis infection, a long stretch of the river has been searched with negative results. Those shown in the Taveta District are most probably Longipennis, and possibly Moritana. Austin has recorded the presence of the latter at the back of Kilimanjaro. South of Mombasa on the coast, the flies are possibly Fusca. Known flies exist on the Southern Coast Range, and in the Soudai Valley east of Lake Malawi, and on Soli.

Glossina Palpalis. The localities shown on the map represent the knowledge obtained up to the beginning of 1909. There is no tendency for this fly to spread outside its self-appointed boundaries. Much yet remains to be done in the way of determining how far up the rivers running into the Lake Palpalis extends.

Accidental Occurrence of Flies.

Pallidipes has been captured on the platforms of both Maitofi and Malvaha, and at the latter Longipennis in addition. These were obviously imported by the railway. It is no uncommon thing, while the train is waiting at one of the stations in the fly belt during the night, for the compartment to be invaded by no less than all three species of Fusca, Longipennis and Pallidipes, attracted by the lamp, and to find in the morning 150 miles further on two species still darting about.

~~Sgt~~ A. D. Milne.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER.

For
40770/09
E.A.P.
/

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22
314

DRAFT.

The Director

Sleeping Sickness Bureau

22 Dec 09

MINUTE.

- Mr. Noall
- Mr. Butler
- Mr. Fiddes.
- Mr. Just.
- Mr. Cox.
- Sir C. Lucas.
- Sir F. Hopwood.
- Col. Seely.
- Lord Duns.

Sir,

I am directed by the
 E. of C. to transmit to
 you, for your information,
 the accompanying copy of a
 despatch from the Govt of the
 E. A. P. enclosing a map
 of East Africa showing
 the distribution of the various
 species of Tsetse flies, with
 notes on the subject by the

For Govt. S. No.
 map in my
 possession

tion as to printing

P. M. O. of the Prater.

I am to request that you will return the map as soon as possible, in order that it may be reproduced

(Signed) G. V. FIDDEE

Gov 40770

So C.

DRAFT. E.P.M. 110

John P. Gismard

MINUTE

- Mr. Parkison
- Mr. Read
- Mr. Fiddes
- Mr. Just
- Mr. Cox
- Sir C. Lucas
- Sir F. Hopwood
- Col. Seely
- Lord Crewe

Have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No 824 of the 10th of Nov. transmittng a map of E.A. showing the distribution of Tachia & his report on the present situation together with a few notes on the subject made by the P.M.O.

2. I referred you the enclosure
 2. I referred you despatch with its enclosure to

Report
to the Entomological Research
Committee, & I have

to inform you that
they have expressed

their ~~affection~~
^{appreciation}
of the ~~work~~
^{work} ~~which~~
^{which} has been prepared.

~~Distribution~~

they were, however,

of opinion that

in the case of

any further maps

of this kind, it

would add

materially to

its usefulness, if

the altitudes

could be ~~indicated~~

indicated ^{wherever}

possible ^{may}

in ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~documents~~

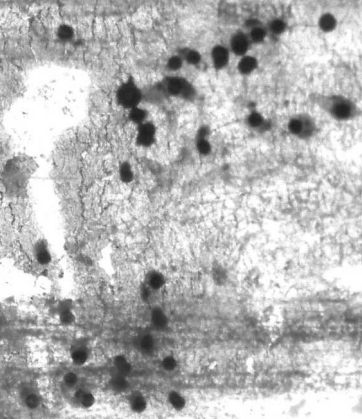
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- 91. Ralpaleis.
- 92. Mowstane
- 93. Tusa.

SUGOTA

PROVINCE

PROVINCE
CLOSED DISTRICT

Wakikoyu
Reserve

Machakos

Reserve

MASAI LAND DISTRICT

South Masai Reserve

LOK ANIBEN

EMAYBA CAMP RESERVE

401 (10/10) 8/91

