







THE EVOLUTION OF MALARIA VECTORS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

par Catherine Walton, Université de Manchester

- Southeast Asia has a high biodiversity of Anopheles species, many of which are malaria vectors. This talk will focus on the leucosphyrus group that contains many vectors of both human and simian malarias.
- Using a combination of phylogenetics, population genetics, landscape genomics and genome scans, I will look at the factors (present and ongoing) that have facilitated the diversification and geographic spread of vectors in this group.
- This has resulted in the multiple members of the Anopheles dirus complex that transmit malaria throughout mainland Southeast Asia today.

