



A NORTHERN RECORD OF *ANOPHELES GAMBIAE* GILES
(DIPT., CULICIDAE)

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As far as the writer is aware, *Anopheles gambiae* has hitherto been recorded neither from Egypt nor from any part of the Ethiopian Region farther north than Zeidab (17° 26' N., 33° 54' E.). In May 1941 two males and four females, obtained near Wadi Halfa, were received for determination from Dr. R. T. Campbell. They had been bred from larvae collected in river pools about

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eight miles north of the town between the villages of Ashkeit and Dubeira. This point is a few miles south of the Egyptian frontier, and presumably the species could exist north of the frontier if small temporary pools should occur.

De Meillon (1942, *Publ. S. Afr. Inst. med. Res.* 23: 213), discussing the distribution of *A. gambiae* near its southern limit, in the Transvaal, states that as far as is known the species is present only in summer in the area with a range of temperature between 41° F. (22.8° C.) and 45° F. (25.0° C.) and with 0 to 50 days of frost a year. Wadi Halfa has from 0 to 2 days of frost a year and a temperature range of 33.6° C. (60.5° F.), the difference between the mean maximum for June and the mean minimum for January (1902 to 1934).

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