

I had evaluated the previous version of this article. I would like to thank the authors for taking into account my first remarks and especially the one concerning the KDR phenotype.

I remain unsatisfied with the authors' discussion of the implication of these results in terms of their repercussions on the evolution of resistance in populations of this mosquito species.

To facilitate the reading of the results of the article, I have tried to make a table summarizing the observed results. Here is the result of this attempt:

Comparisons between treatment		Comparison between treated and untreated net	
Life history trait	Genotype	Permethrin vs UTN	Deltamethrin vs UTN
<i>Blood feeding success</i>	SS	Lower	=
	RS	=	Lower
	RR	Higher	Lower
<i>Blood meal size</i>	SS	Lower	Lower
	RS	Lower	Lower
	RR	Lower	Lower
<i>Feeding duration</i>	SS	Shorter	Shorter
	RS	Shorter	Shorter
	RR	Shorter	Shorter
<i>Prediuresis duration</i>	SS	=	Shorter
	RS	Shorter	Shorter
	RR	Shorter	Shorter
<i>Probing event</i>	SS	=	=
	RS	=	=
	RR	=	=
<i>Probing duration</i>	SS	=	=
	RS	=	=
	RR	=	=

= means « non significant comparisons »

might increase the frequency of the *kdr* mutation

might decrease the frequency of the *kdr* mutation

might increase or decrease the frequency of the *kdr* mutation

no idea on the impact on the evolution of *kdr* mutation frequency

Comparisons between genotypes

Life history trait	Treatment	Comparison between genotype		
		RR vs SS	RR vs RS	RS vs SS
<i>Blood feeding success</i>	UTN	=	=	=
	Permethrin	Higher	Higher	=
	Delamethrin	=	=	=
<i>Blood meal size</i>	UTN	=	Lower	=
	Permethrin	?	?	?
	Delamethrin	?	?	?
<i>Feeding duration</i>	UTN	Shorter	Shorter	=
	Permethrin	?	?	?
	Delamethrin	?	?	?
<i>Prediuresis duration</i>	UTN	Shorter	Shorter	=
	Permethrin	?	?	?
	Delamethrin	?	?	?
<i>Probing event</i>	UTN	=	=	=
	Permethrin	?	?	?
	Delamethrin	?	?	?
<i>Probing duration</i>	UTN	=	=	=
	Permethrin	?	?	?
	Delamethrin	?	?	?

= means non significant comparisons

might increase the frequency of the *kdr* mutation

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might increase or decrease the frequency of the *kdr* mutation

no idea on the impact on the evolution of *kdr* mutation frequency

? = comparison not performed by the authors

Taking the time to make this assessment, it appears - but I may be mistaken - that the authors did not compare the value of several life history traits (eg probing event, probing duration...) between genotypes following the exposure of nets impregnated with permethrin and/or deltamethrin. These are all comparisons where I put a "?" in the table.

These comparisons could be made and even seem to me crucial to understand the evolution of resistance because this evolution depends not on the absolute value of these traits but rather on the relative value of the three genotypes in a given environment.

Actually, the authors did compare the values of the different life history traits in the absence of treatment. They also compared the blood feeding success of RR, RS and SS following exposure of mosquitoes to the two types of treated nets. Why not compare the values of other life history traits of the three genotypes (SS vs RS, SS vs RR and RS vs RR) after exposure to nets treated with permethrin and deltamethrin?

I'm sorry I didn't notice the absence of these comparisons when I first read it.

The presentation of a synthesis of the comparisons as above (or in an improved form) might be useful for the readers and for strengthens their discussion.