

A Note on *Anopheles apicimacula* Dyar and Knab, 1906,

from Guyana, South America

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The presence of *Anopheles apicimacula* in Guyana was reported by Giglioli (1948) as uncertain since these observations were based on the examination of "only one or two specimens and needs further confirmation." Rambajan (unpublished, 1984) reported on the confirmation of *An. apicimacula* from Siberia, Old England and West Watooka, upper Demerara River (confirmed determination, B. A. Harrison: U. S. National Museum, 1983). Adults of this anopheline species have now been collected from the Corentyne River (1981-83) and Leguan Island, Essequibo River (1984). This mosquito was always collected from forested areas and attacks man readily, being a very voracious feeder. It is a very large species relative to the other *Anopheles* found in Guyana. It is at present not considered a vector of malaria in Guyana.

In December, 1984, larvae of *An. apicimacula* were collected for the first time in Guyana and at Siberia, about 3/4 Km from the Demerara River in the forest partially cleared for agriculture cultivation. Further, 2nd-4th instar larvae were found almost exclusively in association with fallen flowers of *Mora excelsa* floating on the surface of pooled, shallow, clear water. Adults were reared from this material. The sampling records from Siberia between 1981-84 showed that this anopheline was most abundant in May-June, which corresponds to the rainy season.

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