

New records of mosquitoes from the southern Brazilian States of Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul, with 18 species new for the States (Diptera: Culicidae)

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Abstract

Records of mosquitoes not related to malaria or filariasis in the two most southern states of Brazil (Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul) are scanty. We report the finding of 18 species new for these states: *Aedeomyia squamipennis*, *Ochlerotatus albifasciatus*, *Oc. fulvus*, *Oc. rhyacophilus*, *Oc. terreus*, *Psorophora lutzii*, *Runchomyia cerqueirai*, *Ru. theobaldi*, *Sa. melanonymphe*, *Trichoprosopon pallidiventer*, *Wyeomyia argenteostris*, *Wy. bourrouli*, *Wy. cesari/moerbista*, *Wy. edwardsi*, *Wy. lutzii*, *Wy. quasilongirostris*, *Wy. tarsata* and *Wy. tripartita*. Other species are referred for some peculiarity. Their possible medical and veterinary importance is commented.

Key words: Culicidae, Sabethini, Atlantic forest, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil

Introduction

Although Atlantic Forest covered an enormous area in eastern Brazil, before its colonisation by the European, most of it was destroyed for agriculture. Due to its extension and range of latitudes, its fauna and flora is certainly very diversified. This is shown, for example, for some species of Phlebotomine sandflies (Diptera: Psychodidae) of *Lutzomyia* (*Psychodopygus*), in which the species seem to have a patchy distribution when one analyses studies developed from the State of Rio de Janeiro to Santa Catarina (Marcondes *et al.* 2001). From North to South, *L. hirsuta* (Mangabeira) is found only in Rio de Janeiro. *L. geniculata* (Mangabeira), which is found from Belize to south-eastern Brazil (Young &