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## CONTENTS

	PAGE
LEWIS, D. J., M.A., F.R.E.S. The early stages of <i>Aedes taylori</i> Edwards and <i>A. furcifer</i> Edwards (Dipt., CULICIDAE) . . . . .	153-154
MAMET, Raymond. <i>Pedronia strobilanthis</i> Green redescribed (Homoptera, Coccoidea: PSEUDOCOCCIDAE) . . . . .	149-152, 1 fig.
MARSHALL, Sir Guy A. K., K.C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S., F.Z.S. On the genus <i>Crinorrhinus</i> Marshall (Col., CURC.) . . . . .	143-147
BOOK NOTICES . . . . .	148

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THE EARLY STAGES OF *AÈDES TAYLORI* EDWARDS AND  
*A. FURCIFER* EDWARDS (DIPT., CULICIDAE)

By D. J. LEWIS, M.A., F.R.E.S.

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*Aedes* (*Diceromyia*) *taylori* Edwards, 1936.

*Larva.* *Head.* Antenna spiculate, with single or double seta near  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Setae A, B and C with 6, 2 and 3 sub-plumose branches respectively; B in front of C. D with 6-10 branches. Mentum with outer teeth widely spaced. *Thorax.* Straight spines on meso- and metapleural plates. Well-developed stellate tufts of setae on dorsum. *Abdomen.* Numerous stellate tufts. Comb composed of about 10 simple spines in a straight row. Siphon dark brown, long, index 4.3 or 4.4; pecten extending to about  $\frac{1}{2}$ , composed of 20-22 evenly spaced stout teeth, each with 3 or 4 secondary denticles; sub-ventral tuft just beyond pecten, 2-3 branched. Anal segment with posterior edge of saddle spiculate, upper caudal seta 6-branched, lower single, lateral seta 3- or 4-branched; ventral brush composed of 4 pairs of 4 or 5-branched tufts all within barred area, anterior tufts much shorter than posterior; gills rounded, upper pair about as long as segment and longer than lower.

*Pupa.* Trumpet brown with pale tip, narrow, and contracted apically. Lower post-ocular seta very long, single or double. Lower anterior antero-thoracic seta single, as long as or longer than lower postocular. Dorsal seta with 2-4 branches, nearly as long as trumpet and slightly longer than supra-alar. O and P single, R with 2 branches. P about 2 or 3 times as long as O and R. Float-hair with short stem and 5-12 sub-plumose branches. H short. K single, about 8 times as long as H. C II with 3 or 4 branches, C III with 3-5, C IV and V with 3 or 4, C VI with 1-3 and C VII single or double. B single, on II-V longer than segment, on VI about as long, on VII shorter than segment. A VII single, A VIII with 5-7 branches, more than half as long as paddle. Paddle approximately oval, with strong midrib and practically no external buttress, margin minutely denticulate before middle; seta single, slightly longer than paddle.

SUDAN: Nuba mountains, Heiban, tree-holes, 2.vii.41, 12.x.41, 2 larval and 3 pupal pelts (*D.J.L.*).

*Aedes* (*Diceromyia*) *furcifer* Edwards, 1913.

Little material is available at present but it is enough to show differences between Sudan specimens of the two closely related species. Some of these differences may later prove to be invalid if there is much variation. The larva of *A. furcifer* has been described from eastern Transvaal specimens by Ingram and De Meillon (1929). Sudan specimens show at least one distinct difference from the South African form in having a much longer siphon, an unusual feature in a tree-hole breeder. The pupa of *A. furcifer* has been described by Macfie and Ingram (1927) and Edwards (1941) from a single damaged specimen from the Gold Coast. Several details are added below. There are some small differences between the Sudan and West African specimens.

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*Larva.* Differs from *A. taylori* as follows. *Head.* Seta A 9-branched, B 2- or 3-branched and C 5- or 6-branched. D with about 13 branches. *Abdomen.* Siphonal index 3-3.6, pecten with 20-29 teeth, slightly more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of siphon, subventral 4-branched.

The mentum has 11 or 12 teeth on each side of the central tooth, the outer 4 on side being widely spaced.

SUDAN: Heiban, tree-holes, 24, 30.vi.41, 2.vii.41, 2 larval and 3 pupae all slightly damaged (*D.J.L.*).

*Pupa.* Trumpet not contracted apically, opening more oblique than in *taylori*. Last postocular seta double or triple. O and R with 2 or 3 branches. Float-hair with 1-2 branches. M 3- to 7-branched, C II 4- or 5-branched, C V 2- to 4-branched, C VI double, A VII single or double, A VIII 4- to 6-branched. Paddle with distal end more flattened in outline than in *taylori*, seta about  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long as paddle.

Heiban, 24 and 30.vi.41, 2.vii.41, 3 slightly damaged pupae (*D.J.L.*).

Specimens will be sent to the British Museum (Natural History).

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