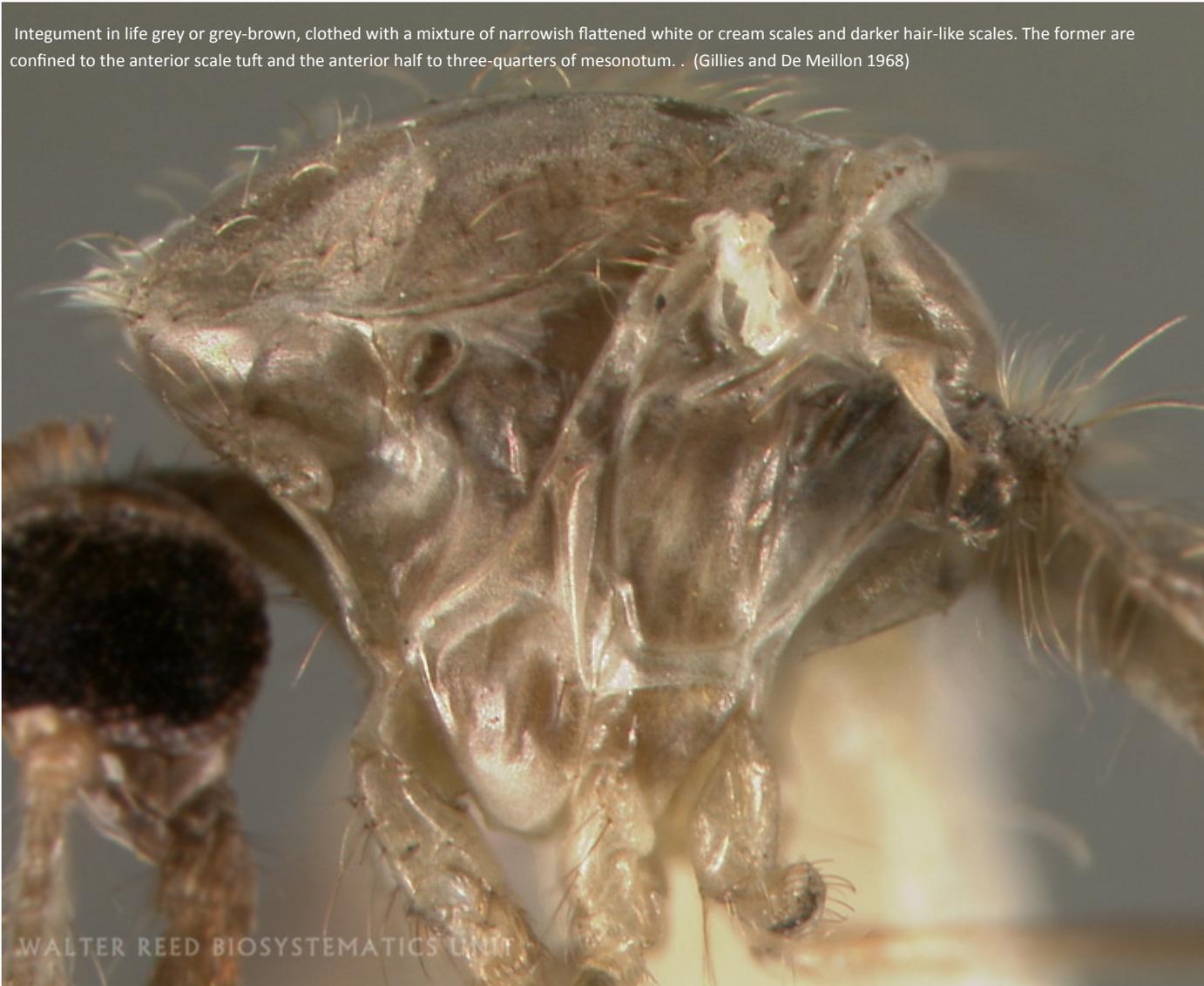
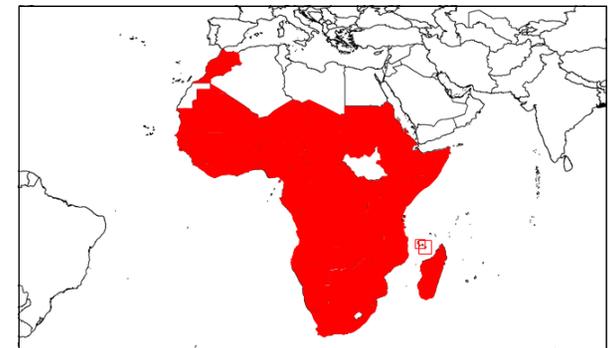
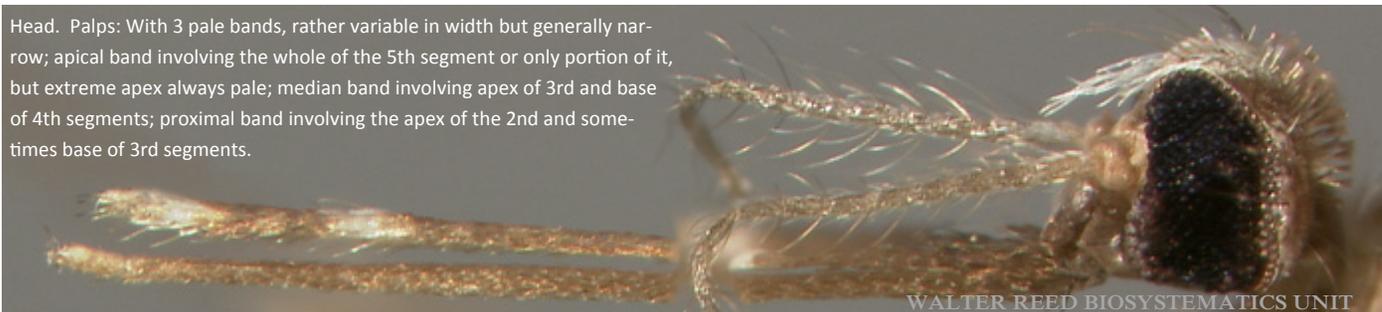


*Anopheles (Cellia) funestus*, WRBU specimen ANfun, Character descriptions: Gillies and De Meillon, 1968:131

Integument in life grey or grey-brown, clothed with a mixture of narrowish flattened white or cream scales and darker hair-like scales. The former are confined to the anterior scale tuft and the anterior half to three-quarters of mesonotum. . (Gillies and De Meillon 1968)

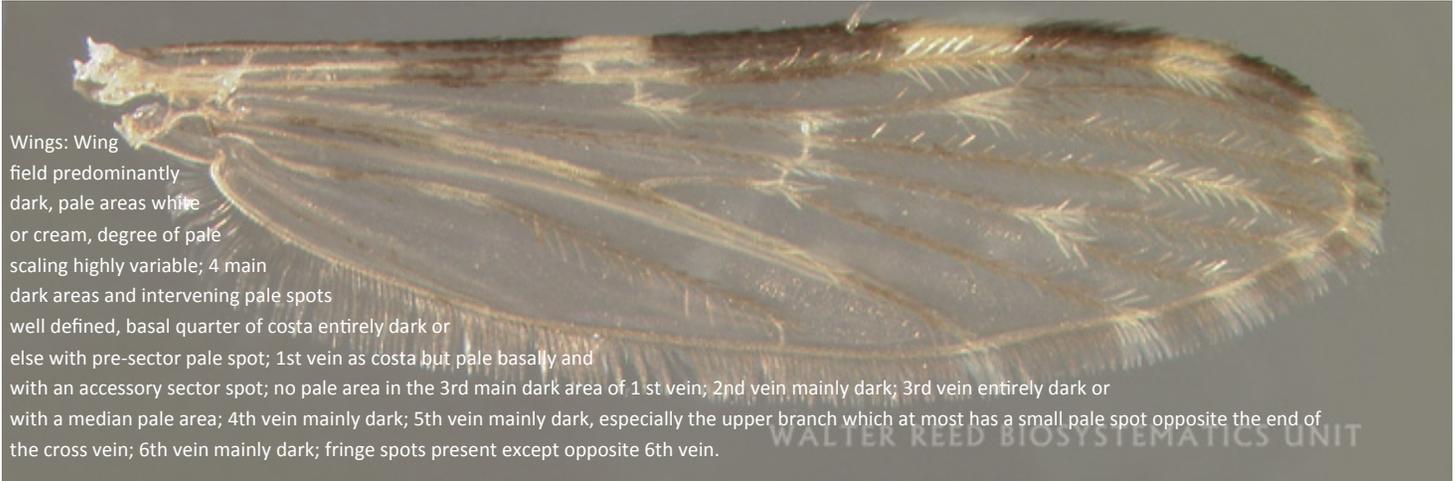


Head. Palps: With 3 pale bands, rather variable in width but generally narrow; apical band involving the whole of the 5th segment or only portion of it, but extreme apex always pale; median band involving apex of 3rd and base of 4th segments; proximal band involving the apex of the 2nd and sometimes base of 3rd segments.





*Anopheles (Cellia) funestus*, WRBU specimen ANfun, Character descriptions: Gillies and De Meillon, 1968:131



Wings: Wing field predominantly dark, pale areas white or cream, degree of pale scaling highly variable; 4 main dark areas and intervening pale spots well defined, basal quarter of costa entirely dark or else with pre-sector pale spot; 1st vein as costa but pale basally and with an accessory sector spot; no pale area in the 3rd main dark area of 1st vein; 2nd vein mainly dark; 3rd vein entirely dark or with a median pale area; 4th vein mainly dark; 5th vein mainly dark, especially the upper branch which at most has a small pale spot opposite the end of the cross vein; 6th vein mainly dark; fringe spots present except opposite 6th vein.

Male head.

No Photo Available

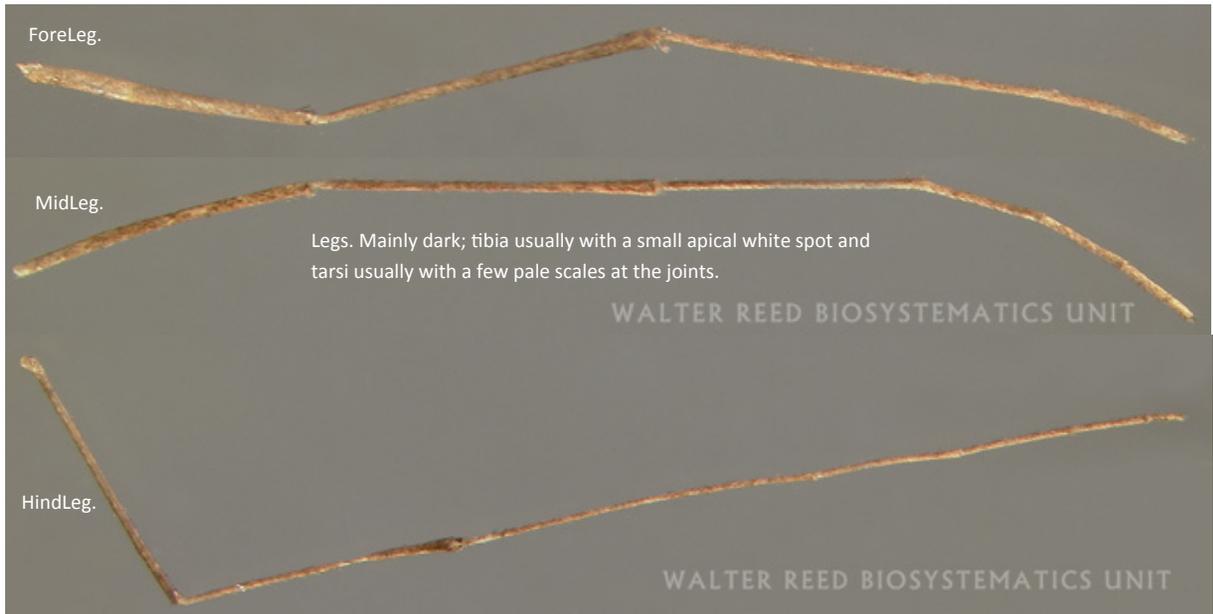


Abdomen: Dark brown; devoid of scales, including the cerci.



**Bionomics:** In most parts of its range, *funestus* breeds characteristically in bodies of clear water that are either large and more or less permanent, e.g. swamps (near edges if deep), weedy sides of streams, rivers, furrows or ditches, protected portions of lake shore, ponds, etc., especially when weedy, or water such as seepages, which are fed from underground permanent sources (Evans, 1938). *An. funestus* is one of the most anthropophilic mosquitoes known. The great bulk of feeding takes place inside houses after 22:00 up to dawn (Gillies and deMeillon, 1968).

**Medical Importance:** *An. funestus* is a vector of malaria and bancroftian filariasis (Gillies and deMeillon, 1968).



ForeLeg.

MidLeg.

HindLeg.

Legs. Mainly dark; tibia usually with a small apical white spot and tarsi usually with a few pale scales at the joints.