Program to Eradicate Malaria in Sardinia, 1946–1950

Technical Appendix

Note 1

After the first reconstruction of the superintendent John Logan (The Sardinian Project: an experiment in the eradication of an indigenous malarious vector. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press; 1953), many studies have been published in the past 20 years. The more recent works include the following:


Note 2


See also the following on the history of malaria in classical antiquity:

Jones WHS, Malaria, a neglected factor in the history of Greece and Rome. London; 1907.


In the late Middle Ages, Sardinia was famous for malaria. In the Dante’s Divine Comedy, Canto XXIX of Inferno, the island has mentioned near Maremma, synonymous with the marshy and malarious coastal region of Tuscany up to the 19th century:

What pain would be, if from the hospitals
Of Valdichiana, ’twixt July and September,
And of Maremma and Sardinia

All the diseases in one moat were gathered,
Such was it here, and such a stench came from it


Note 3

DDT and other pesticides may cause cancer and that their agricultural use was a threat to wildlife.

On the ban of DDT, see the criticism of Tren R, Bate R, Koenig HM. Malaria and the DDT story. Inst of Economic Affairs; 2001.

For an analysis of the evidence adduced against all the accusations leveled at DDT, see Przemyslaw M. The true story of DDT, PCB and dioxin. Wroclaw (Poland): Wydawnictwo Chemiczne; 2005.

Note 4

