

SCIENTIFIC NOTE

A Note on the Distribution of *Anopheles allopha* Peryassu 1921
and *Anopheles braziliensis* Chagas 1907 in Guyana, South America

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In Guyana, entomological surveys conducted by the author from 1981-83, revealed the presence of both *Anopheles allopha* and *Anopheles braziliensis* (confirmed determination by B. A. Harrison - U. S. N. M., Acc. No. 672). Faran and Linthicum (1981) reported that *An. allopha* was normally found at low elevations, although it was reported to occur as high as 400m in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. In Guyana, *An. allopha* was found abundantly in the far interior in the Rupununi at an elevation of normally 500-700m and in the near interior at Linden, Upper Demerara River. Also, on the low coastlands it occurred east from Crabwood Creek, Corentyne Coast west to Charity, Pomeroon Coast. Similarly, Faran and Linthicum (1981) surmised from studies on the anophelines of the *Nyssorhynchus* group that *An. braziliensis* was rarely found along the coastal plain of South America. However, in Guyana it was found to be associated with *An. allopha*, from the coastlands to the far interior. Neither species are considered to be vectors of malaria in Guyana and showed population fluctuations in direct relationship to rainfall.

REFERENCE

- Faran, M. E. and K. J. Linthicum. 1981. A handbook of the Amazonian species of *Anopheles* (*Nyssorhynchus*) (Diptera: Culicidae). Mosq. Syst. 13(1):1-81.