Mosquito Data for Dumaguete, Republic of the Philippines

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ABSTRACT. Thirty-two species of mosquitoes were recovered by light trap surveys of Dumaguete, Negros Oriental, Republic of the Philippines.

This note communicates the results of mosquito surveys conducted in Dumaguete, Negros Oriental province, Republic of the Philippines, from October 1968 through October 1970. The surveys were initiated by personnel of the Silliman University Medical Center in Dumaguete and the 5th Epidemiological Flight, U. S. Air Force, in response to a threatened chikungunya arbovirus outbreak in Dumaguete. All mosquitoes were captured by light traps and the 32 species recovered are listed below.

Aedes aegypti (Linnaeus) Aedes albopictus (Skuse) Aedes lineatopennis (Ludlow) Aedes vexans vexans (Meigen) Anopheles franciscoi Mattingly Anopheles indefinitus (Ludlow) Anopheles karwari (James) Anopheles litoralis King Anopheles ludlowae (Theobald) Anopheles peditaeniatus (Leicester) Culex pipiens quinquefasciatus Say Anopheles pseudosinensis Baisas Anopheles tessellatus Theobald Anopheles vagus limosus King Anopheles vagus vagus Dönitz Armigeres baisasi Stone and Thurman Uranotaenia lateralis Ludlow Armigeres ejercitoi Baisas

Armigeres malayi (Theobald) Armigeres subalbatus (Coquillett) Culex annulirostris Skuse Culex bitaeniorhynchus Giles Culex fuscanus Wiedemann Culex fuscocephalus Theobald Culex gelidus Theobald Culex incognitus Baisas Culex pseudovishnui Colless Culex sitiens Wiedemann Culex tritaeniorhynchus Giles Culex vishnui Theobald Uranotaenia arguellesi Baisas Uranotaenia metatarsata Edwards

Dumaguete is located on the southeastern coast of Negros, a major island in the central (Visayan) portion of the Philippine archipelago. Population in 1970 was approximately 48,400, area was 3,465 hectares, and the city includes both a central urban poblacion and a number of outlaying urban to semi-rural barrios.

<sup>1/</sup> The views expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Air Force or the Department of Defense.

Knowledge of the mosquito fauna of Negros is based upon only a few collections. Delfinado (1966) summarized the fragmentary collection data for the tribe Culicini, exclusive of the genus Aedes, in the Philippines. Gregorio and Beran (1968) published a short study of mosquitoes collected in Dumaguete houses. The majority of the species recovered are new collection records for Negros, and this paper significantly extends the number of species known from this island.

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