

**Insecta Amapaensia. — Diptera: Culicidae**

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(With 10 text-figures)

Due, in all probability, to seasonal conditions, only a small collection, made by Prof. J. Lane and Dr. Karol Lenko, was available for study. A surprising fact was that an undescribed male besides species not yet reported for this center of endemism and dispersal were found.

All the material reported below was collected in the Territory of Amapá in the localities of Santana, Serra do Navio and Porto Platon. A report on these localities and their characteristics is being prepared by Prof. J. Lane.

**Toxorhynchites (Lynchiella) haemorrhoidalis haemorrhoidalis**  
(Fabricius, 1794)

Two females from Serra do Navio, X.1957 (K. Lenko col.) and one female from Porto Platon, IX.1957 (K. Lenko col.).

**Culex (Culex) pipiens fatigans** Wiedemann, 1828

Four females from Serra do Navio, X.1957 (K. Lenko col.).

**Psorophora (Janthinosoma) lutzi** (Theobald, 1901)

One female from Serra do Navio, X.1957 (J. Lane col.).

**Sabethes (Sabethes) cyaneus** (Fabricius, 1805)

One female from Serra do Navio, X.1957 (K. Lenko col.).

**Sabethes (Sabethes) quasicyaneus** Peryassú, 1922

There is some variation as to the colour of mesepimeral setae in our specimens and some have yellowish while others bear blackish setae. In yet other specimens yellow and blackish setae are intermixed. This being the case we find it more reliable to separate this species based more on the relative length of palpus compared with the clypeus. The palpus is two and a half times

as long as the clypeus in *S. cyaneus* while in *S. quasicyaneus* it is three times its length. We suggest that this character would be of use if added to the key which Lane compiled in his monograph.

Porto Platon, X.1957 (K. Lenko) one male; Santana, X.1957 (K. Lenko) one female; Serra do Navio (K. Lenko) two females X.1957 and (J. Lane) eight females IX.X.1957.

***Sabethes (Sabethes) belisarioi* Neiva, 1908**

One female Serra do Navio, X.1957 (J. Lane col.).

***Sabethes (Sabethes) tarsopus* Dyar & Knab, 1908**

One female Serra do Navio, X.1957 (K. Lenko col.) and one female Porto Platon, IX.1957 (K. Lenko col.).

***Sabethes (Sabethes) amazonicus* Gordon & Evans, 1922**

A single male which is here selected as the allotype of this species is here described and registered in the entomological collection of the Department of Parasitology of the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the University of S. Paulo under number 13.161.

This species is quite close to *Sabethes (Sabethes) belisarioi* on adult characters but the male genitalia differ as can be seen by our description and drawings.

Genitalia (Figs. 1-6): Basistyle nearly three times as long as wide, two setae inserted below the middle; median plate quite spiculate, rectangular, with two median processes which are hook-shaped and two lateral setae. Dististyle shorter than the basistyle, with a smooth basal arm; apical structures forming a knob in which two weakly sclerotized lobes are seen; one lateral lobe with a row of short setae, the second is internal and bears triangular setae being leaf-shaped; the median portion of the knob has a large number of long setae and two notched inferior processes. Tenth sternite with four teeth. Mesosome rounded, small, the median plate mushroom-shaped and sclerotized. Ninth tergite with a broad interlobar space bearing a mesial protuberance; each lobe with seven setae but some not much developed.

Locality of allotype: Amapá, Porto Platon, X.1957 (K. Lenko col.).

Note. — The following characters separate this species from *S. belisarioi*: Basistyle with three long setae in *belisarioi* and only two in *amazonicus*; shape of median plate and number of setae on ninth tergite as can be seen by the figures. In Figure 7 the inconspicuous teeth of the tenth sternite of *belisarioi* can be observed. For comparison we also show in Figures 5 and 8 the apical structures of the dististyle of these species. The drawings of *S. belisarioi* are from the allotype.

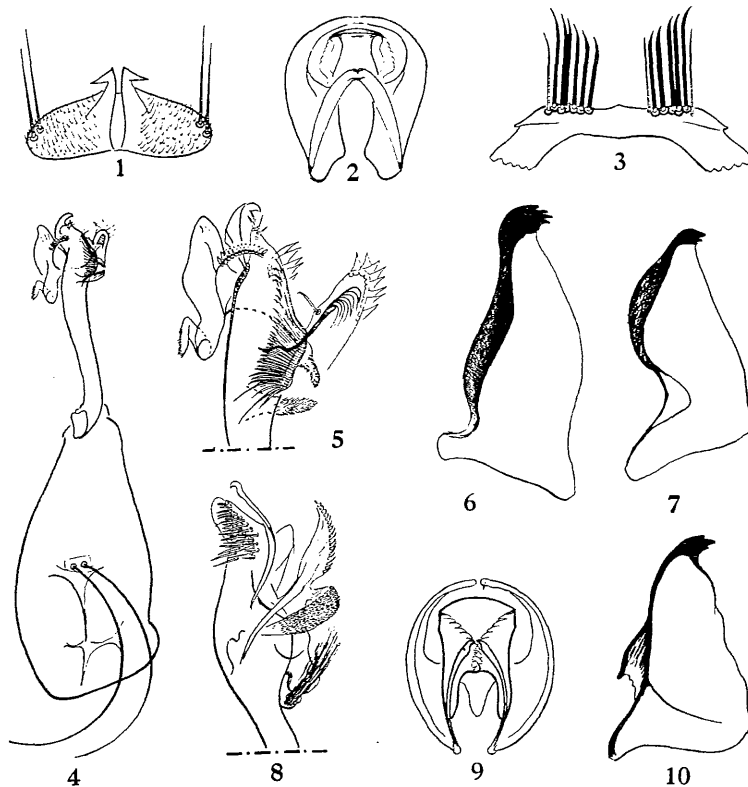


Fig. 1(-6). *Sabethes (Sabethes) amazonicus* Gordon & Evans, male genitalia, median plate. — Fig. 2. Mesosome. — Fig. 3. Ninth tergite. — Fig. 4. Basistyle and dististyle. — Fig. 5. Apical structures of dististyle. — Fig. 6. Tenth sternite. — Fig. 7(-8). *Sabethes (Sabethes) belisarioi* Neiva, tenth sternite. — Fig. 8. Apical structures of dististyle. — Fig. 9(-10). *Wyeomyia (Cruzmyia) dyari* Lane & Cerqueira, mesosome. — Fig. 10. Tenth sternite.

***Sabethes (Sabethinus) aurescens* Lutz, 1905**

One male from Porto Platon (K. Lenko col.).

***Wyeomyia (Dendromyia) circumcincta* Dyar & Knab, 1907**

Fourteen females, Serra do Navio, IX.X.1957 (J. Lane col.).

**Wyeomyia (Wyeomyia) aphobema** Dyar, 1918

One male Serra do Navio, X.1957 (J. Lane col.).

**Wyeomyia (Cruzmyia) dyari** Lane & Cerqueira, 1942

Six males and three females Serra do Navio, IX.X.1957 (J. Lane col.).

There is some variation in the number of teeth found in the tenth sternite of the male genitalia as can be seen in fig. 3b. We here include (in Fig. 9) a drawing of the mesosome of this species.

**Phoniomyia fuscipes** (Edwards, 1922)

One female from Serra do Navio, X.1957 (J. Lane col.).

**References**

- Lane, J., 1953, Neotropical Culicidae. — São Paulo, 2 vols., 1117 pages.  
Lane, J. and Causey, O. R., 1955, Additional data on *Sabethini*. — Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington, 57 : 11-17.