

SUMMARY OF THE MAIN POINTS ARISING FROM THE DISCUSSION ON ITEM 5
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The main contributors to the discussion have been Mrs V. Thomas and Drs. Kitzberger, Burton, Shuval, Barr, Gratz and previous speakers of Item 5.

It is well known that several laboratory investigators have concluded that DDT and dieldrin resistance in C. p. fatigans are both monofactorial in inheritance and the last available information shows that the resistance character is partially dominant in the heterozygotes. Nevertheless, several workers have failed to select and to establish pure resistant colonies of DDT or DLD-resistant C. p. fatigans and in some laboratory colonies the level of resistance decreases very quickly if the selective pressure is redrawn; such observations are not in agreement with the suggested monofactorial inheritance, except if the stability of resistance is dependent on the presence of many ancillary genes; if so, for practical purposes, the resistance cannot be considered as monofactorial.

It is possible that a C. p. pipiens population developing a fenthion resistance occurs in Israel, but the available data are too scarce to allow a definite conclusion. The phenomenon is always under study.

An important problem for resistance studies, as well as for many other insect

Seminar on the ecology, biology and control
of the vector mosquito *Culex*