Isolation of Yellow Fever virus from *Haemagogus (Hag.) albomaculatus* Theobald in Brazil.

An epidemic of Yellow Fever (YF) occurred in the lower Amazon Basin during the first half of 1984.

Entomological and epidemiological surveys have been conducted in four of the localities where human infections of YF virus occurred (Travassos da Rosa, A.P.A. et al., Bol. Epidemiol. F.SESP., in press). In the absence of the urban YF virus, vector *Aedes aegypti*, entomological studies were limited to the collection of sylvatic mosquitoes for attempted virus isolation. Collections were made from man and with C.D.C. light-traps in both the canopy and at ground level.

During one of these surveys, in Monte Alegre county (29 00'30"S; 54° 04'18" W), 12,614 mosquitoes were collected between 4th and 16th May, 1984. Two strains of YF virus were isolated from *Haemagogus (Hag.) albomaculatus* and one from a pool of *Hg. albomaculatus* and *Hg. janthinomys*.

The main interest of these isolations is the first involvement of *Hg. albomaculatus* as a potential YF virus vector.

Ecological and epidemiological data shows that this species is likely to have played an important role as a vector to the human population in this area.

In addition this report is the first record of *Hg. albomaculatus* in Brazil.


Report from Evandro Chagas Institute, foundation SESP: isolation of yellow fever virus from Haemagogus (Hag.) albomaculatus Theobald in Brazil

Arthropod-Borne Virus Information Exchange, 1984, p. 53.
ISSN 0736-7899