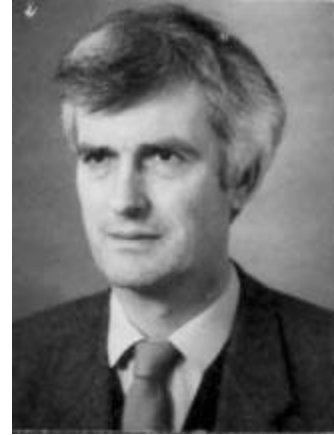


## Jim Hudson (1940-2003)

James (Jim) E. Hudson was born in Salisbury, England on 17 April 1940. As a school boy, he had a keen interest in natural history, and spent much of his time collecting and studying insects. It was not surprising that Jim chose zoology and chemistry for his undergraduate studies at the University of Sheffield, graduating in 1963. In 1966, he accepted a job as a Research Officer/Entomologist at the Tropical Pesticides Research Institute in Arusha, Tanzania, where he studied mosquito ecology and evaluated insecticides for mosquito control, with special emphasis on vectors of malaria. He met his future wife, Johanna, in Arusha, and they were married in 1968 while on leave in Europe. In 1971, Jim undertook post-graduate work in medical entomology under the supervision of Brian Hocking at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, studying the overwintering habits of mosquitoes in central Alberta, in relation to the ecology of Western Equine Encephalitis virus. While in Edmonton, Jim and Johanna had three children, Edward, David and Helen. Jim received his PhD in 1977.



After graduating from his doctoral studies, Jim accepted a contract as Insect Ecologist with the National Council for Scientific Research (Pest Research Institute) in Zambia, where he studied tsetse fly ecology. However, the challenging living conditions proved difficult for his young family. In 1978, Jim and his family moved to Suriname in South America where he worked for 4 years as an entomologist for the Ministry of Health, primarily studying the ecology and control of *Anopheles darlingi*, the principal malaria vector, in the rainforest. In 1983, Jim worked as an entomology consultant for the World Health Organization where he gave lectures and conducted laboratory sessions on malaria, vector biology and control in Baghdad. In 1985, he was an entomology consultant for the Regional Development Corporation in Belgium, conducting surveys of malaria mosquito vectors in Indonesia, and making recommendations on methods of control. Jim became very ill while in Indonesia and spent several months in hospitals in Holland and England. After his recovery, Jim and his family moved to Holland and from there emigrated to Canada. During the 15 months he spent in Holland, Jim worked as a guest researcher at the Department of Environmental & Tropical Health at the Agricultural University of Wageningen, the Netherlands. Upon arriving in Ottawa in 1988, Jim taught at Algonquin College and worked as an entomology consultant for the Canada Biting Fly Centre (University of Manitoba), where he monitored the black fly control program at the Canadian Forces Base in Petawawa, Ontario.

Upon receiving his Canadian citizenship in 1992, Jim joined Agriculture Canada (now Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada) in the area of pesticide regulation, a federal function which was transferred in 1995 to the Pest Management Regulatory Agency of Health Canada. Among his many other tasks, Jim worked at length on the official re-evaluation of DEET (diethyl-mtoluamide), the active ingredient found in the majority of personal insect repellent products in Canada. Jim conducted an extensive review of all the in-house efficacy data on DEET as well as relevant information from the scientific literature. One of the outcomes of Jim's work was that he clearly demonstrated that products containing low concentrations of DEET were as effective as products containing high concentrations of DEET, and that by applying the lower concentration products more frequently, exposure to DEET could be reduced without compromising efficacy. This work provided the scientific foundation that supported regulatory action which limited the concentration of DEET in personal repellent products in Canada. The calibre of Jim's work was exceptional and reflected the commitment that Jim brought to the workplace and his other scientific endeavours. Jim celebrated ten years of service with the federal government in 2002.

Over his career, Jim had 29 publications in entomology, vector control and microbiology. He was a dedicated naturalist, as well as an avid outdoor enthusiast who enjoyed hiking, canoeing, and cross-country skiing. Jim had an insatiable curiosity in all aspects of the world around him - not a day went by without him adding some new information to his already vast and eclectic knowledge.

Jim joined two musical bands as a clarinetist while in Ottawa. On 14 July 2002, Jim had just arrived to play at a concert for a seniors residence when he suddenly collapsed. He died the next day. A ginkgo tree was planted in his memory on 16 May 2003 on the grounds of the Sir Charles Tupper Building in Ottawa where he worked. Jim was a devoted and dedicated professional, who had great integrity, character, wit, and kindness. He was a true original who will be sadly missed by all who had the privilege of knowing him.

— Martha Farkas, Ottawa, Ontario