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**Appearance of *Anopheles jeyporiensis* (James) in Sri Lanka after 106 years**

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*An. jeyporiensis* was recorded from many areas of the Oriental faunal region. This species was first recorded from Nagpur, in India by James in 1902. *An. jeyporiensis* was recorded from Sri Lanka by Chalmers in 1905. Thereafter, neither records nor any study has reported the presence of *An. jeyporiensis* in Sri Lanka. A morphologically different adult *Anopheles* species (n = 27) was found frequently from Cattle baited net trap collections conducted in Gomarankadawala and Galkadawala localities in the Trincomalee District from November to December 2011. This uncommon species was observed with a density of 5.4 mosquitoes per trap representing 3.7% (27/725) of the total collection of mosquitoes from the respective method. This species had some morphological characters similar to the members of the *Myzomyia* series (*An. culicifacies*- Giles, *An. aconitus*- Doenitz, and *An. varuna*- Iyengar). The following characters separated this species from other species: Hindtarsomeres 3-5 were not pale scaled, foretarsomeres were entirely dark scaled, or with a very narrow pale band; the proboscis was usually all dark scaled, the palpomere was 5 and pale scaled, the vein R opposite the humeral cross vein was pale-scaled; the wing vein R 4+5 was mainly pale scaled and the center of the scutum having pale scales extended to the scutellum; the tarsomeres had distinct apical white bands; the foretarsomere had 1 pale band and a 2 width tarsomere. Morphological features were consistent with *An. jeyporiensis*, a species not recorded in Sri Lanka for 106 years. Many of the illustrated keys to the *Anopheles* of Sri Lanka are of limited use as these have been published more than 23 years ago. Hence, more classical entomological studies are required to describe species currently found in the country; revision of morphological identification keys is a step in this direction.

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