ANOPHELES NEOMACULIPALPUS, FIRST RECORD FOR GUATEMALA¹

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ABSTRACT. Anopheles neomaculipalpus is being confirmed in Guatemala for the first time, based on adult females and larvae collected in distinctly different parts of the country. Habitat data are also given.

The mosquito fauna of Guatemala was treated in detail by Clark-Gil and Darsie (1983) who reported 124 species. Eight additional species have since been added, i.e., Culex spissipes (Theobald), Cx. chrysonotum Dyar and Knab (Darsie and Hobbs 1982), Psorophora cingulata (Fabricius) and Uranotaenia apicalis Theobald (Darsie 1983), Ps. cilipes (Fabricius) (Darsie 1984), Cx. restuans Theobald (Strickman and Darsie 1988), Cx. pseudostigmatosoma (Strickman 1989) and Cx. lactator Dyar and Knab (Strickman and Pratt 1989).

This note confirms the presence of Anopheles (Anopheles) neomaculipalpus Curry in Guatemala, and it is the 133rd species in the mosquito fauna. This species has been previously reported from Mexico and Central American countries adjoining Guatemala (Vargas 1942, Kumm and Zuniga 1942, Heinemann and Belkin 1977, Wilkerson and Strickman 1990) and was listed as questionable for Guatemala by Komp (1942), and Knight and Stone (1977).

Three An. neomaculipalpus females were collected in a cattle corral in the Department of Izabal, Municipio of Los Amates, Caserio La Union on March 6, 1990, between 2100 and 2200 h. These specimens are deposited in the collection of the Division of Malaria, Guatemala Ministry of Health and Social Assistance, Guatemala City.

Two fourth instar larvae were collected in the Department of Escuintla on Finca La Herradura. The first larva was dipped on September 17, 1985, from a pond named Estanque El Comedero; and the second was taken on October 29, 1985, from another pond called Estanque Las Piedras. Larvae were dipped from shallow

water at the pond margins in full sun. Estanque El Comedero was covered with a dense mat of Salvinia auriculata with other vegetation including pickerel weed, Pontaderia sp. and cattail, Typha sp. Associated mosquito species were An. albimanus Wiedemann, Aedeomyia squamipennis (Lynch Arribalzaga), Cx. conspirator Dyar and Knab, Cx. coronator Dyar and Knab complex, Cx. iolambdis Dyar and Ur. lowii Theobald. Estanque Las Piedras was bordered by rotting stalks of Thalia geniculata and swamp grasses, Panicum spp. Other species of mosquitoes found at this site were Cx. mollis Dyar and Knab, Cx. conspirator and An. albimanus. Although these ponds and others in the area were sampled weekly from August 1984 to January 1988, An. neomaculipalpus larvae were collected only on the above 2 dates. The larvae are deposited in collections of the Universidad del Valle de Guatemala, Guatemala City.

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