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FIRST RECORDS OF *COELOMOMYCES*  
AND MERMITHIDS IN MOSQUITOES OF  
ANGOLA, AFRICA<sup>1</sup>

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The following is a brief account of our present knowledge of the occurrence in Angola of fungi of the genus *Coelomomyces* Keilin and nematodes of the family Mermithidae Braun, important potential biocontrol agents of mosquitoes.

*Coelomomyces africanus* Walker is recorded from southern and central Angola (near Calai and Huambo, respectively) parasitizing larvae of the following anophelines: *An. argenteolobatus* (Gough); *An. cydippis* De Meillon; *An. distinctus* (Newstead & Carter); and *An. squamosus* Theobald. So far as we know, all these 4 mosquito species are new hosts for *C. africanus*.

In southern Angola, *Coelomomyces indicus*

Yengar was also found parasitizing larvae and one adult female of a member of the *An. gambiae* Giles complex (most probably *An. arabiensis* Patton), as well as larval *An. squamosus* Theobald.

*An. squamosus* was also found infected by another undetermined species of *Coelomomyces* in southern Angola.

Lastly, a 4th undetermined *Coelomomyces* species was also recorded as a parasite of *Culex argenteopunctatus kingii* (Theobald) and *Cx. guarti* Blanchard in northern Angola and Cabinda. So far as we know, also both these culicines are new host species for *Coelomomyces*.

Nematodes of the family Mermithidae belonging to yet undetermined genera and species, were also found in southern Angola (ca. Calai) as parasites of the following species of mosquitoes: *An. squamosus* Theobald, *An. theileri* Edwards, *Cx. poicilipes* (Theobald), and *Cx. simpsoni* Theobald. So far as we know, also these 4 mosquito species had not yet been recorded as hosts of mermithid nematodes.

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