EFFECT OF GAMMA IRRADIATION ON THE HATCHABILITY OF EGGS OF *CULEX PIPIENS FATIGANS* (WIEDEMANN) (C. QUINQUEFASCIATUS)

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Following gamma irradiation of eggs and adult males of *Culex, pipiens, fatigans.* Wiedemann, the hatchability of eggs in three (weekly) broods produced by outcrossing the treated males were determined.

Eggs were subjected to the following irradiation levels; 150, 300, 450, ... 1800 rontgens. These levels did not have any effect on the hatchability of eggs in the generation that followed. However, these doses greatly reduced the mating ability of males.

The dosages necessary to bring about 40%, 60% and 100% sterility among irradiated adult males were found to be 3000, 5000, and 10,000 rontgens respectively. The resulting lines with semisterility were further outcrossed and the lines that inherited the semisterility character were followed through.

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