7th International SOVE Congress







Filariasis

NEW TECHNOLOGY CONQUERING OLD VECTORS?





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- Book of Abstracts -



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© **Editorial:** Miguel Ángel Miranda Chueca Cra. Valldemossa, km 7,5, Palma de Mallorca, 07112, Illes Balears

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Only one species? Cryptic diversity and spatial distribution of Culicoides obsoletus sensu lato (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) in Europe

Laura Tabourin¹, Laetitia Gardès¹, Ignace Rakotoarivony¹, Bruno Mathieu², Thomas Balenghien¹, Thierry Baldet³, <u>Claire Garros</u>¹, Karine Huber⁴ and VectorNET partners¹ Cirad, UMR ASTRE, Montpellier, France¹; IPPTS, Strasbourg, France²; IAV, Rabat, Morocco³; Cirad, UMR ASTRE, Ste Clotilde, La Reunion⁴.

garros@cirad.fr

Vector competence studies and virus detection in Culicoides populations have highlighted the role of Culicoides obsoletus as main vector species of bluetongue and Schmallenberg viruses in the Palearctic region. Culicoides obsoletus is a well-described species, recorded in sympatry with an undistinguishable species, C. scoticus, and other morphologically closely related species, C. chiopterus, C. dewulfi, and C. montanus. Recently, several authors have reported the existence of cryptic diversity within the usually called C. obsoletus. This raises the question of the taxonomic validity of this newly reported diversity, its spatial distribution and eventually the specificity of the molecular diagnostic tools. This is of main importance to assess the epidemiological role of all the valid taxa. In this study, we molecularly identified 1300 C. obsoletus s.l. specimens from 11 countries in Europe. The phylogenetic reconstruction confirmed the existence of at least three undescribed species within C. obsoletus s.s. (C. obsoletus #O2, C. obsoletus #dark and a yet undetermined species) and reported the existence of two clades within C. scoticus. A distribution map of these species gives a first insight of the European spatial distribution of the different species within C. obsoletus s.l.

This work shows the importance of taxonomic reassessment of vector species and the constant evaluation of diagnostic molecular tools at regional level.

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