Illustrations

1.1 Photograph of a bottle of quinine bearing the label Howards and Sons, c. 1860–1910
1.2 Title page of John Eliot Howard’s *The Quinology of the East Indian Plantations*, first published in 1869
1.3 Oil painting of Pelletier and Caventou discovering quinine by Ernest Board, c. 1910–1920
1.4 Wood-engraving describing the gathering and drying of cinchona bark in a Peruvian forest, c. 1867
1.5 Photograph of a cinchona nursery at Munsong in British Sikkim
1.6 Photograph of a cinchona tree in British Ceylon, 1882
1.7 A sample of *Cinchona Pahudiana* from Java cultivated in Nilgiris, 1877
1.8 A sample of *Cinchona Officinalis* from Madras cultivated in Java
1.9 Wood-engraving of the planting of the first cinchona tree in a new plantation in the Nilgiris
1.10 Wood-engraving showing Balmadie’s Cinchona Plantation Near Dolcamund, Madras Presidency, 1872
1.11 Photograph of local inhabitants labouring in a cinchona plantation in British Ceylon, c. 1880–1896
1.12 Photograph of local inhabitants labouring at Munsong cinchona plantations in British Sikkim
2.1 Image of Albarello drug jar used for cinchona bark, Spain, c. 1731–1770
2.2 Sketch with the note ‘Gleaners of the Pontine Marshes. These people suffered from malaria when working on the Marshes’, 1837
2.3 Lithograph of ‘A group of people adrift in a boat, perhaps suffering from malaria’, 1850
List of Illustrations

2.4 Reproduction of an engraving after M. Sand (1823–1889), ‘The Ghost of the Swamp: An Allegory of Malaria’, c. 1850s 95

2.5 Photograph of local inhabitants engaged in the cinchona plantations in Ceylon (most probably in Peradeniya), c. 1880–1890 96

2.6 Photograph of a group of Nepalese fishermen, containing the note ‘The fishermen are Tharos, natives of the Terai, who have the peculiarity of being proof to its malaria (which in certain seasons is deadly to anyone else)’, 1876 113

4.1 Photograph of a cinchona tree (succirubra) at the Government Plantation at Rungbee. It contains the note ‘View of three European men sitting beneath cinchona trees’, c. 1870s 179

4.2 Photograph of ‘Cinchona succirubra and portion of Plantation No. 5 at Rungbee near Darjeeling showing the tallest plant of C. succirubra age 2 years and 9 months. The head gardener in the picture is 5 feet 9 inches in height’, 1867 180

4.3 Sketch of the cinchona plantations in Darjeeling, Bengal, 1872 183

4.4 Photograph of a ridge covered with Cinchona Ledgeriana in Munsong, British Sikkim 197

5.1 Signboard on malaria issued by the imperial postal department containing the caption ‘Quinine is the only cure for malaria’, c. 1900 229

5.2 Advertisement of Strong iron bedstead fitted with mosquito frame, January 1900 240

5.3 Advertisement for The Folding Hood of Mosquito Net by White and Wright, 1902 241

5.4 Advertisement for The Mosquito House by White and Wright, 1902 242

5.5 Advertisement for Calvert’s ‘Anti-Mosquito Soap’ showing one woman covered in mosquitoes while another is free from them, c. 1890 243

5.6 Copy of the original artwork used to create the Mosquito patch during the Korean War, c. 1950–1955 245

5.7 A cluster of four photographs showing sanitary measures being undertaken against mosquitoes, 1910 246

5.8 Cover page of a Bengali book by Ksitishchandra Bhattacharya entitled Moshar Juddho (War of Mosquitoes), 1922 248
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Illustration</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>Illustration used in a Bengali book entitled <em>Hindustani Upakatha</em> edited by Ramananda Chatterjee. The illustration carries the note, ‘The father of the farmer engages in war with the father of the bania within the stomach of a mosquito’, 1912</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>Photograph of British troops taking their daily dose of quinine, Salonika, July 1916</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>Photograph of Captain Robertson Sadiya and Hospital Assistant ‘throwing quinine into the mouths of loaded coolies,’ 1911–1912</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>Advertisement of ‘Wellcome Tabloid Quinine Bisulphate’, 1910</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.13</td>
<td>Ephemera containing the note ‘Orange Quinine Wine, prepared according to the British Pharmacopoeia, 1898’</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>Photograph of Buffalo sacrifice during a malarial epidemic in Mettaguda in British India, 1917</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.15</td>
<td>Photograph of ‘Sadiya. Captain Robertson and Hospital Assistant giving quinine to Nagas’, 1911–1912</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.16</td>
<td>Photograph of ‘Quinine distribution work, (Jhelum). Villagers being given doses of quinine’, c. 1929</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Colour lithograph containing the note, ‘The malaria mosquito under a spotlight’, c. 1943–53</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>