## NOTE

## INDIAN ANOPHELES FAUNA AND SPECIES DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION SYSTEM

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Indian anopheline mosquito fauna consists of 56 species, and of these six are primary and four are secondary vectors of malaria. Covell (1931) compiled information on distribution of 35 mosquito species, which was later modified to include 40 species by Puri (1936). On the basis of physiography, climate and hydrological zones, Rao (1984) complied information on 51 species, which was updated by Nagpal (1986) to include survey information from 1900-1984. So far no attempt has been made to compile the exhaustive information on Indian anophelines using modern technological tools that can help in handling information in an efficient way and also provide quick updates and retrieval. The software is mainly based on literature published prior to 1991. It covers nearly 600 references, which includes information on state faunal records. species biology, distribution, localities and districts where species have been reported, important references and vector status.

The information system was developed in dBase III Plus. Since the information mostly came from districts, it was first compiled for individual states, and codes were assigned to each state and mosquito species. State, name of species and vector potential of the species were combined to form a record. References and the biology of the species were held in two separate databases. A set of command lines were constructed to join this information and to maneuver the database for desired results. The software can be obtained by sending a blank high density (1.2 MB) 51/4" floppy to the Director, Malaria Research Centre, 20, Madhuban, Delhi-92, INDIA.

## REFERENCES CITED

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Nagpal, B.N. 1986. A contribution to the knowledge of family Culicidae (Diptera) from Orissa. Ph.D. thesis, University of Berhampur, Orissa, India.