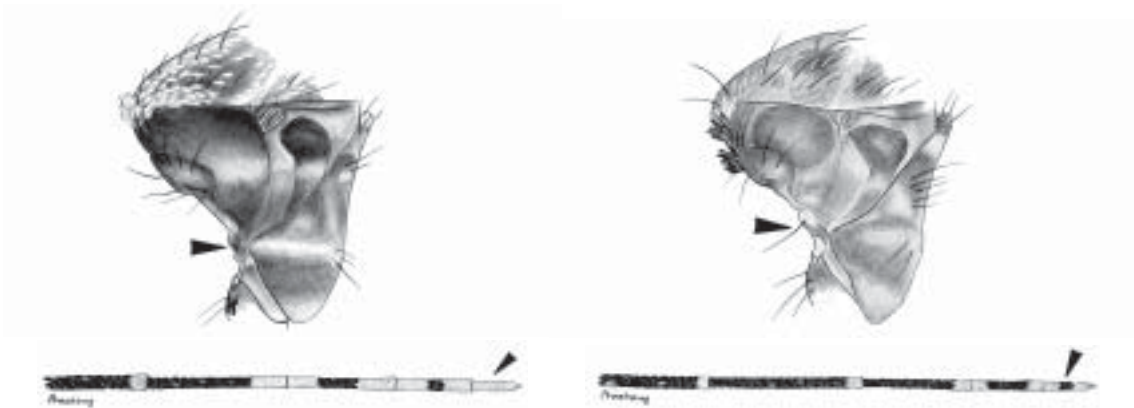


KEY TO THE SERIES OF SUBGENUS *CELLIA*  
ADULT FEMALES

From PLATE 2: Wing with 4 or more dark marks involving both costa and veins R-R<sub>1</sub>, accessory sector pale (ASP) spot present on costa and/or subcosta, and/or R<sub>1</sub>

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Upper proepisternal setae absent</li> <li>2. Hindtarsomere 5 entirely pale-scaled (except <i>An. stephensi</i>)</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Upper proepisternal setae present</li> <li>2. Hindtarsomere 5 at least partially dark-scaled</li> </ol> |
|--|---|



Neocellia Series<sup>a</sup>

└─▶ To PLATE 21

└─▶ To PLATE 20

<sup>a</sup>*Anopheles annularis*, *An. jamesii* A and B, *An. nivipes* A and B, *An. philippinensis*, *An. pseudojamesi*, and *An. splendidus*; *An. karwari* A, B and C, and *An. stephensi*; *An. dravidicus*, *An. maculatus*, *An. maculatus* E and K, *An. notanandai*, *An. pseudowillmori*, *An. sawadwongporni*, and *An. willmori*.

From PLATE 19: Upper proepisternal setae present; hindtarsomere 5 at least partially dark-scaled

1. Maxillary palpus with 4 or more pale bands
2. Antepronotum with scales



Neomyzomyia Series<sup>a</sup>

↳ To PLATE 28

1. Maxillary palpus with 3 pale bands
2. Antepronotum without scales



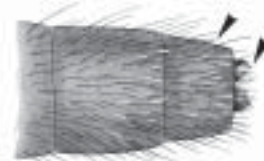
1. Legs entirely dark or with narrow apical pale bands or dorsal patches on some tarsomeres
2. Abdominal segments VII and VIII and female cerci without scales



Myzomyia Series<sup>b</sup>

↳ To PLATE 35

1. Legs with basal and apical pale bands on some tarsomeres
2. Abdominal segments VII and VIII and female cerci with at least few scales



Pyretophorus Series<sup>c</sup>

↳ To PLATE 38

<sup>a</sup>*Anopheles baimaii*, *An. cracens*, *An. dirus*, *An. hackeri*, *An. introlatus*, *An. latens*, *An. macarthuri*, *An. nemophilous*, *An. pujutensis*, and *An. scanloni*: *An. kochi* and *An. tessellatus*.

<sup>b</sup>*Anopheles aconitus* A, B, and C, *An. culicifacies* A and B, *An. jeyporiensis* A, B, C and D, *An. minimus*, *An. minimus* species C, *An. pampanai*, and *An. varuna*.

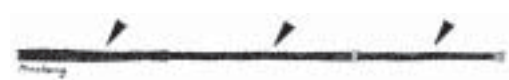
<sup>c</sup>*Anopheles epiroticus*, *An. indefinitus*, *An. subpictus* B, C, and D, and *An. vagus* A and B.

KEY TO GROUPS AND SPECIES OF THE NEOCELLIA SERIES  
ADULT FEMALES

From PLATE 19: Upper proepisternal setae absent; hindtarsomere 5 entirely pale-scaled (except *An. stephensi*)

Hindfemur, tibia, and tarsomere 1 speckled with pale scales

Hindfemur, tibia, and tarsomere 1 dark, not speckled with pale scales



↳ To PLATE 22

Hindtarsomeres 3, 4, and 5 entirely white

Hindtarsomeres 3 and 4 not entirely white, 5 white or dark



Jamesii Group

↳ To PLATE 23

Hindtarsomere 5 entirely dark

Hindtarsomere 5 entirely white



*An. stephensi*

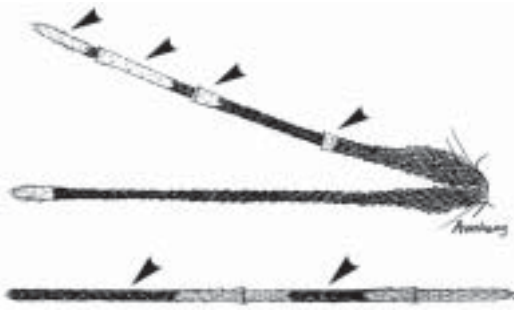
Maculatus Group

↳ To PLATE 24

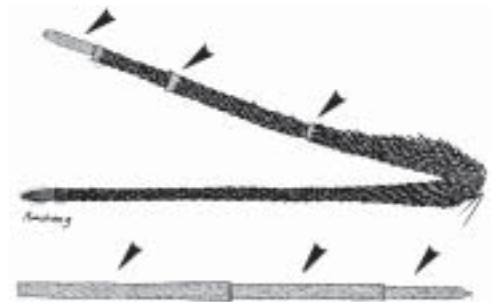
From PLATE 21: Hindfemur, tibia, and tarsomere 1 dark, not speckled with pale scales

- 1. Maxillary palpus with 4 pale bands
- 2. Hindtarsomeres 3 and 4 not entirely white

- 1. Maxillary palpus with 3 pale bands
- 2. Hindtarsomeres 3, 4 and 5 entirely white



*An. karwari*  
(A, B, and C)



Annularis Group

↳ To PLATE 27

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF THE JAMESII GROUP  
ADULT FEMALES

From PLATE 21: Hindtarsomeres 3, 4, and 5 entirely white

Maxillary palpus with dorsal pale spots on palpomeres 2 and/or 3; subapical pale band broad, approximately equal to apical pale band

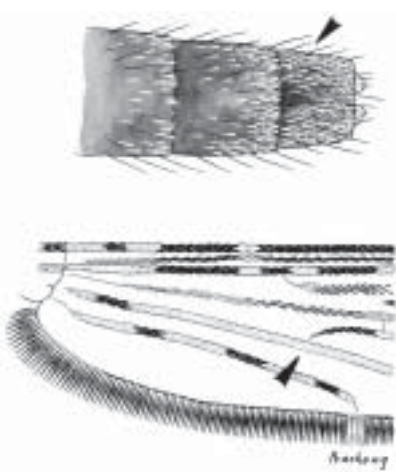
Maxillary palpus without dorsal pale spots on palpomeres 2 and/or 3; subapical pale band narrow, half length or less of apical pale band



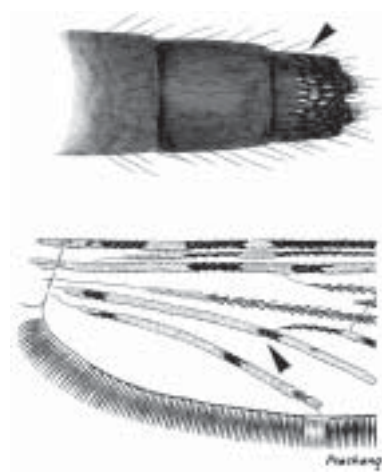
*An. splendidus*

- 1. Terga VI-VIII with yellow scales
- 2. Vein CuA without dark spot at fork with vein mCu

- 1. Terga VI-VIII without yellow scales
- 2. Vein CuA with dark spot at fork with vein mCu



*An. jamesii*  
(A and B)

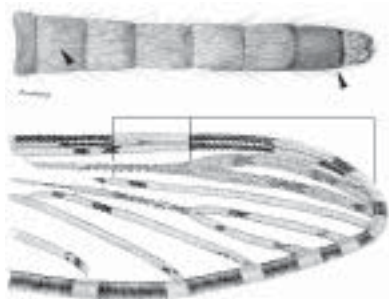


*An. pseudojamesi*

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF THE MACULATUS GROUP  
ADULT FEMALES

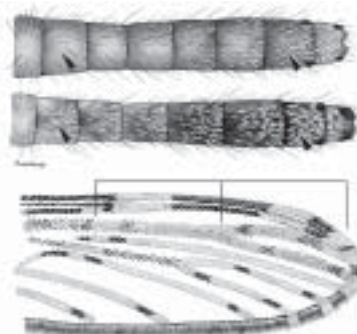
From PLATE 21: Hindtarsomere 5 entirely white

1. Abdominal terga II-VII without scales, tergum VII infrequently with 1-3 narrow pale scales laterally
2. Vein  $R_2$  long, usually longer than twice length of vein  $R_{2+3}$ ; furcation of vein  $R_{2+3}$  at proximal end of preapical dark (PD) spot on vein  $R_1$

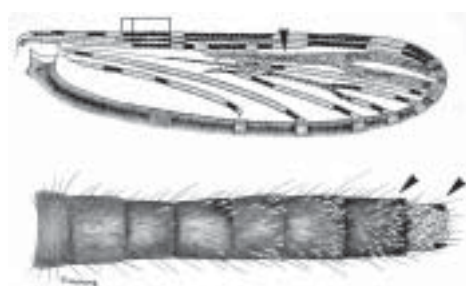


*An. pseudowillmori*

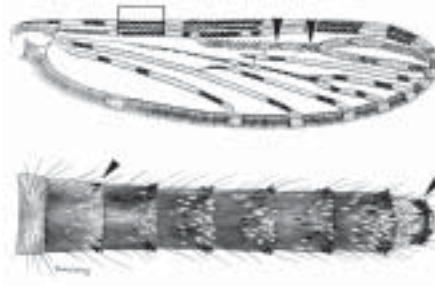
1. Abdominal terga II-VII usually covered with narrow to broad pale scales
2. Vein  $R_2$  shorter, not longer than twice length of vein  $R_{2+3}$ ; furcation of vein  $R_{2+3}$  usually beyond proximal 0.33 of preapical dark (PD) spot on vein  $R_1$



1. Vein  $R_{2+3}$  with one dark spot on both wings, and presector dark (PSD) spot on vein R usually shorter than presector dark (PSD) spots on subcosta and costa
2. Posterolateral corners of abdominal terga VII, VIII with dark scales, occasionally on IV-VI



1. Vein  $R_{2+3}$  with two dark spots at least on one wing, if one then presector dark (PSD) spot on vein R usually as long as presector dark (PSD) spots on subcosta and costa
2. Posterolateral corners of abdominal terga II-VIII with dark scales

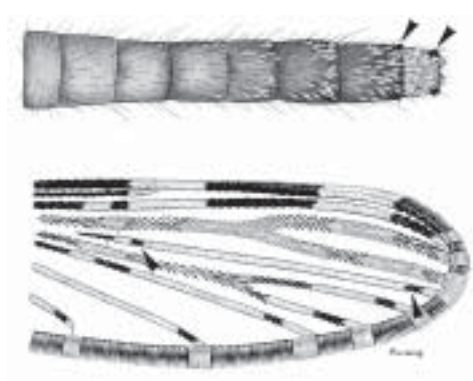
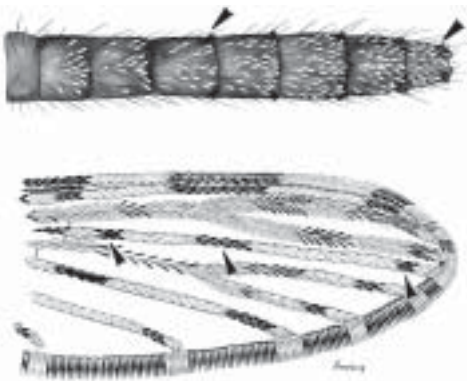


↳ To PLATE 25

↳ To PLATE 26

From PLATE 24: Vein  $R_{2+3}$  with one dark spot on both wings, and presector dark (PSD) spot on vein R usually shorter than presector dark (PSD) spots on subcosta and costa; posterolateral corners of abdominal terga VII, VIII with dark scales, occasionally on IV-VI

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Abdominal terga IV-VIII with dark scales on posterolateral corners, sometimes on III</li> <li>2. Vein <math>R_{4+5}</math> with 3 dark spots at least on one wing, occasionally with 2 dark spots</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Abdominal terga VII, VIII with dark scales on posterolateral corners, sometimes on VI</li> <li>2. Vein <math>R_{4+5}</math> with 2 dark spots</li> </ol> |
|--|--|



*An. dravidicus*

Abdominal terga II-VIII largely covered with broad spatulate pale scales (high mountain species in northern part of Thailand)

Abdominal terga II-VI with or without few pale falcate scales, VII-VIII largely covered with broad spatulate pale scales (high mountain and lowland species)

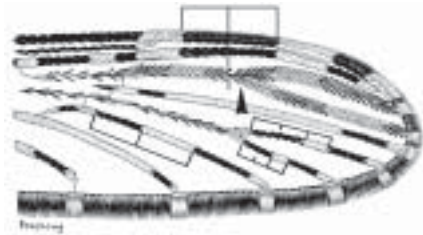


*An. willmori*

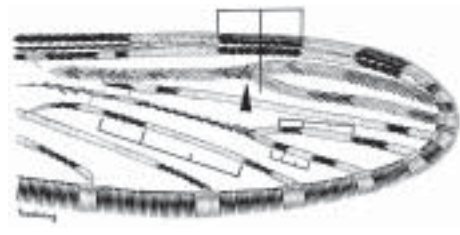
*An. maculatus*  
and *An. maculatus* (E)

From PLATE 24: Vein  $R_{2+3}$  with two dark spots on at least on one wing, if one then presector dark (PSD) spot on vein R usually as long as presector dark (PSD) spots on subcosta and; posterolateral corners of abdominal terga II-VIII dark scales

1. Veins  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$  and/or  $M_{3+4}$  usually with median pale spot equal to or less than twice length of dark spot on either side on both wings
2. Furcation of vein  $R_{2+3}$  usually forking beyond proximal 0.5 of preapical dark (PD) spot on vein  $R_1$



*An. notanandai*<sup>a</sup>



*An. sawadwongporni*<sup>a</sup>  
and *An. maculatus* (K)<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Eggs are best used to confirm the adult identification (except for *An. notanandai*) (Rattarithikul and Green, 1986).

<sup>b</sup>Eggs of *An. maculatus* K (Baimai *et al.*, 1993b) and *An. notanandai* (Rattarithikul *et al.*, 1994a), are inseparable.

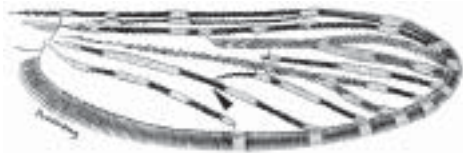


KEY TO THE SPECIES OF THE ANNULARIS GROUP  
ADULT FEMALES

From PLATE 22: Maxillary palpus with 3 pale bands; hindtarsomeres 3, 4 and 5 entirely white

Vein CuA mostly dark-scaled, with dark spot at fork with vein mCu

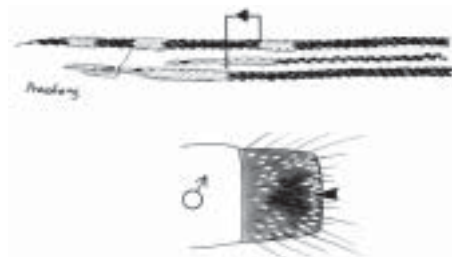
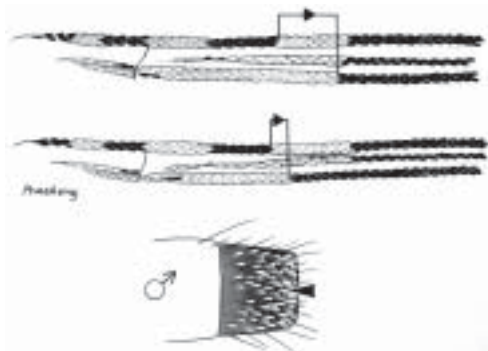
Vein CuA mostly pale-scaled, without dark spot at fork with vein mCu



*An. annularis*

1. Presector dark (PSD) spot on vein R not reaching or overlapping distal end of humeral dark (HD) spot on costa, or only reaching that spot
2. Male with scales on sternum VIII all pale

1. Presector dark (PSD) spot on vein R usually reaching or overlapping distal end of humeral dark (HD) spot on costa on both wings
2. Male with median patch of dark scales on sternum VIII



*An. philippinensis*

*An. nivipes*  
(A and B)