

# ***NRES / CSAM RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM SERIES***

***FRIDAY***

***OCT. 28, 2005***

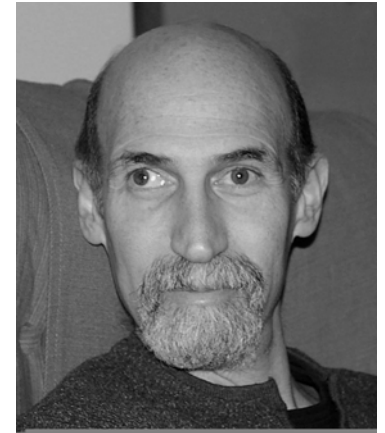
***3:30 - 4:30 pm***

**LECTURE  
THEATRE  
9-200  
(Medical Building)**

**LIGHT  
REFRESHMENTS  
SERVED AT 3:15 PM**

***\*\*\*NOTE\*\*\*  
NO FOOD OR DRINK  
ALLOWED  
IN LECTURE THEATRE***

## **Dr. Bernard Roitberg Professor Biological Sciences, UBC**



### **THE IMPORTANCE OF INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIORS TO THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF INSECT-VECTORED DISEASES**

The epidemiologies of insect-vector-borne diseases such as malaria are, in general, very sensitive to the distribution of bites among people. In this talk, I will use a combination of evolutionary-ecological theory, manipulative experiments and empirical studies to show how and why mosquitoes vary their biting behavior under different circumstances and how this impacts key elements of biting rates. Moreover, the work demonstrates considerable context-dependent phenotypic plasticity in *Anopheles gambiae*, arguably the most important disease vector on our planet.