

Fecundity of *Anopheles tessellatus* reduced by the ingestion of murine anti-mosquito antibodies

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Abstract. High titres of antibodies to antigens derived from head/thorax, midgut or abdomen of *Anopheles tessellatus* were produced in inbred mice. These antibodies, when ingested in a bloodmeal, reduced the fecundity of *An. tessellatus* by up to 29% in different experiments. It is postulated that antibodies directed against antigens shared between the head/thorax, abdomen and midgut tissues are involved in the reduction of fecundity.

Key words. *Anopheles tessellatus*, mouse anti-mosquito antibodies, fecundity.