

FRANCISCO E. BAISAS

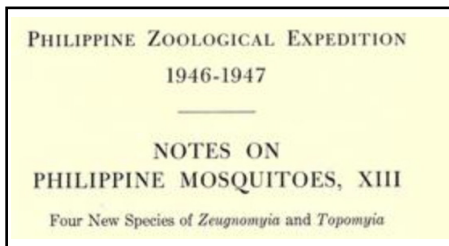
(1896 - 1973)

Subject: Mosquitoes

Field: Taxonomy

Nationality: Philippine

*Entomologist
of the
Month*



Baisas pioneered the study of mosquitoes in the Philippines, and his works contributed greatly to the control of malaria. Baisas was the first Filipino trained as a malaria technician by the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation. Most of his research was conducted while employed as an entomologist by the US Army's 3rd General Medical Laboratory and the Philippine's Institute of Malariology. Baisas enhanced the development of mosquito systematics through taxonomic studies of 71 new mosquito species. His research established the knowledge base for the Philippine mosquito vectors of malaria. In 1955, the Philippine Government named him among the country's Ten Outstanding Scientists, awarding him a gold medal and a Diploma of Honor for his contributions to the study of malaria and mosquitoes in the Philippines. Baisas was a prolific author who published scholarly scientific works up until his death in 1973. His publications are archived at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington DC, where specimens of the mosquito species he discovered are also preserved.

References:

- S Cagampang-Ramos, Adela; Darsie, Jr, Richard F. (May 1970). "Illustrated Keys to Anopheles Mosquitoes of the Philippine Islands". PACAF Technical Report 70-1. USAF Fifth Epidemiological Flight, PACAF. p. iii.
- Knight, KL and Pugh RB. "Francisco E. Baisas (1896-1973)" Mosquito Systematics Vol, 6(1) 1974 75
- This factsheet was produced by Katie Barie, a Penn State Insect Biodiversity Center graduate student

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