

3rd December, 1963.

Mr. Paterson,
South African Institute for
Medical Research,
P.O. Box 1038,
Johannesburg,
S. Africa.

Dear Mr. Paterson,

Thank you very much for your recent reprints. I enclose a full account of our work on the same subject, much of which was written for the Rio de Janeiro Congress. As the proceedings of the latter are not now being published in full, I am submitting the enclosed to the Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine. I don't expect it will be in print for another 6 months.

We certainly have been working on similar lines, as you will see. I don't think we disagree on any major points except perhaps the possibility of hybridization in nature. I am convinced that this occurs between A and B forms, at least.

Work with the Uzumba strain has proved difficult and slow both because of difficulties with colonization, and because of the fact that the first colony contained group A individuals and the second, group B. Now, however, it is pure for the new form. Did you have any difficulties with this strain? Perhaps the A and B forms in this area are responsible for the persistent malaria transmission.

I would welcome any comments you care to make on the enclosed paper. I understand you will be taking part in the Entomology Congress next July. I will also be there giving a paper on resistance, so we are sure to bump into one another then. Perhaps you will also visit us at the School.

Yours sincerely,

G. Davidson
Entomologist