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Tropical Medicine and Health

Vol. 38 (2010), No. 1 p.1

The Anopheles culicifacies and An. subpictus species Lanka and their implications for malaria control in

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(Accepted December 26, 2009)

Abstract: Anopheles culicifacies, the major vector of malaria in *subpictus*, a secondary vector, exist as species complexes in the co globally reported five sibling species (A-E) of the *An. culicifacies* c and E have been detected in Sri Lanka. However, all four sibling sp *subpictus* complex present globally are found in Sri Lanka. This art the characteristics of the sibling species of these two main malaria v methods for differentiating them, and highlights the importance of ur ecological variations among the sibling species in order to develop a control program in the country. It is proposed that *An. culicifacies*

evolved from species B in Sri Lanka and then spread to South India DNA probes suitable for differentiating the sibling species of *An. cu subpictus* in field studies is identified as a particular priority for futu

Key words: <u>Anopheles culicifacies</u>, <u>Anopheles subpictus</u>, <u>DNA</u> species, <u>species complex</u>, <u>vector</u>, <u>Sri Lanka</u>

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To cite this article:

Sinnathamby Noble Surendran and Ranjan Ramasamy: "The *Anop subpictus* species complexes in Sri Lanka and their implications for country". Tropical Medicine and Health, Vol. **38**, pp.1-10 (2010)

doi:10.2149/tmh.2009-12 JOI JST.JSTAGE/tmh/2009-12

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