



the crosses between *An. balabacensis* and *An. dirus* species A, B, C and D and the crosses between *An. dirus* E and species A, B, C and D. *An. balabacensis* seems to be more closely related to species A and C than the others whereas *An. dirus* E is apparently more closely related to species D than it does to species A, B and C. Both species D and E seem to have close phylogenetic relationship based on the present cytogenetic evidence. These two species could have arisen from a common ancestor.