Holden, Edward S.
1906

machines. There are several hundred thousand blind persons in the civilized world, and benevolence has long vied with charity in lightening the burden of their afflictions, and mitigating the tragedy of their lives. One can not imagine a more speedy and effective means than this of stimulating their *esprit de corps*, arousing mental, educational and social progress, and of placing at their command the learning and science of the world. We are too slowly learning that there is no occupation, whether farming, mechanics, manufacturing, merchandising, or professional life, that may not be worthily, and that has not been successfully, carried on by those without sight. To place within the reach of these this most helpful and noble device would put them at a bound so in touch with one another, and with profitable employment, that other charities in their behalf would lessen in demand and in significance.

GEORGE M. GOULD.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

COLOR-ASSOCIATIONS WITH NUMERALS, ETC. (FOURTH NOTE.) 1882–1906.

I HAVE given in various places[1] some account of the associations of colors with numerals and letters at epochs in the years 1882, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891 and 1895, in the case of my daughter Mildred. The note in *Nature* for July 9, 1891, is the most complete and gives a table which can be consulted by any one interested in this matter. I have recently (January 16, 1906) asked her to give me a list of the colors that she associates with (1) the days of the week; (2) the letters of the alphabet; (3) the numerals 1 ··· 10. Her answers are exactly the same as those given in *Nature* for June, 1891, except for the following very slight differences:

Friday, white with tiny dots; *E*, pink; *K*, grayish brown?; *P*, green, not very clear; *Q*, purplish blue, not very clear; *S*, cream, nearly yellow; *V*, white; *Y*, yellowish cream; 8, white; 9, blue; 10, black and cream (and both colors are seen); 0, cream.

[1] SCIENCE, Vol. VI., O. S., 1885, p. 242; *ibid.*, Vol. I., N. S., 1895, p. 576; *Nature*, Vol. 44, 1891, pp. 223–4.

The series of notes seems to be of value, as it records the results of experiments extending over a period of twenty-four years, made under exceptionally good conditions. To make the record complete it should be added that my daughter married some two years ago and is herself the mother of a daughter. It will be interesting to inquire if this child inherits color associations of the sort from one or both parents. I, myself, see no colors associated with numbers or letters.

EDWARD S. HOLDEN.

U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY,
WEST POINT,
January 18, 1906.

THE YELLOW-FEVER MOSQUITO.

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: The communication of Professor Vernon L. Kellogg, printed in the number of SCIENCE of January 19, implies that yellow fever and the mosquito *Stegomyia fasciata* do not occur on the Pacific coast of America. Guayaquil, Ecuador, is a notorious hotbed of the disease and there have been numerous outbreaks at points along the Mexican and Central American coast—not to mention Panama. Caldera, the former Pacific coast port of Costa Rica, was abandoned on account of an epidemic, undoubtedly of yellow fever, which swept off a great part of the inhabitants. Upon a recent trip through Mexico and Central America, in the interest of Dr. L. O. Howard's forthcoming work on the Culicidæ, the writer found *Stegomyia fasciata* abundant in the following Pacific coast ports: Acapulco and Salina Cruz in Mexico, Champerico and San José in Guatemala, Corinto in Nicaragua and Puntarenas in Costa Rica. The only port visited which appeared to be free from this mosquito is Acajutla in Salvador, although the species was found at Sonsonate, about twenty-five miles inland. Perhaps on account of its very small size and the scattered disposal of the houses, Acajutla does not offer favorable conditions for this eminently domestic mosquito.

It would seem that at present the greatest danger of the introduction of yellow fever into Hawaii lies in the transportation route across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, which will soon