Anopheles quadriannulatus Theobald (Cellia)

Strain Name: SKUQUA, MRA-761

Place of Origin: Skukuze, South Africa

Colonization date: unknown

Established by: Dr. Richard Hunt and Dr. Maureen Coetzee

Deposited by: Dr. Maureen Coetzee

Genotype: +/La, TEP1 s

Phenotype: polymorphic for c+ (*collarless*)

Karyotype: undefined

Insecticide Resistance: none

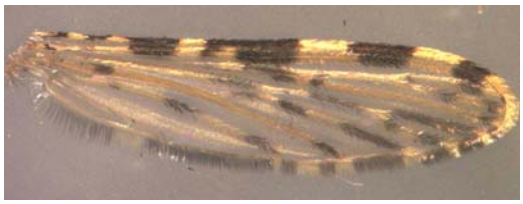
Larval Morphological Traits

Collarless (c+) is caused by a uric acid build-up in the larvae. Expression is often variable but best seen in L4 larvae. SKUQUA is polymorphic for c+.

Red stripe-if present, individuals expressing red stripe are female. Not present in SKUQUA.

When reared in a dark pan, larvae with wild-type eye color will melanize when compared to a cohort reared in a white pan.

Adult Morphological Traits



Morphological characteristics of *An. gambiae s.l.* adults.

Authentication Methods used to confirm stock identity

1. Examined adults microscopically for morphological characters: all individuals had standard features of *An. gambiae s.l.*.
2. Performed *An. gambiae* identification molecular authentication to confirm stock is *An. quadriannulatus*.

References referring to this stock:

Takken W, Eling W, Hooghof J, Dekker T, Hunt R, Coetzee M (1999) Susceptibility of *Anopheles quadriannulatus* Theobald (Diptera: Culicidae) to *Plasmodium falciparum*. Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg 93:578-580

Wilkins, E. E., P. I. Howell, et al. (2006). "IMP PCR primers detect single nucleotide polymorphisms for *Anopheles gambiae* species identification, Mopti and Savanna rDNA types, and resistance to dieldrin in *Anopheles arabiensis*." Malaria Journal 5(1): 125.