

Novel Vectors of Malaria Parasite in the Western Highlands of Kenya

Technical Appendix

Technical Appendix Table. Genetic and morphological identification of female *Anopheles* spp. mosquitoes caught during 2010 in Kisii District, Nyanza Highlands, western Kenya*

Sequence group†	ITS2 sequence homology	CO1 sequence homology	Closest species from morphological key (4)	No. female (% total catch)	No. tested for <i>P. falciparum</i> sporozoites	No. positive for sporozoites (% sequence group)
A	‡	‡	<i>An. funestus</i> / <i>An. demeilloni</i>	147 (42.2)	129	4 (3.1)
B	<i>An. arabiensis</i>	<i>An. arabiensis</i>	<i>An. gambiae</i>	74 (21.3)	61	0
C	‡	<i>An. coustani</i>	<i>An. coustani</i>	33 (9.5)	28	0
D	<i>An. funestus</i>	<i>An. funestus</i>	<i>An. funestus</i>	25 (7.2)	22	0
E	‡	‡	<i>An. maculipalpis</i>	22 (6.3)	18	0
F	‡	‡	Mixed	12 (3.4)	8	0
G	‡	‡	Mixed	13 (3.7)	9	0
H	‡	‡	Mixed	9 (2.6)	6	0
I	‡	‡	<i>An. harperi</i>	8 (2.3)	7	1 (14.3)
J	‡	‡	Mixed	5 (1.4)	4	0
Total	NA	NA	NA	348	292	5 (1.7)

*ITS2, ribosomal second internal transcribed spacer; CO1, mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1; †Sequence groups of caught specimens arbitrarily named species A–J are ranked by abundance. NA, not applicable; ‡, no published sequences found with at least 90% homology to those of specimens.