

I was interested to hear that species C has been found with melas at
Tlinozangine. I will include this in the WHO Monograph article.

I am now about to tackle the writing of this article but feel sure at this
stage that it will barely be finished by the end of this month. Anyhow, I will
send copies to both you and Coluzzi for comment before submitting to Geneva.
I hope Geneva do not clamour for it too soon. I will certainly include at least
two of your admirable photographs - one of a melas breeding place and one of a
species C breeding place. I do not propose including tables of egg hatches,
yields and sex ratios of crosses as these have been (or will be) published on
more than one occasion. What I propose is a "table" stating the type of sex
ratio and type of male reproductive system normally expected from all 20 possible
crosses between the 5 species.

11th March, 1965.

H. Paterson Esq.,

University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland,

Zoology Department,

Private Bag 167 H,

SALISBURY,

We have been very busy typing some 100 egg-patches (including only
A and B identifications for our pains so far. I hope now for a little peace and
quiet to get on with my writing.

Dear Mr. Paterson,

Thank you for your letters of February 8th and 20th and for your
contributions to the WHO Monograph article.

G. Davidson

I have already received maps and distribution records from
Dr. D.H.S. Davis but have decided, rather than attempting to locate small
villages myself, to write round to all the people who have been sending
material for map references. I have now written to Dr. Bruce-Chwatt
asking him to approach Dr. Gear to get the mapping mechanism on an official
footing and have suggested that small financial backing would be welcomed.
I have also asked him to acquaint Dr. Charles in Brazzaville with the
proposed mechanism so that the WHO teams can be asked to provide map
references with the other information they provide when sending eggs in
the future. This will all take time and so I propose using the maps (with
up-to-date additions) I used in the Rivista article, which you will have
seen by now, for the forthcoming WHO Monograph article.

When I do finally have all the map references I will send them to you
for you to check on authorities and then perhaps you could forward them to
Dr. Davis. This will not be for several weeks, I'm afraid.

My records of A, B and C at Uzumba are by inference, as explained in
my article, still to appear in the Bull. WHO, a typed copy of which I sent
to you last year.

I agree that we will have to have 3 categories of identification:
genetical, morphological and physiological. I think this would be too
complicated to introduce into the maps but could be referred to in the
record lists. Incidentally, A. melas has only been identified genetically
from 3 places: Liberia, Gambia, and Togoland.

I was interested to hear that species C has been found with merus at Tinonganine. I will include this in the WHO Monograph article.

I am now about to tackle the writing of this article but feel sure at this stage that it will barely be finished by the end of this month. Anyhow, I will send copies to both you and Coluzzi for comment before submitting it to Geneva. I hope Geneva do not clammer for it too soon. I will certainly include at least two of your admirable photographs - one of a merus breeding place and one of a species C breeding place. I do not propose including tables of egg hatches, yields and sex ratios of crosses as these have been (or will be) published on more than one occasion. What I propose is a "table" stating the type of sex ratio and type of male reproductive system normally expected from all 20 possible crosses between the 5 species.

I will include some of your data on salinity tolerances. Your data on egg measurements I will compare with those of Coluzzi.

We have been very busy typing some 100 egg-batches from Madagascar with only A and B identifications for our pains so far. I hope now for a little peace and quiet to get on with my writing.

Yours sincerely,

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