

informed discussion and criticism that only the very best of journalism can give. Ronald Vine has established standards and set precedents of enormous value in this connection. He has recently retired from editing the *New Zealand Farmer*, but will, we earnestly hope, continue to contribute to it.

Over the last 42 years there have been tremendous changes and advances in New Zealand's agricultural industries. Ronald Vine has not only witnessed and reported these changes and advances but played a very important role in bringing them about.

L. K. WHITTEN

B.V.SC., PH.D. (MCGILL), F.A.C.V.SC.



An Australian by birth, Lloyd Kevern Whitten graduated with Honours in Veterinary Science from the University of Sydney in 1938. For the next two years as a member of the staff of the then CSIR, he contributed to some of the early work on phenothiazine, a drug which at the time represented a notable advance in the chemotherapy of nematode infections.

In 1941 he joined the staff of the then Wallaceville Animal Research Station where, except for two 2-year terms overseas, he has worked ever since. In earlier years he demonstrated a previously unknown photosensitivity reaction to phenothiazine among cattle, and in collaboration with N. T. Clare was able to identify the mechanism and the metabolite concerned. Later, he showed that a lameness in sheep, associated with dipping in non-arsenical dips, was

caused by soil organisms which affected the soft tissues of the hoof. Today all dips registered must contain a suitable bacteriostat, and as a result the condition has been eliminated.

From 1955-57 he was a member of the staff of the Institute of Parasitology, McGill University. His work during this period, which included studies on the parasites of reindeer and hydatid disease in groups of eskimos and Indians, earned him a Ph.D. degree.

From 1965-67 Dr Whitten was seconded to FAO as helminthologist in a team set up to establish a Sheep and Goat Disease Laboratory at Pendik, Turkey. A well-equipped laboratory was built and Turkish staff trained to run it. During this period he helped to run a seminar for the training of parasitologists from several Middle East countries. This was organized by the Near East Animal Health Institute with headquarters in Beirut, and with the co-operation of the governments of Iran, Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Egypt.

In his professional capacity Dr Whitten has attended a number of overseas conferences, including World Veterinary Congresses, in London (1949) and in Hanover (1963), and a conference on Sheep Diseases in Rome (1966). He is a Foundation Fellow of the Australian College of Veterinary Scientists and served as its President in 1973-4. He has been closely associated with the *New Zealand Veterinary Journal* since its inception and has been its Honorary Editor since 1969. He also edited the 1971 edition of the N.Z. Veterinary Association's publication *Diseases of Domestic Animals in New Zealand*.

As a veterinary scientist, Dr Whitten's record is reflected in more than 70 published papers. As Leader of the Parasitology Section at Wallaceville he has been instrumental in building up strong teams engaged in research into animal parasites of major economic importance. His experience, scientific insight and a wide knowledge extending far beyond his own discipline have for many years been used in the service of the Centre's Project and Editorial Committees.

Lloyd Whitten is a foundation member of this Society. He has served it well — in earlier years (1952-55) as its Honorary Editor, and recently as a member of the study group that produced the Society's *Occasional Publication No. 4*. "Internal Parasites and Animal Production". Among his colleagues he is universally liked and respected. As a scientist of international reputation his contributions to animal production have been outstanding.