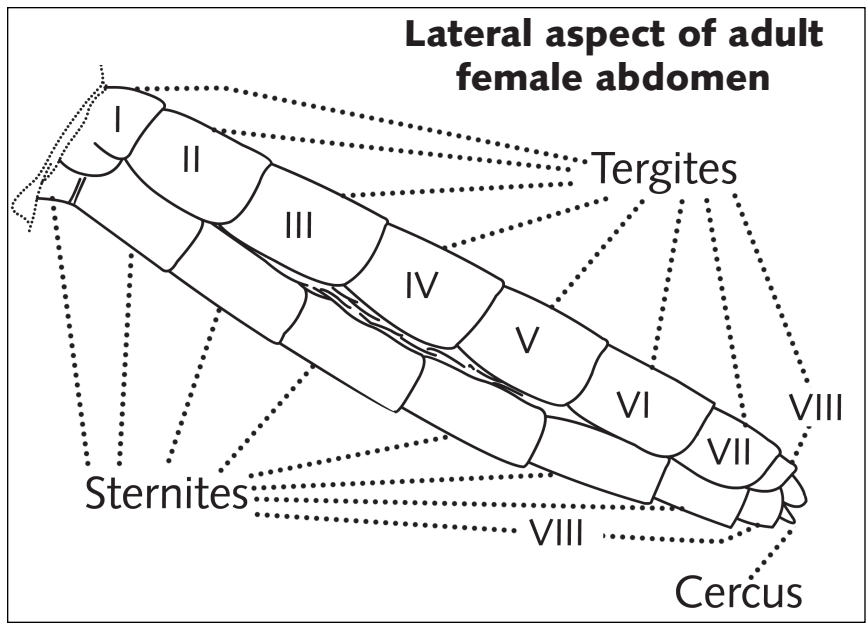
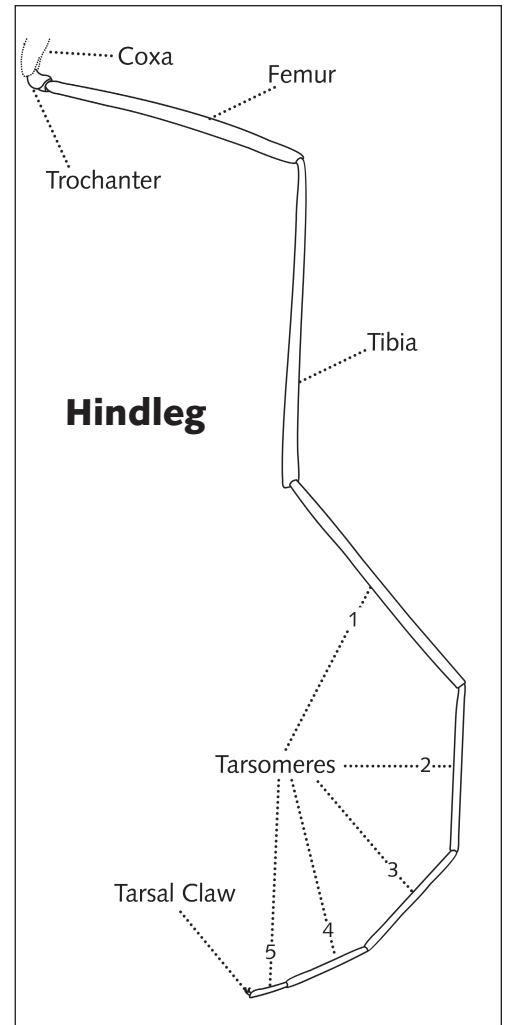
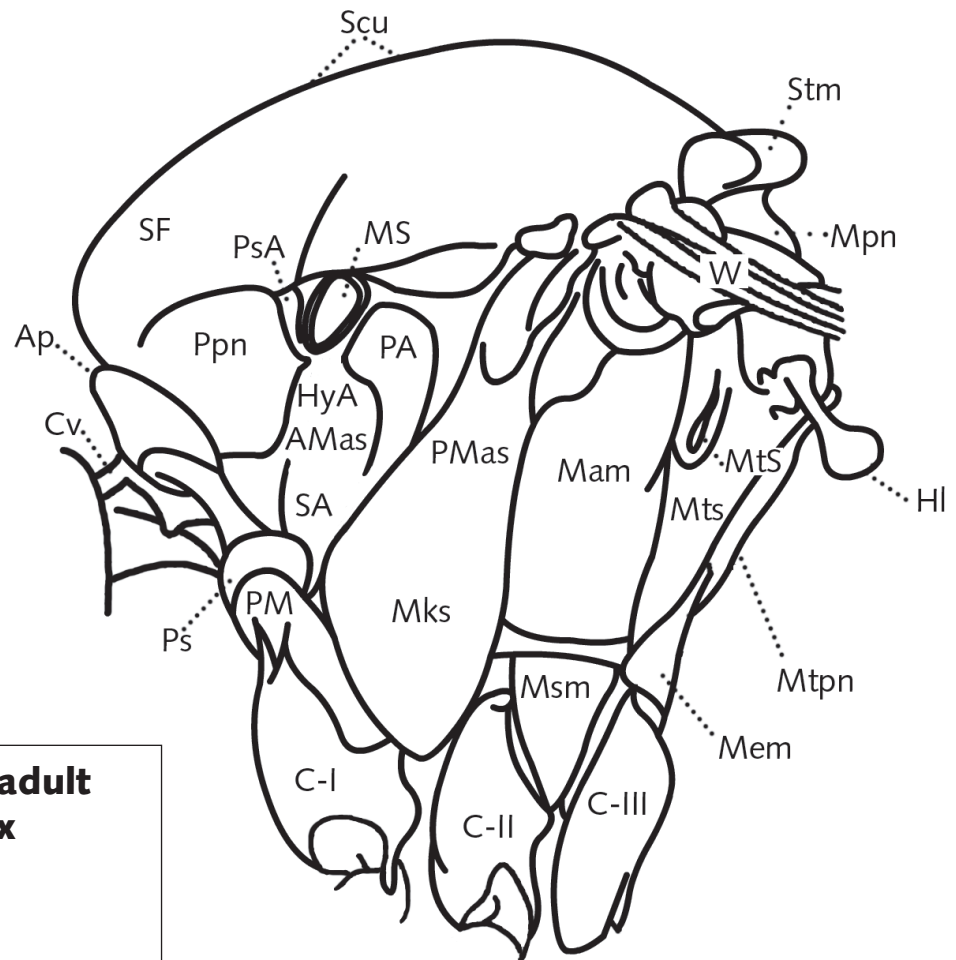


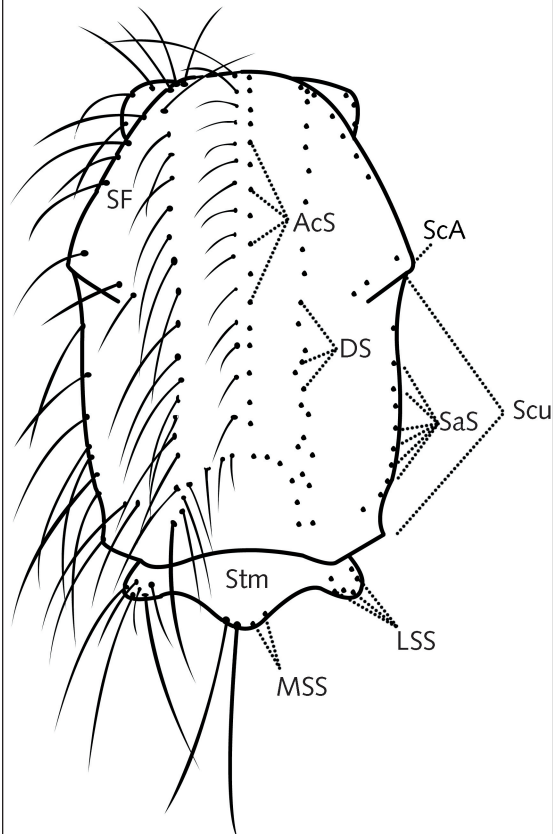
Lateral view of adult female mosquito



Lateral aspect of adult female thorax

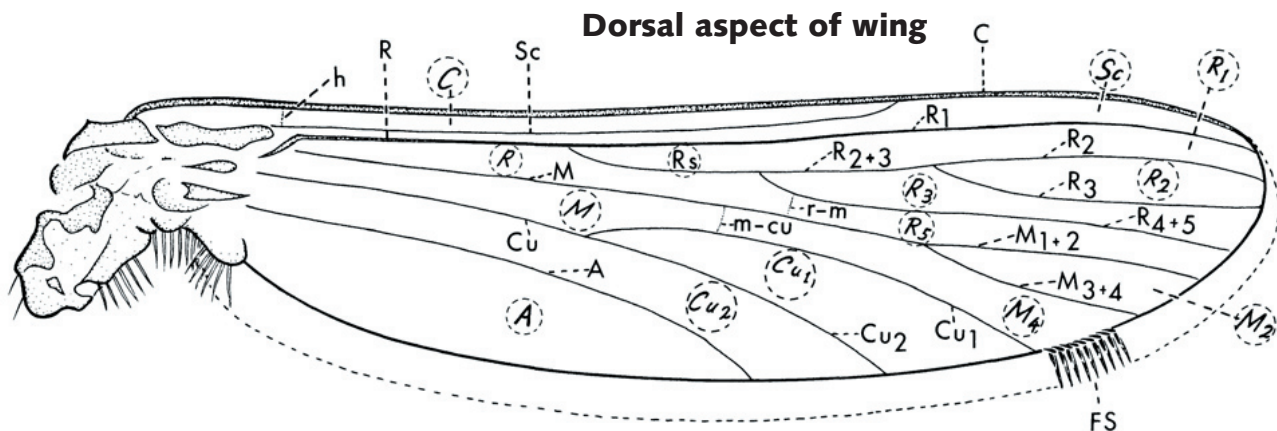
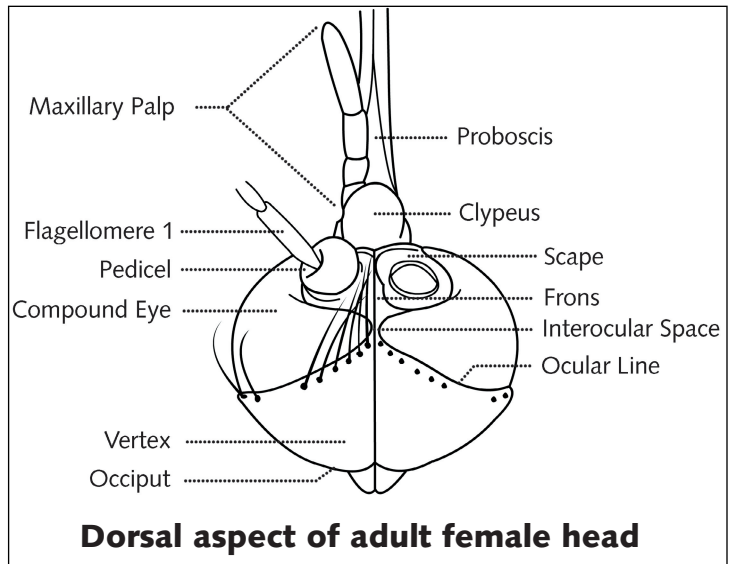
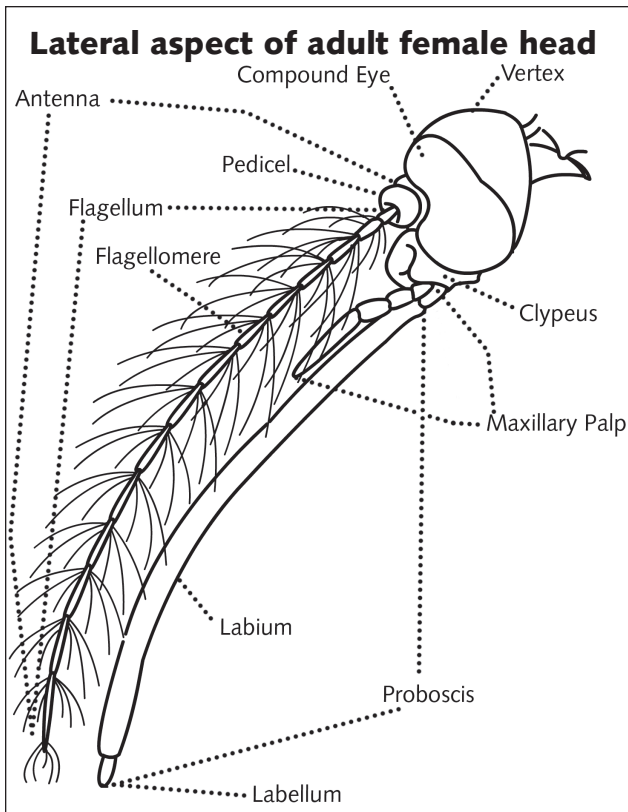


Dorsal aspect of adult female thorax



Anatomical abbreviations for adult thorax

AcS - Achrostical Setae	Msm - Mesomerone
AMas - Anterior Mesanepisternum	Mtpn - Metapostnotum
Ap - Anteprotum	Mts - Metepisternum
C-I - Forecoxa	MtS - Metathoracic Spiracle
C-II - Midcoxa	PA - Postspiracular Area
C-III - Hindcoxa	PM - Postprocoxal Membrane
Ce - Cercus	PMas - Posterior Mesanepisternum
Cv - Cervix	Ppn - Postpronotum
DS - Dorsocentral Setae	Ps - Proepisternum
HI - Halter	PsA - Prespiracular Area
HyA - Hypostigmal Area	SA - Subspiracular Area
LSS - Lateral Scutellar Setae	SaS - Supraalar Setae
MSS - Median Scutellar Setae	Scu - Scutum
Mam - Mesanepimeron	SF - Scutal Fossa
Mem - Metamerone	ScA - Scutal Angle
Mks - Mesokatepisternum	Stm - Scutellum
Mpn - Mesopostnotum	W - Wing
MS - Mesothoracic Spiracle	



Wing vein abbreviations

- A - Anal vein
- C - Costal vein
- Cu - Cubital vein
- Cu₁ - Anterior branch of cubital vein
- Cu₂ - Posterior branch of cubital vein
- h - humeral crossvein
- M - Medial vein
- M₁₊₂ - Anterior branch of medial vein
- M₃₊₄ - Posterior branch of medial vein
- m-cu - medio-cubital crossvein
- R - Radial vein
- R₁ - Anteriormost branch of radial vein
- R_s - Radial sector vein
- R₂ - Anterior branch of radial sector vein
- R₂₊₃ - Connector vein of radial sector vein
- R₃ - Median branch of radial sector vein
- R₄₊₅ - Posterior branch of radial sector vein
- r-m - radio-medial crossvein
- Sc - Subcostal vein

Wing cell abbreviations

(cell abbreviations are circled in the image above)

- C - Costal cell
- Cu₁ - Cubital₁ cell
- Cu₂ - Cubital₂ cell
- M - Medial cell
- M₂ - Medial₂ cell
- M₄ - Medial₄ cell
- R - Radial cell
- R₁ - Radial₁ cell
- R₂ - Radial₂ cell
- R₃ - Radial₃ cell
- R₅ - Radial₅ cell
- Sc - Subcostal cell

Adult Female Genera

1. Palpi about as long as proboscis (Fig. 1a).....*Anopheles*
 1'. Palpi shorter than proboscis (Fig. 1b).....2

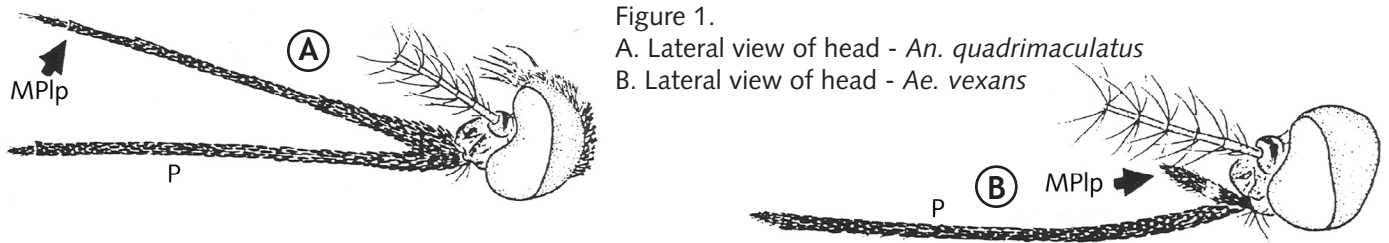


Figure 1.
 A. Lateral view of head - *An. quadrimaculatus*
 B. Lateral view of head - *Ae. vexans*

- 2(1). Proboscis stout basally, outer half tapered and curved downward (Fig. 2a); posterior edge of wing strongly emarginated at apex of vein Cu_2 (Fig. 2b).....*Toxorhynchites rutilus septentrionalis*
 2'. Proboscis slender and not curved downward (Fig. 2c); wing edge evenly rounded or only slightly emarginated at apex of vein Cu_2 (Fig. 2d).....3

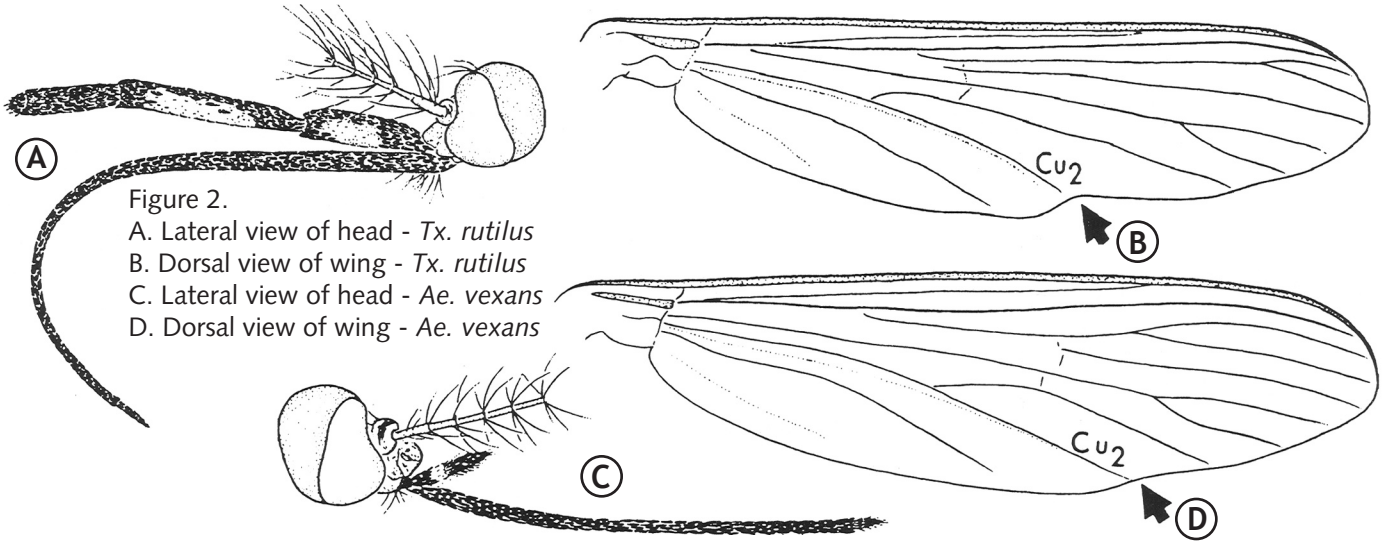


Figure 2.
 A. Lateral view of head - *Tx. rutilus*
 B. Dorsal view of wing - *Tx. rutilus*
 C. Lateral view of head - *Ae. vexans*
 D. Dorsal view of wing - *Ae. vexans*

- 3(2). Abdomen with dark scales dorsally and pale scales ventrally, the two colors meeting laterally in a straight line (Fig. 3a); mesopostnotum with setae (Fig. 3b).....*Wyeomyia smithii*
 3'. Abdominal tergites banded or with lateral spots (Fig. 3c); mesopostnotum without setae (Fig. 3d).....4

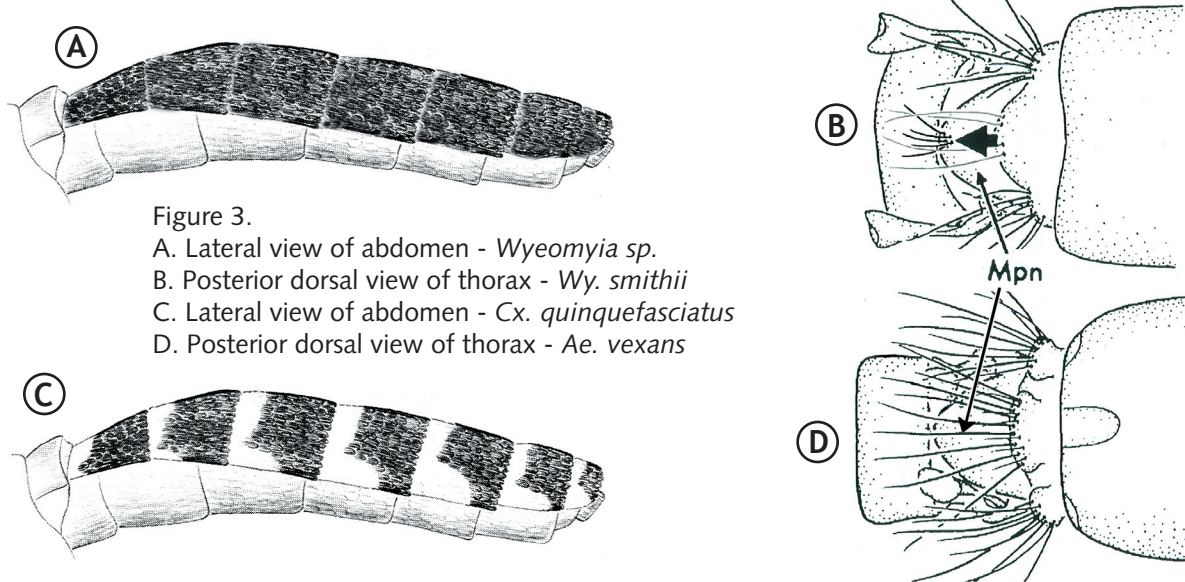


Figure 3.
 A. Lateral view of abdomen - *Wyeomyia* sp.
 B. Posterior dorsal view of thorax - *Wy. smithii*
 C. Lateral view of abdomen - *Cx. quinquefasciatus*
 D. Posterior dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. vexans*

- 4(3). Radial cell of wing less than half as long as vein R_{2+3}
 (Fig. 4a); thorax usually with patches of iridescent
 blue or white scales (Fig. 4b).....*Uranotaenia*
- 4'. Radial cell of wing at least as long as vein R_{2+3} (Fig. 4c);
 blue scales absent on thorax (Fig. 4d).....5

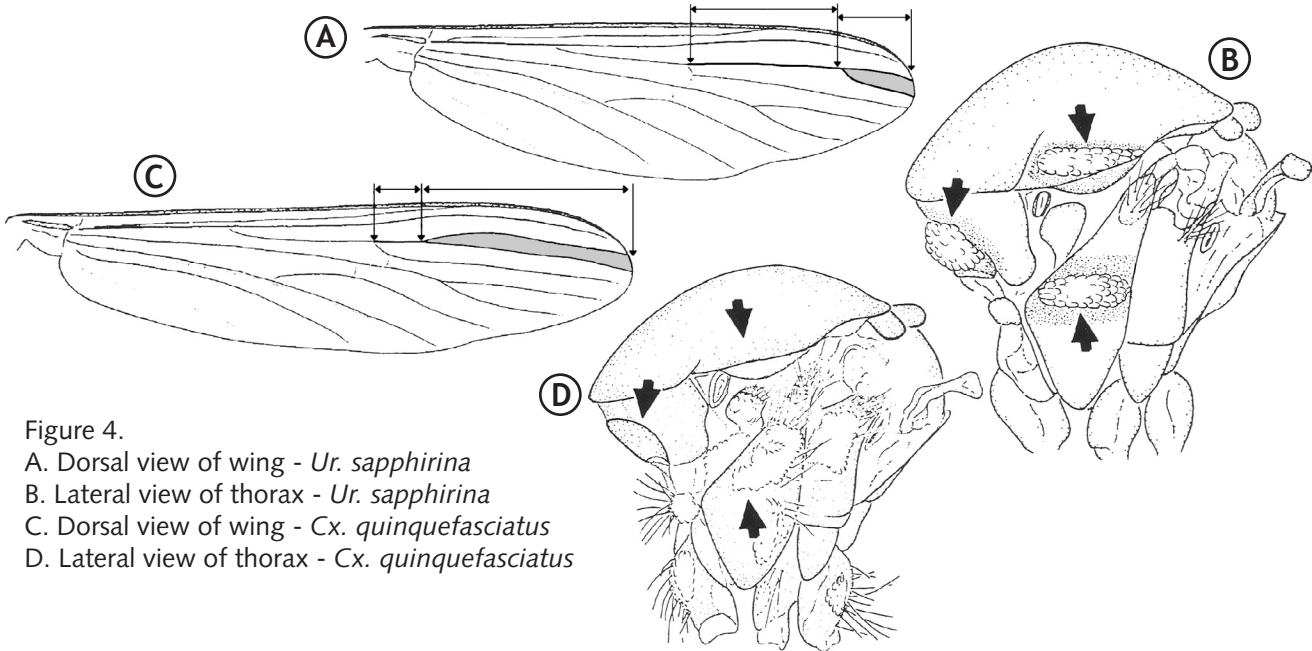


Figure 4.
 A. Dorsal view of wing - *Ur. sapphirina*
 B. Lateral view of thorax - *Ur. sapphirina*
 C. Dorsal view of wing - *Cx. quinquefasciatus*
 D. Lateral view of thorax - *Cx. quinquefasciatus*

- 5(4). Abdomen pointed at tip (Fig. 5a).....6
- 5'. Abdomen blunt at tip (Fig. 5b).....7

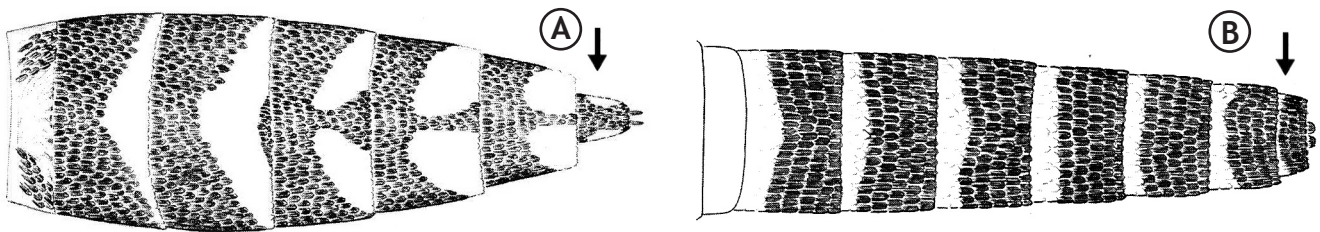


Figure 5.
 A. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Ps. ferox*
 B. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Cx. restuans*

- 6(5). Dorsal segments of abdomen with light scales apically (Fig. 6a), or if absent, hindtibia with conspicuous, long, erect scales (Fig. 6b); prespiracular setae present (Fig. 6c).....*Psorophora*
- 6'. Dorsal segments of abdomen with light scales basally (Fig. 6d); hindtibia never with long, erect scales (Fig. 6e); prespiracular setae absent (Fig. 6f).....*Aedes*

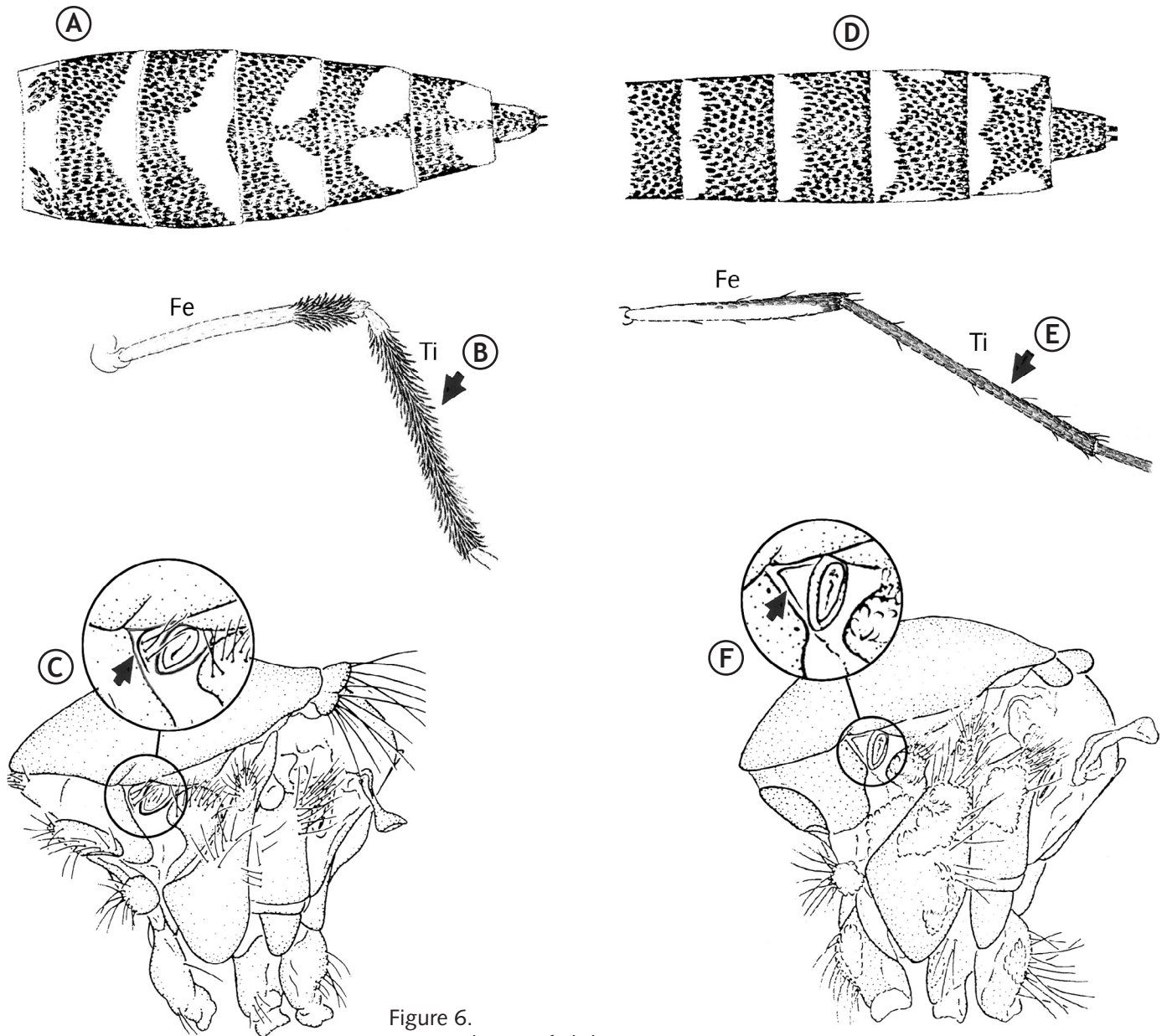


Figure 6.
 A. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Ps. cyanescens*
 B. Lateral view of hindtibia - *Ps. ciliata*
 C. Lateral view of thorax - *Ps. ciliata*
 D. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Ae. vexans*
 E. Lateral view of hindtibia - *Ae. infirmatus*
 F. Lateral view of thorax - *Ae. vexans*

- 7(5'). Base of subcosta on underside of wing with a tuft of setae (Fig. 7a); prespiracular setae present (Fig. 7b).....*Culiseta*
- 7'. Base of subcosta without a tuft of setae (Fig. 7c); prespiracular setae absent (Fig. 7d).....8

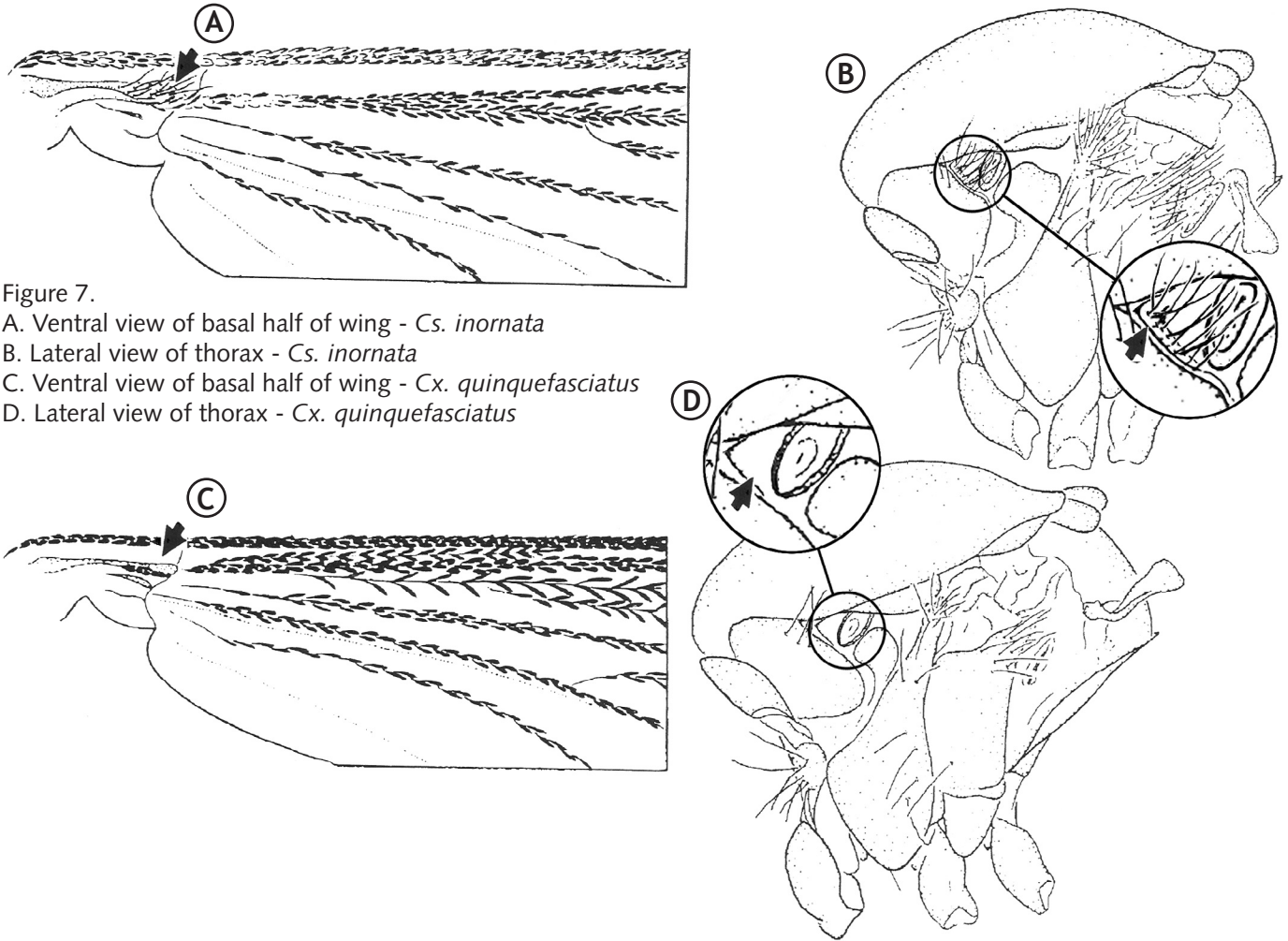


Figure 7.
 A. Ventral view of basal half of wing - *Cs. inornata*
 B. Lateral view of thorax - *Cs. inornata*
 C. Ventral view of basal half of wing - *Cx. quinquefasciatus*
 D. Lateral view of thorax - *Cx. quinquefasciatus*

- 8(7). Wing scales narrow (Fig. 8a).....9
- 8'. Wing scales broad, mixed brown and white (Fig. 8b).....10

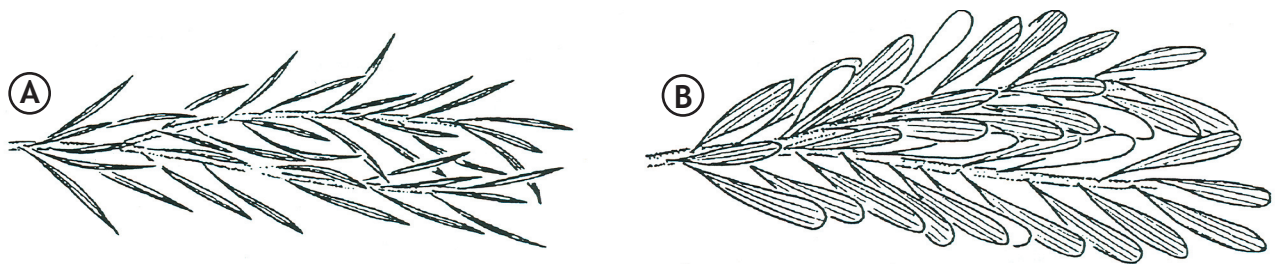


Figure 8.
 A. Dorsal view of wing veins - *Cx. quinquefasciatus*
 B. Dorsal view of wing veins - *Cq. perturbans*

- 9(8). Antenna not longer than proboscis, first agellomere about as long as following segments (Fig. 9a).....*Culex*
 9'. Antenna longer than proboscis, first agellomere as long as next two segments together (Fig. 9b).....*Deinocerites cancer*

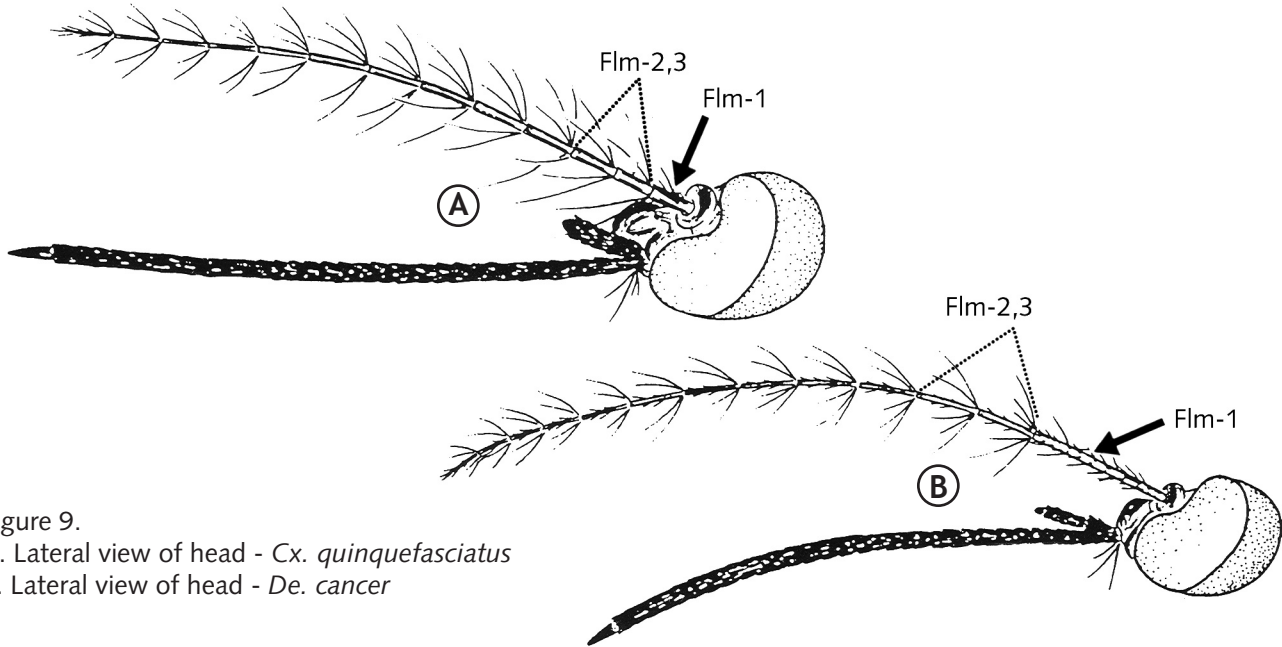


Figure 9.
 A. Lateral view of head - *Cx. quinquefasciatus*
 B. Lateral view of head - *De. cancer*

- 10(8'). Mesonotum with fine longitudinal lines of white scales (Fig. 10a).....*Orthopodomyia*
 10'. Mesonotum without white lines of scales (Fig. 10b).....11

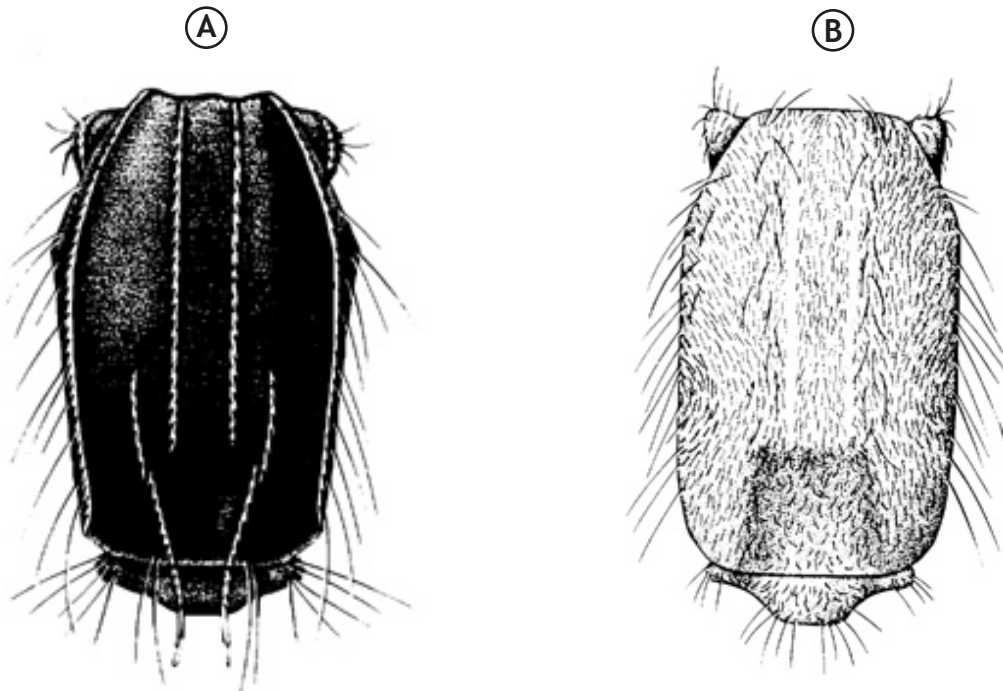


Figure 10.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Or. alba*
 B. Dorsal view of thorax - *Cq. perturbans*

- 11(10). Wide pale band near distal end of hindtibia (Fig. 11a);
 postspiracular bristles absent (Fig. 11b).....*Coquillettidia perturbans*
- 11'. Hindtibia without pale band (Fig. 11c); postspiracular
 bristles present (Fig. 11d).....*Mansonia*

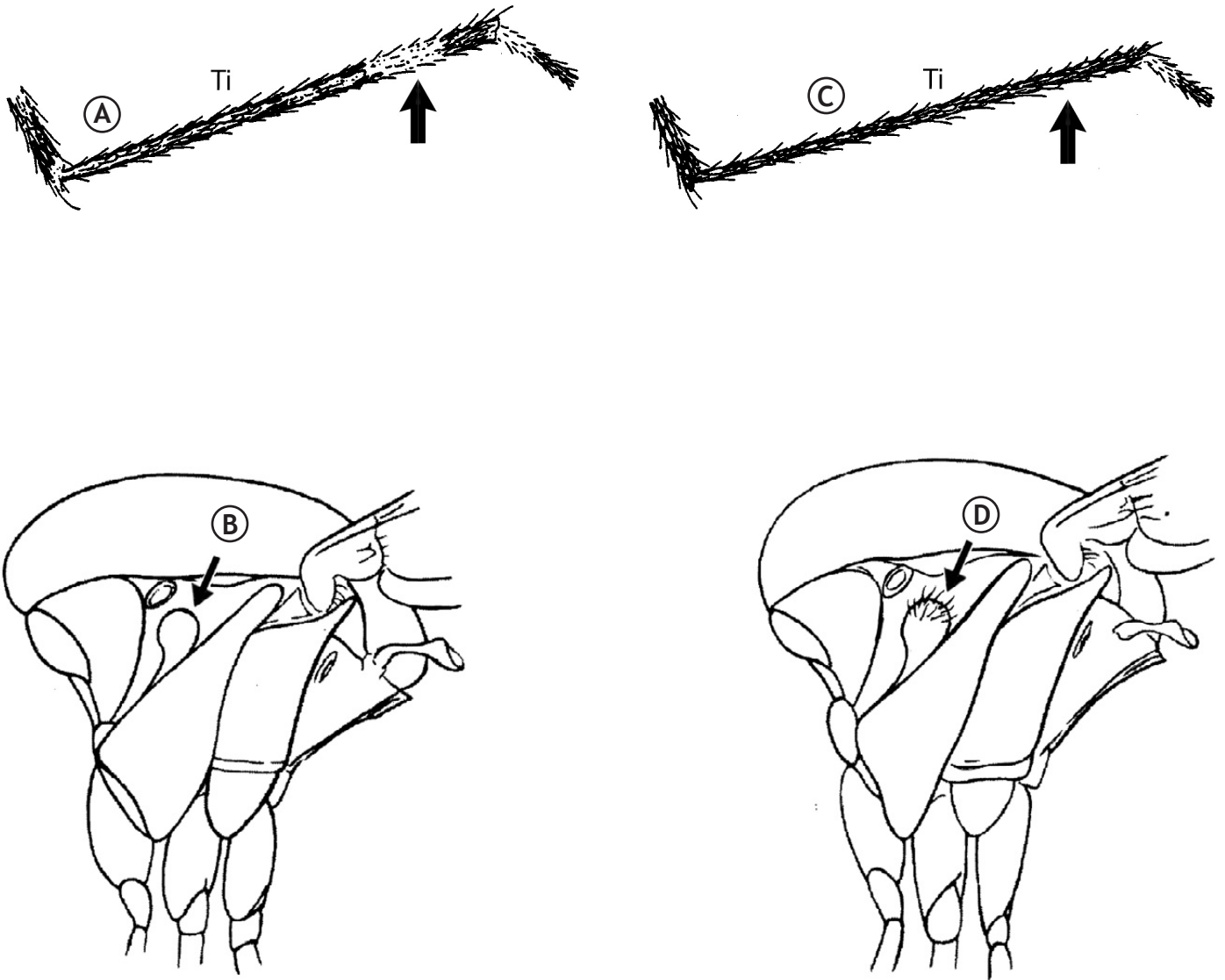


Figure 11.
 A. Hindtibia - *Cq. perturbans*
 B. Lateral view of thorax - *Cq. perturbans*
 C. Hindtibia - *Ma. titillans*
 D. Lateral view of thorax - *Ma. titillans*

Anopheles Adults

1. Wings with areas of white or yellow scales (Fig. 1a).....2
 1'. Wings entirely dark-scaled (Fig. 1b).....5

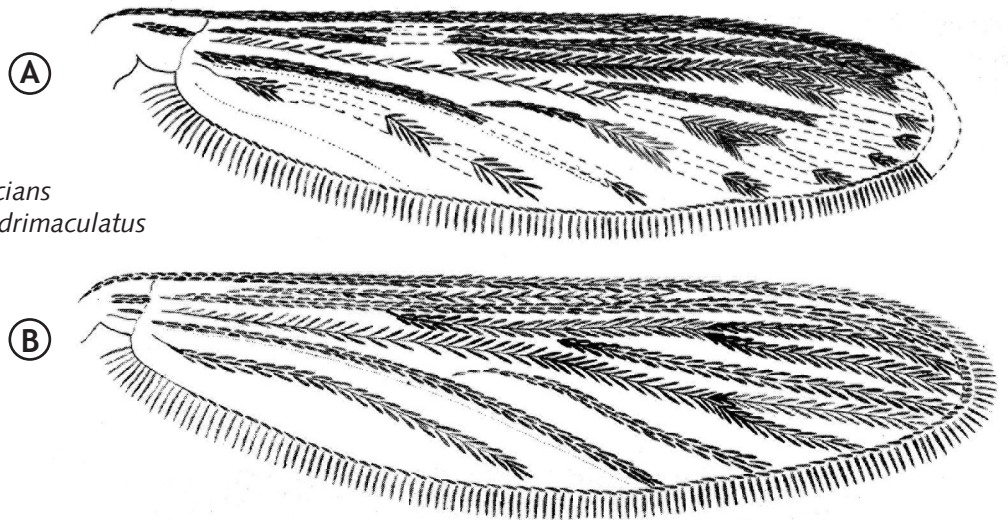


Figure 1.
 A. Dorsal view of wing - *An. crucians*
 B. Dorsal view of wing - *An. quadrimaculatus*

- 2(1). Palpi unbanded (Fig. 2a).....*An. punctipennis*
 2'. Palpi banded (Fig. 2b).....3

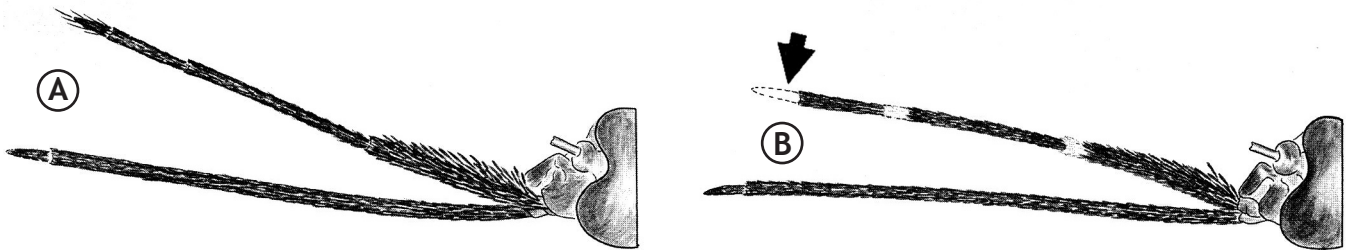


Figure 2.
 A. Lateral view of head - *An. punctipennis*
 B. Lateral view of head - *An. pseudopunctipennis*

- 3(2'). Front margin of wing with two pale areas, one at wingtip, and one at junction of costal and subcostal veins (Fig. 3a).....*An. pseudopunctipennis*
 3'. Front margin of wing with one pale area at wingtip (Fig. 3b).....4

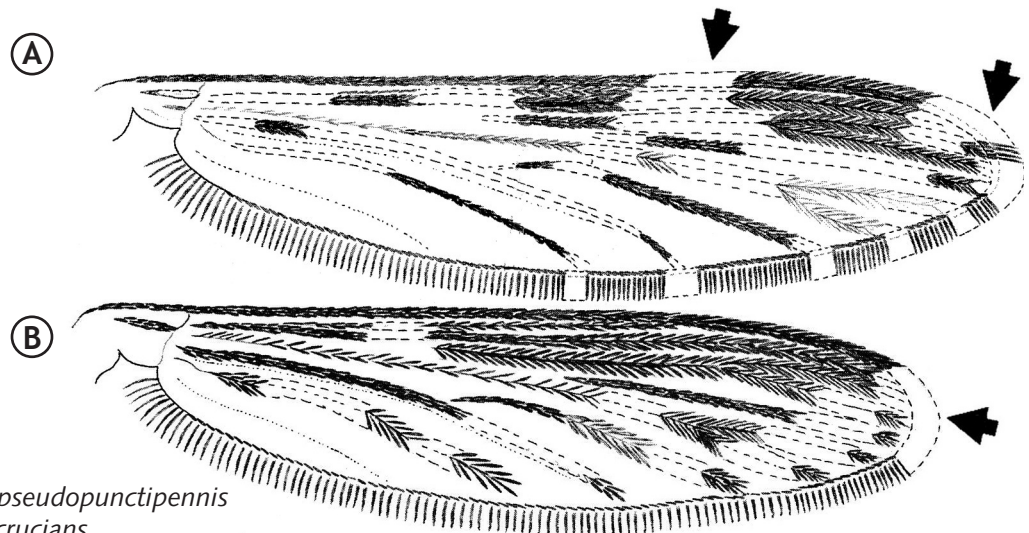


Figure 3.
 A. Dorsal view of wing - *An. pseudopunctipennis*
 B. Dorsal view of wing - *An. crucians*

- 4(3). Wing vein Cu partly or entirely dark-scaled (Fig. 4a).....*An. crucians*
 4'. Wing vein Cu often entirely white-scaled (Fig. 4b).....*An. bradleyi*

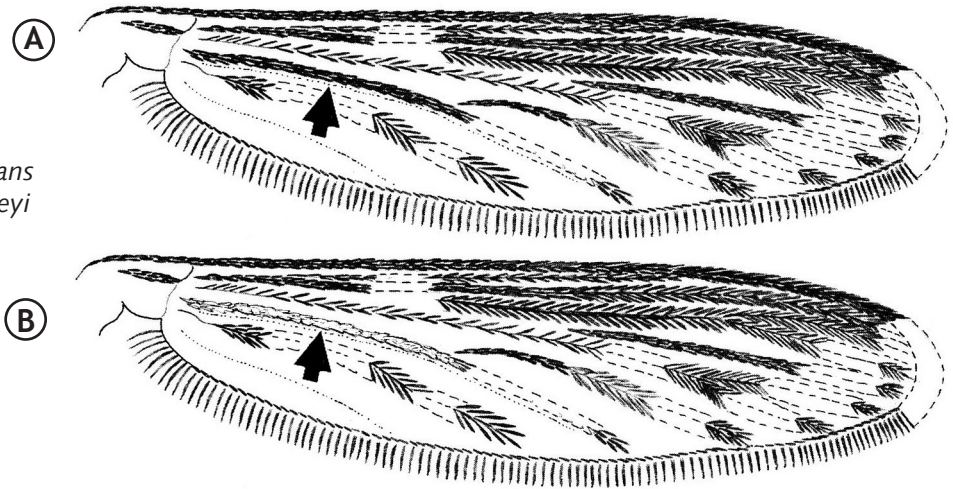


Figure 4.
 A. Dorsal view of wing - *An. crucians*
 B. Dorsal view of wing - *An. bradleyi*

- 5(1). Wings unspotted (Fig. 5a); distal end of hindfemur without light kneespot (Fig. 5b).....*An. atropos*
 5'. Wings spotted by clumping of dark scales (Fig. 5c); distal end of hindfemur with light kneespot (Fig. 5d).....*An. quadrimaculatus* complex*

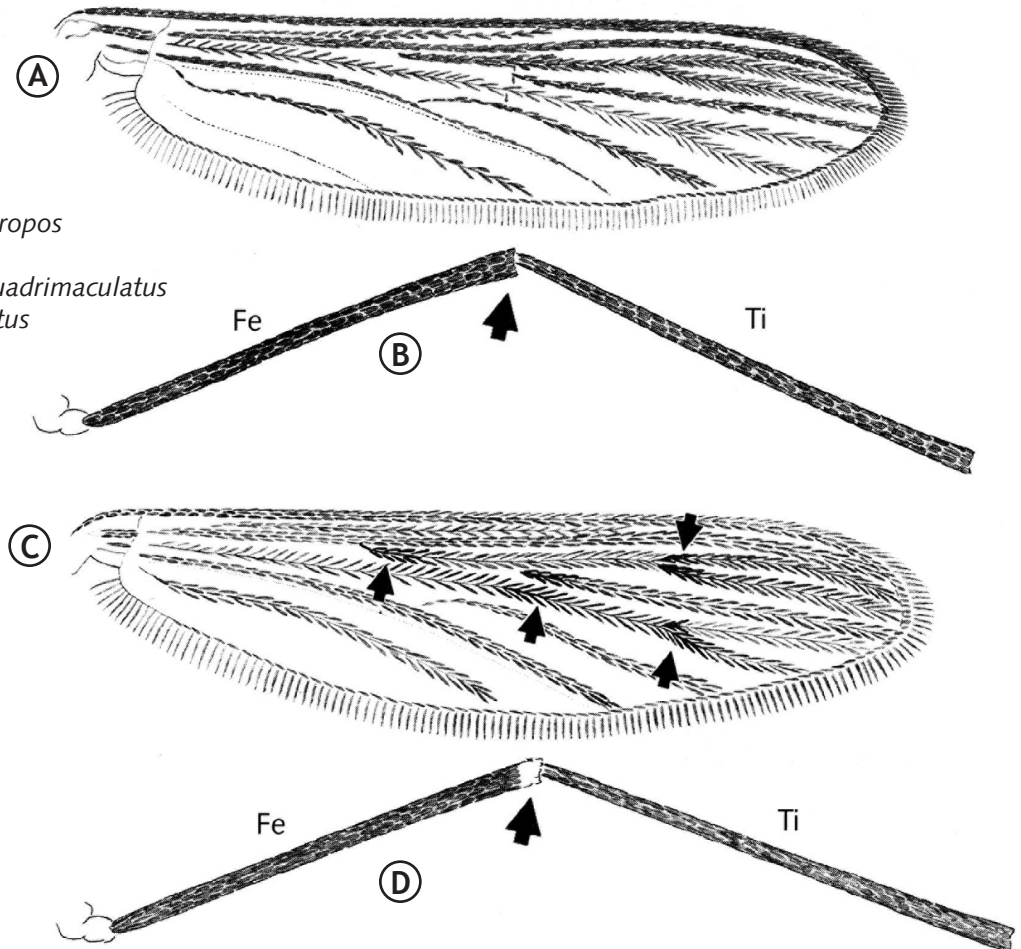


Figure 5.
 A. Dorsal view of wing - *An. atropos*
 B. Hindleg - *An. atropos*
 C. Dorsal view of wing - *An. quadrimaculatus*
 D. Hindleg - *An. quadrimaculatus*

* Species A, B, C2 and D of the *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* complex are found within Louisiana (Rutledge and Meek, 1998). Reinert et al (1999) described the morphological distinctions between the members of this species complex for all life stages.

Aedes Adults

- 1. Hindtarsomeres with pale bands (Fig. 1a).....2
- 1'. Hindtarsomeres without pale bands (Fig. 1b).....10

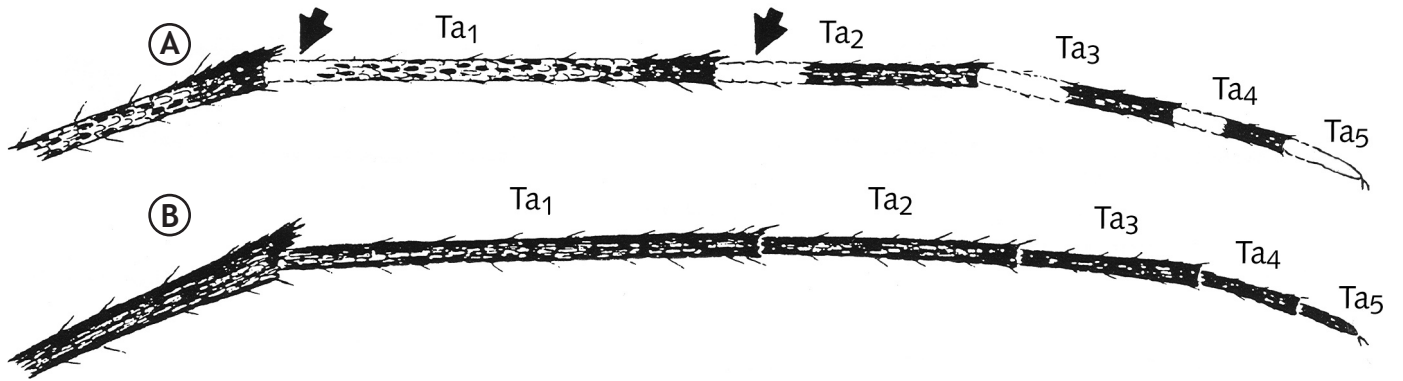


Figure 1.
 A. Hindleg - *Ae. mitchellae*
 B. Hindleg - *Ae. triseriatus*

- 2(1). Hindtarsomeres pale-banded on basal part of segment only (Fig. 2a).....3
- 2'. Hindtarsomeres pale-banded both basally and apically, at least on some segments (Fig. 2b).....9

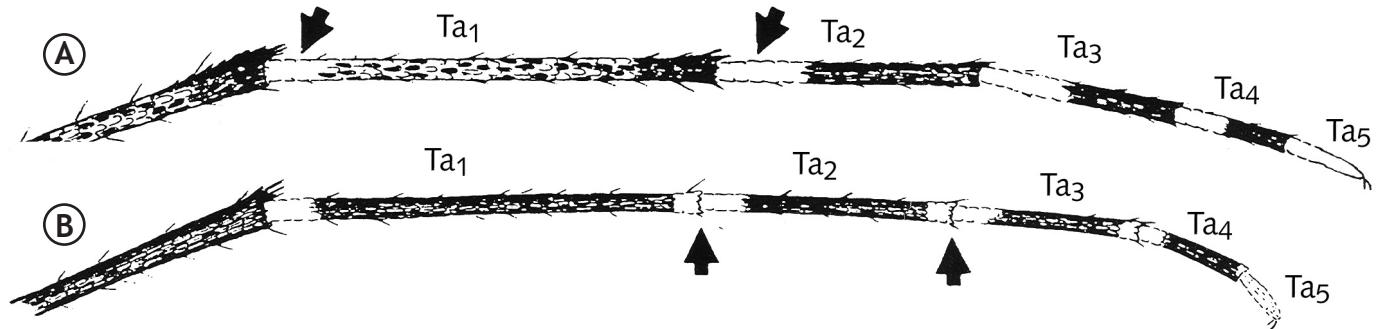


Figure 2.
 A. Hindleg - *Ae. mitchellae*
 B. Hindleg - *Ae. c. canadensis*

- 3(2). Proboscis with definite pale-scaled band near middle (Fig. 3a).....4
- 3'. Proboscis lacking definite pale-scaled band near middle (Fig. 3b).....6

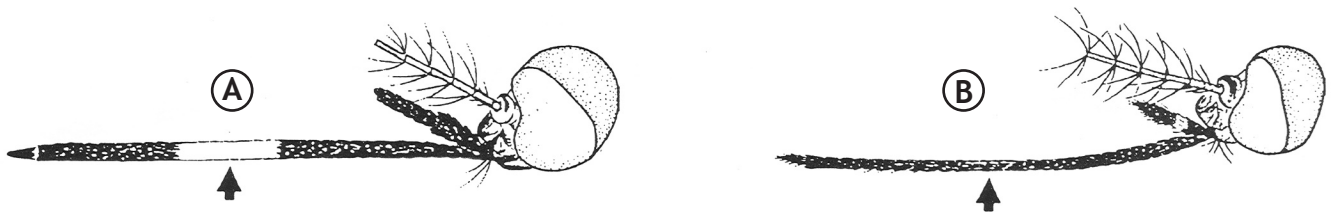


Figure 3.
 A. Lateral view of head - *Ae. sollicitans*
 B. Lateral view of head - *Ae. vexans*

- 4(3). Abdominal terga with transverse, basal, pale bands, but lacking median, longitudinal stripe (Fig. 4a); wing dark-scaled (Fig. 4b).....*Ae. (Och.) taeniorhynchus*
- 4'. Abdominal terga with pale-scaled, transverse bands, and longitudinal stripe or rows of disconnected spots medially (Fig. 4c); wing scales either all dark or intermixed dark and pale (Fig. 4d).....5

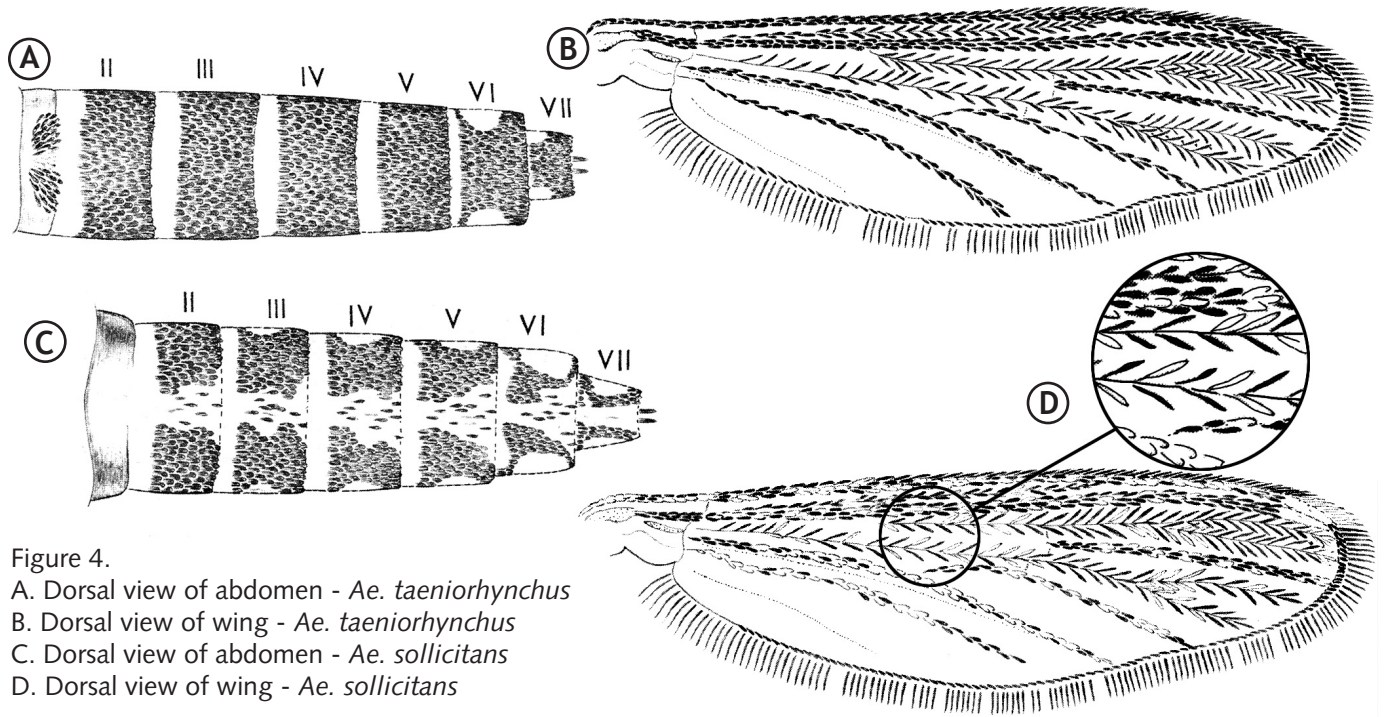


Figure 4.
 A. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Ae. taeniorhynchus*
 B. Dorsal view of wing - *Ae. taeniorhynchus*
 C. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Ae. sollicitans*
 D. Dorsal view of wing - *Ae. sollicitans*

- 5(4'). Wing with scales all dark (Fig. 5a); hypostigmal scales absent (Fig. 5b).....*Ae. (Och.) mitchellae*
- 5'. Wing with dark and pale scales intermixed (Fig. 4d above); hypostigmal scales present (Fig. 5c).....*Ae. (Och.) sollicitans*

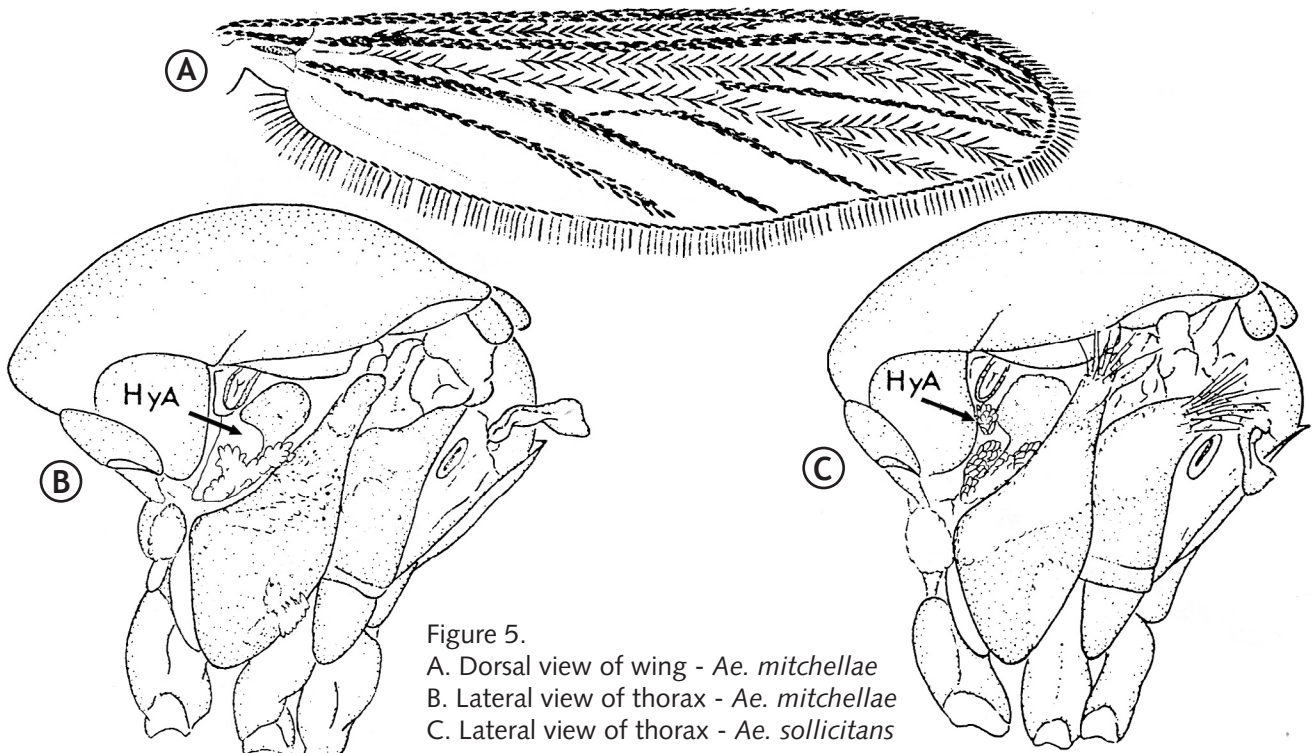


Figure 5.
 A. Dorsal view of wing - *Ae. mitchellae*
 B. Lateral view of thorax - *Ae. mitchellae*
 C. Lateral view of thorax - *Ae. sollicitans*

- 6(3'). Scutum with conspicuous lyre- or modified lyre-shaped markings of silvery or yellow scales on background of dark scales (Fig. 6a).....7
- 6'. Scutum without such markings (Fig. 6b).....8

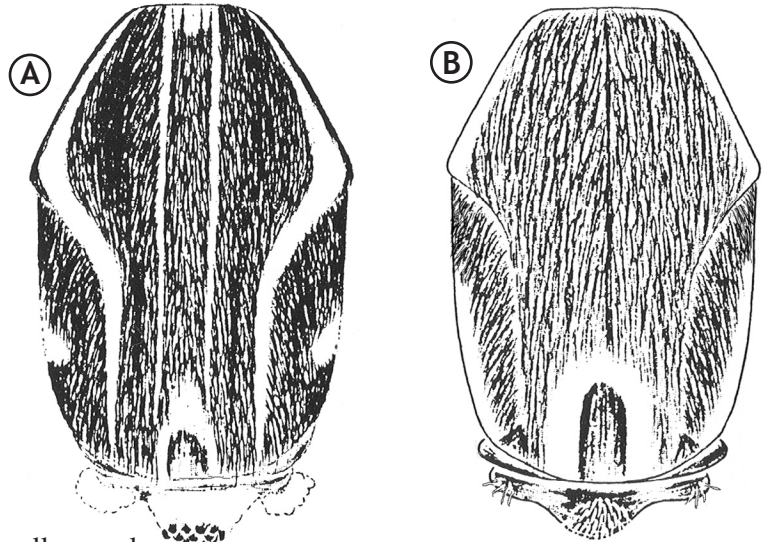


Figure 6.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. aegypti*
 B. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. c. canadensis*

- 7(6). Scutum with median, longitudinal stripe of yellow scales (Fig. 7a); abdominal terga III-VII without dorsal pale bands (Fig. 7b); hindtarsomere 5 dark-scaled (Fig. 7c).....*Ae. (Fin.) japonicus*
- 7'. Scutum without median, longitudinal stripe (Fig. 7d); abdominal terga III-VII with basal, transverse, pale bands (Fig. 7e); hindtarsomere 5 pale-scaled (Fig. 7f).....*Ae. (Stg.) aegypti*

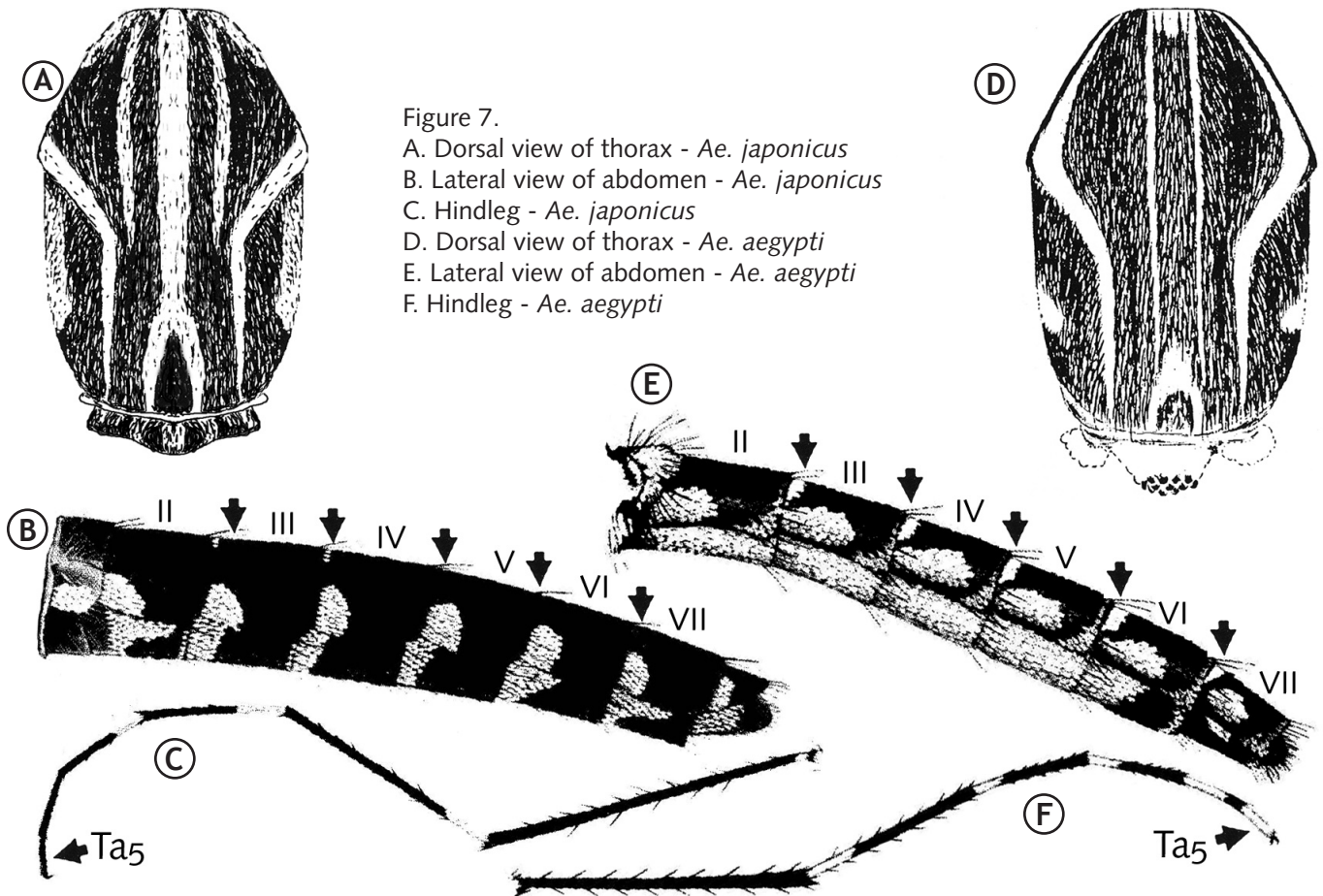


Figure 7.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. japonicus*
 B. Lateral view of abdomen - *Ae. japonicus*
 C. Hindleg - *Ae. japonicus*
 D. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. aegypti*
 E. Lateral view of abdomen - *Ae. aegypti*
 F. Hindleg - *Ae. aegypti*

- 8(6'). Scutum with single narrow stripe of white scales (Fig. 8a); basal pale bands on abdomen without posterior notch but arising laterally (Fig. 8b); basal pale bands of hindtarsomeres broad, that on tarsomere 2 covering more than 0.3 of segment (Fig. 8c).....*Ae. (Stg.) albopictus*
- 8'. Scutum without single narrow white stripe of scales (Fig. 8d); basal pale bands on abdomen with posterior notch (Fig. 8e); basal pale bands of hindtarsomeres narrow, that on tarsomere 2 covering 0.2 or less of segment (Fig. 8f).....*Ae. (Adm.) vexans*

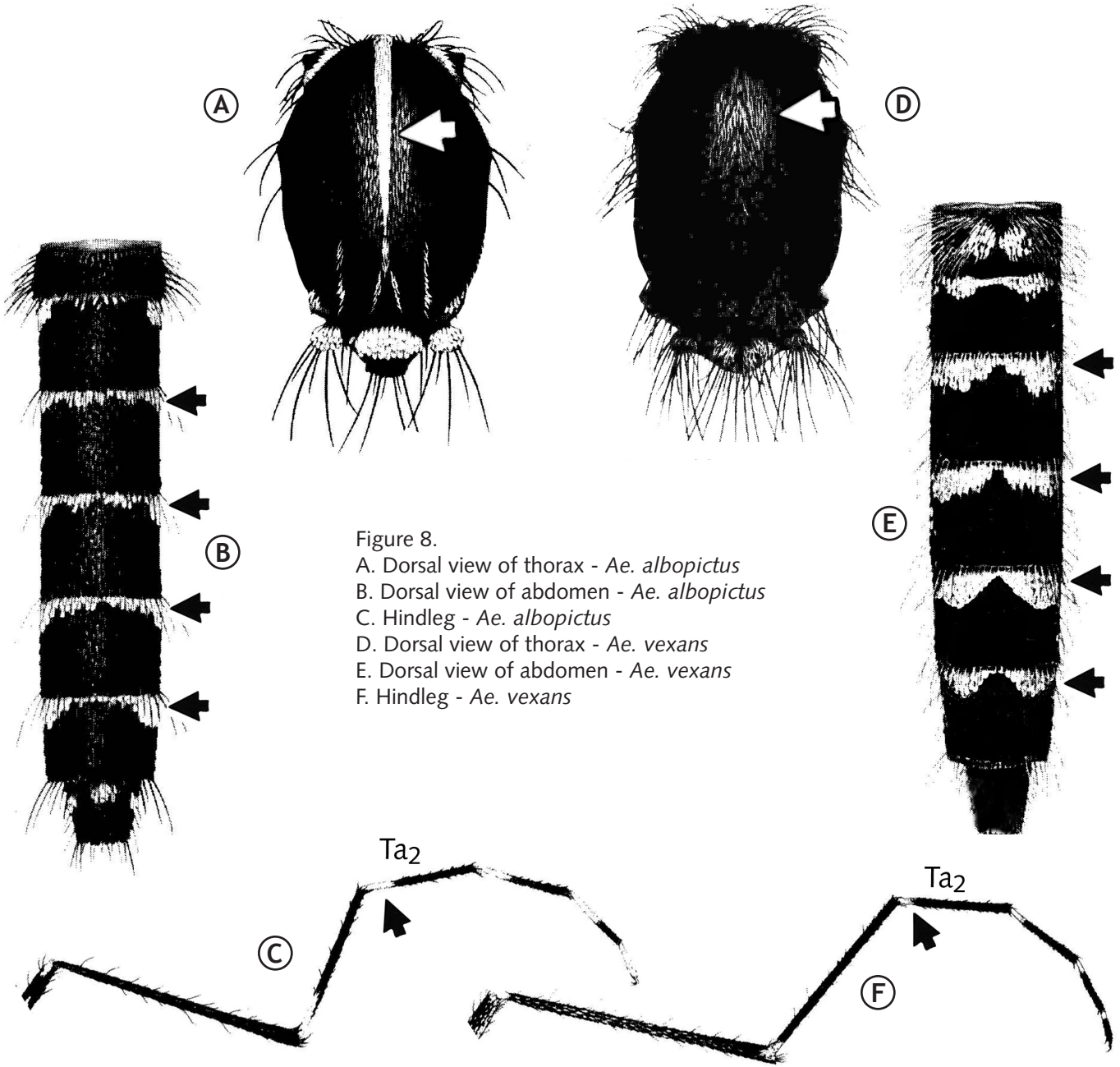
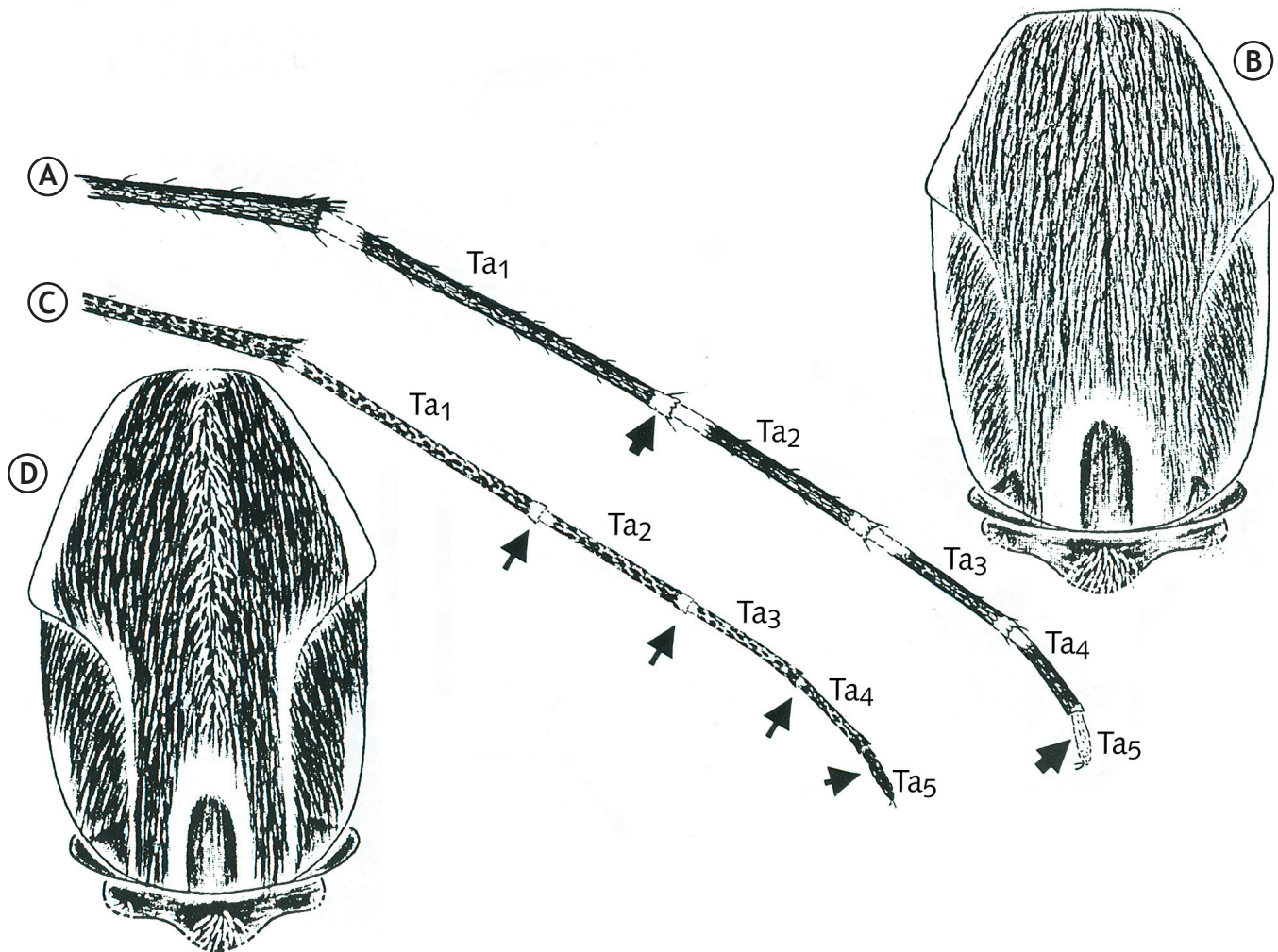


Figure 8.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. albopictus*
 B. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Ae. albopictus*
 C. Hindleg - *Ae. albopictus*
 D. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. vexans*
 E. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Ae. vexans*
 F. Hindleg - *Ae. vexans*

- 9(2'). Hindtarsomeres 1-4 with broad, pale, basal and apical bands, hindtarsomere 5 entirely pale-scaled (Fig. 9a); scutum with golden-brown scales (Fig. 9b).....*Ae. (Och.) canadensis canadensis*
- 9'. Hindtarsomeres 1-2 with narrow, pale, basal and apical bands, hindtarsomeres 3-4 with only basal pale bands, hindtarsomere 5 dark-scaled (Fig. 9c); scutum with scales mostly dark brown, with indefinite median stripe of paler scales (Fig. 9d).....*Ae. (Och.) c. mathesoni*

Figure 9.

- A. Hindleg - *Ae. c. canadensis*
 B. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. c. canadensis*
 C. Hindleg - *Ae. c. mathesoni*
 D. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. c. mathesoni*



- 10(1'). Scutal integument with pair of dark, posterolateral spots (Fig. 10a); mesonotum gold-colored.....*Ae. (Och.) fulvus pallens*
 10'. Scutal integument lacking dark, posterolateral spots (Fig. 10b).....11

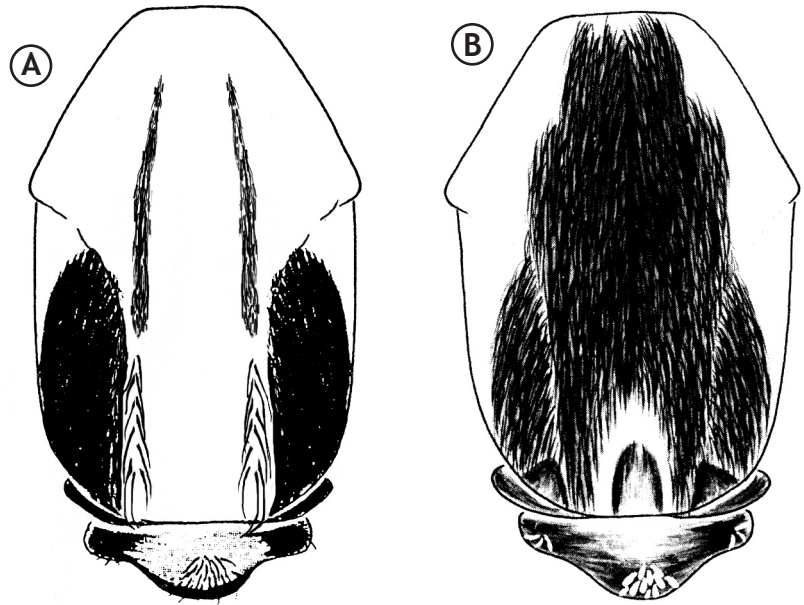


Figure 10.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. fulvus pallens*
 B. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. triseriatus*

- 11(10'). Scutum with patch or median stripe of silvery white, pale white or pale yellow scales (Fig. 11a), or with silvery white scales laterally (Fig. 11b).....12
 11'. Scutum without silvery white scales medially or laterally, nor pale white or pale yellow scales medially (Fig. 11c).....17

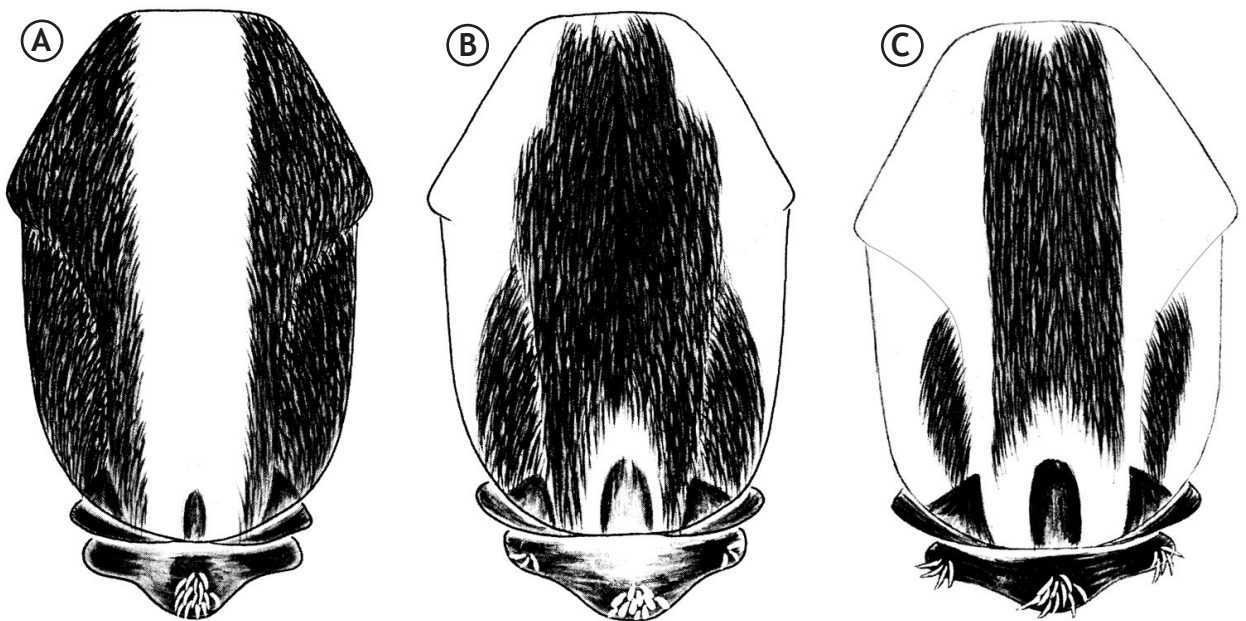


Figure 11.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. atlanticus*
 B. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. triseriatus*
 C. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. sticticus*

- 12(11). Scutum with median, longitudinal stripe of dark brown scales and silvery-white scales laterally (Fig. 12a).....13
- 12'. Scutum with one or two broad patches or stripes of silvery-white, pale white or pale yellow scales medially (Fig. 12b).....14

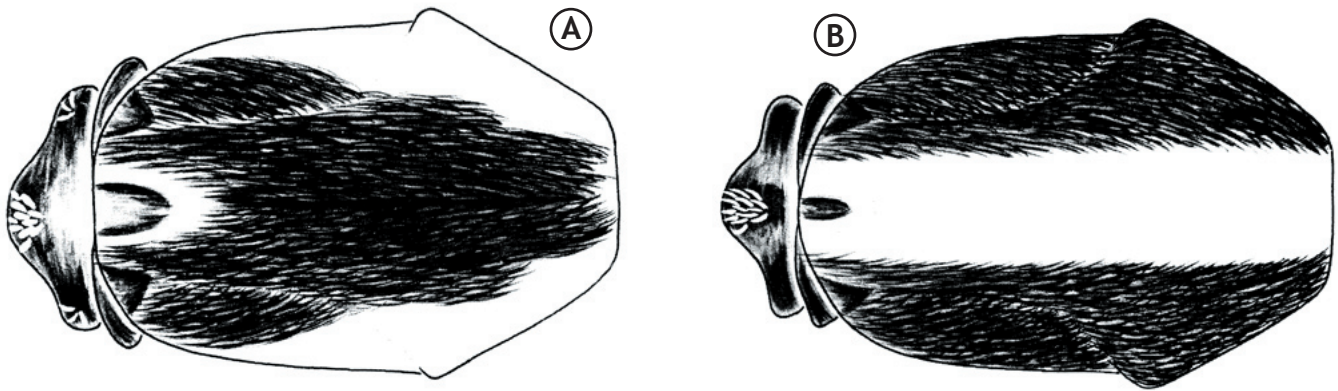


Figure 12.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. triseriatus*
 B. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. atlanticus*

- 13(12). Setae of anterior portion of scutum relatively few and weak, silver scaling of scutal fossa usually restricted to lateral and posterior portions (Fig. 13a); claws of fore- and midlegs evenly curved, tooth less than 0.3 length of claw (Fig. 13b).....*Ae. (Pro.) triseriatus*
- 13'. Setae of anterior portion of scutum numerous and well-developed, silver scaling usually covering entire scutal fossa (Fig. 13c); claws of fore- and midlegs abruptly curving, tooth 0.2 to 0.3 length of claw (Fig. 13d).....*Ae. (Pro.) hendersoni*

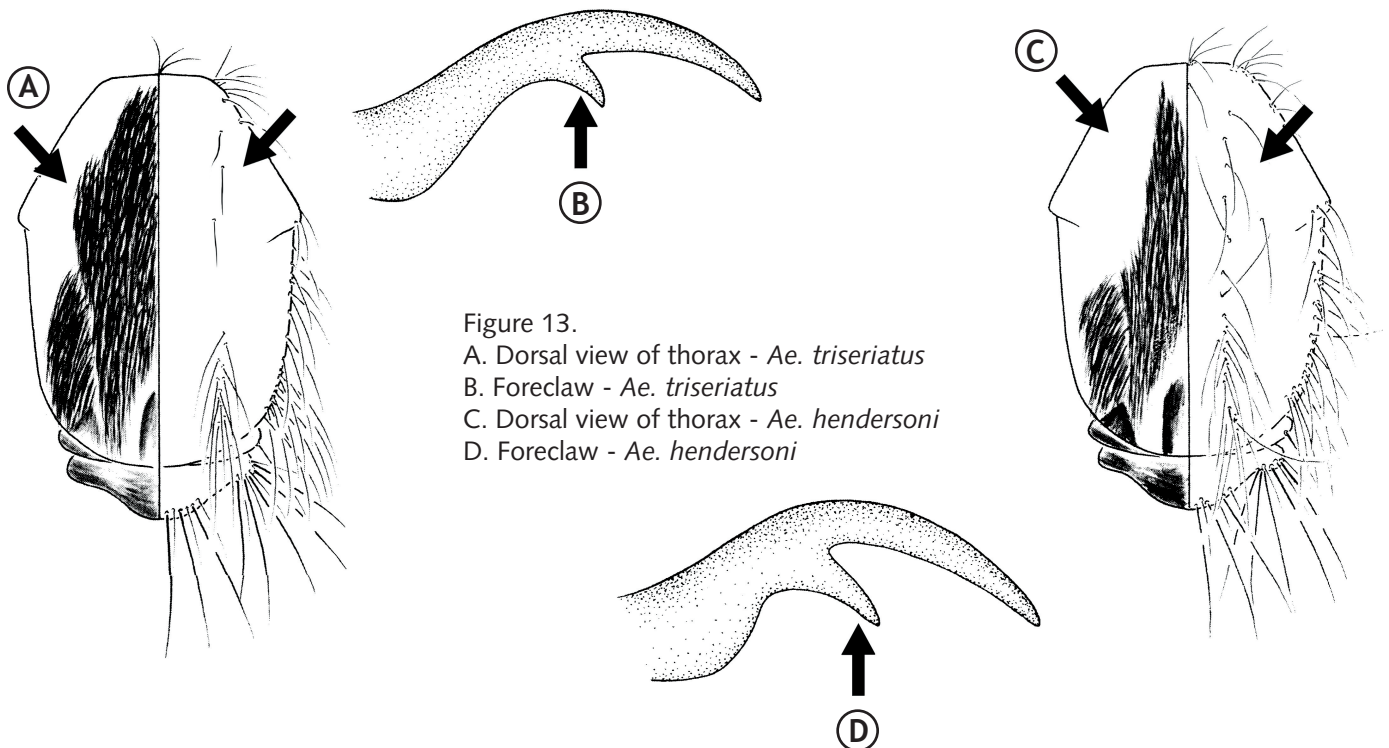


Figure 13.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. triseriatus*
 B. Foreclaw - *Ae. triseriatus*
 C. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. hendersoni*
 D. Foreclaw - *Ae. hendersoni*

- 14(12'). Scutum with two broad white stripes, separated by a
 bronzy-brown median strip (Fig. 14a).....*Ae. (Och.) trivittatus*
 14'. Scutum with a single white stripe (Fig. 14b).....15

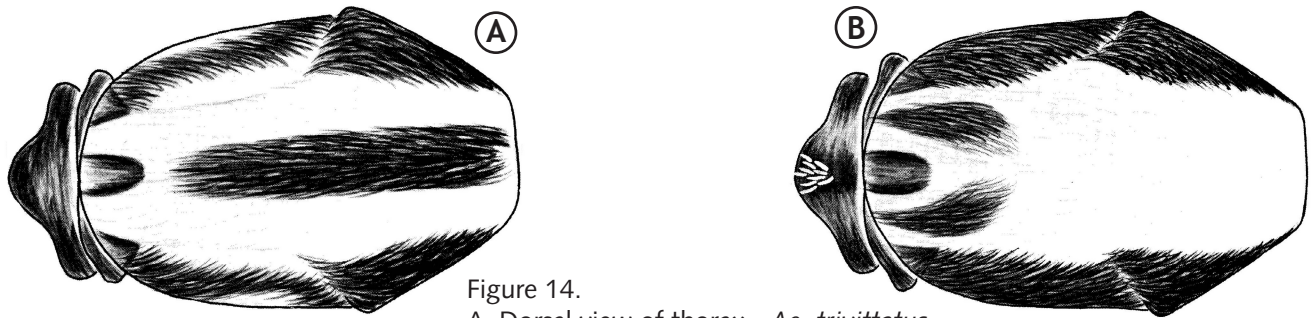


Figure 14.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. trivittatus*
 B. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. infirmatus*

- 15(14'). Scutum with anteromedian patch of silvery-white or
 pale yellow scales that extends to midpoint of thorax
 or a little beyond, and is much broader than lateral,
 dark-scaled areas (Fig. 15a).....*Ae. (Och.) infirmatus*
 15'. Scutum with median, longitudinal stripe of silvery scales,
 extending full length of thorax, usually narrower than
 lateral dark-scaled areas (Fig. 15b).....16

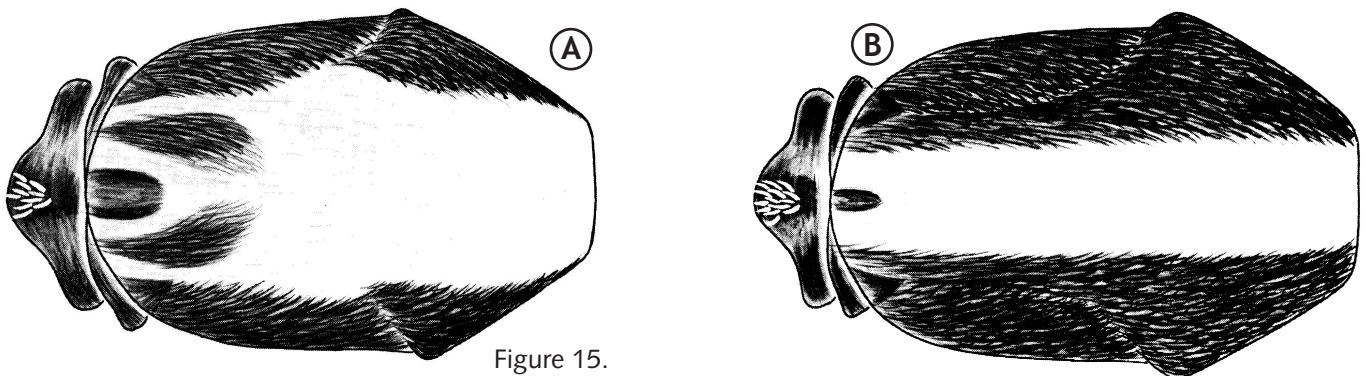


Figure 15.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. infirmatus*
 B. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. atlanticus*

- 16(15'). Occiput with few or no dark scales laterally (Fig. 16a);
 small species, wing length about 2.5mm.....*Ae. (Och.) dupreei*
 16'. Occiput with prominent spots of dark appressed scales
 laterally (Fig. 16b); medium-sized species, wing
 length 3.0 - 4.0mm.....*Ae. (Och.) atlanticus*,
Ae. (Och.) tormentor

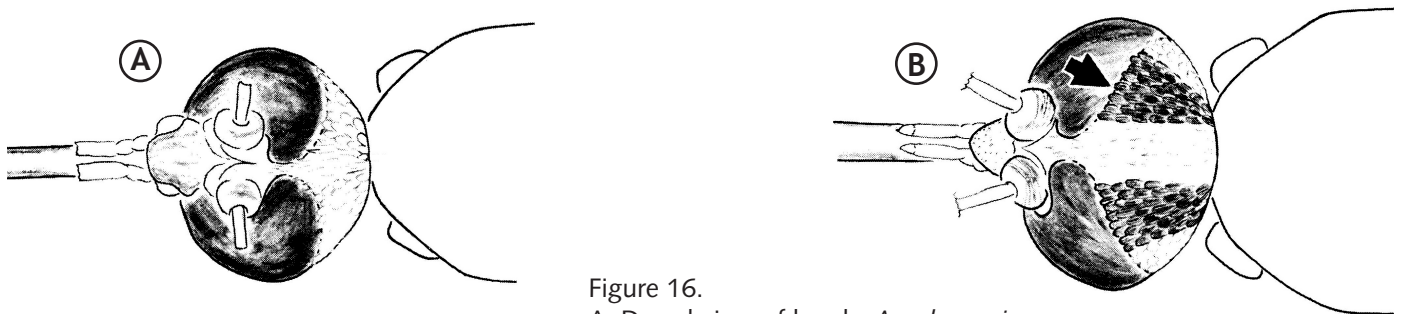


Figure 16.
 A. Dorsal view of head - *Ae. dupreei*
 B. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. atlanticus*

- 17(11'). Abdominal terga without basal, pale bands, or, if present, banded on fewer than half of terga (Fig. 17a).....*Ae. (Och.) thibaulti*
- 17'. Abdominal terga always with pale, basal bands on more than half of abdominal terga, usually banded on segments I-VII (Fig. 17b).....18

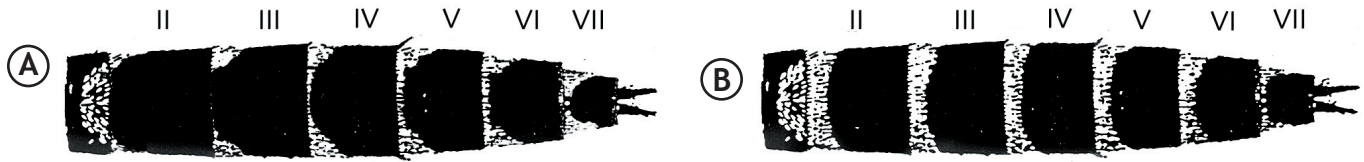


Figure 17.
 A. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Ae. thibaulti*
 B. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Ae. sticticus*

- 18(17'). Scutum with dark, median, longitudinal stripe (Fig. 18a); mesokatepisternum with scales extending to near anterior angle (Fig. 18b).....*Ae. (Och.) sticticus*
- 18'. Scutum with uniformly colored scales (Fig. 18c); mesokatepisternum with scales usually not extending to anterior angle (Fig. 18d).....*Ae. (Aed.) cinereus*

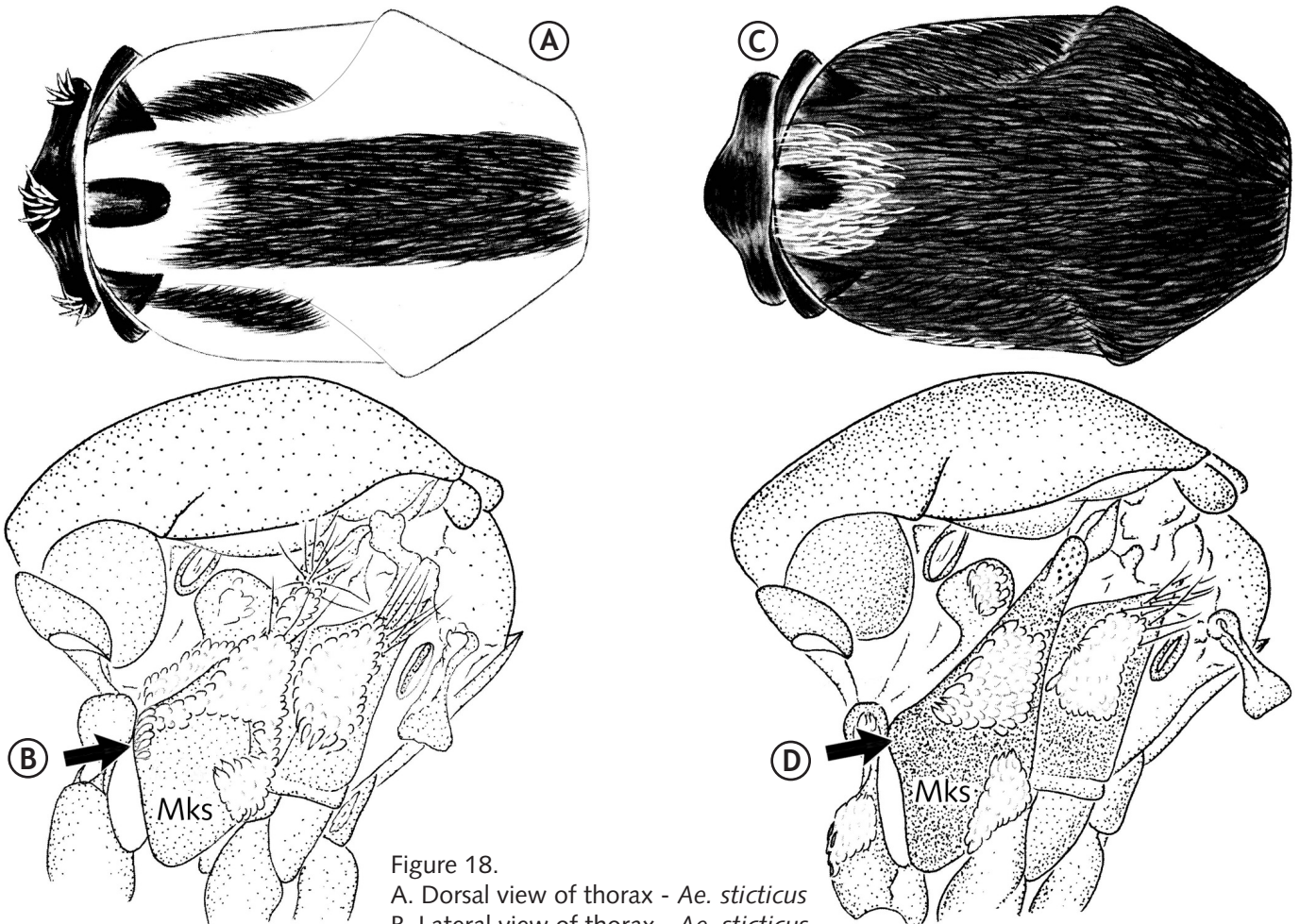


Figure 18.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. sticticus*
 B. Lateral view of thorax - *Ae. sticticus*
 C. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ae. cinereus*
 D. Lateral view of thorax - *Ae. cinereus*

Culex Adults

- 1. Scutum with middorsal, acrostichal setae (Fig. 1a);
occiput with narrow scales dorsally (Fig. 1b).....2
- 1'. Scutum without middorsal acrostichal setae (Fig. 1c);
occiput with broad, appressed scales dorsally, some-
times limited to ocular line (Fig. 1d).....8

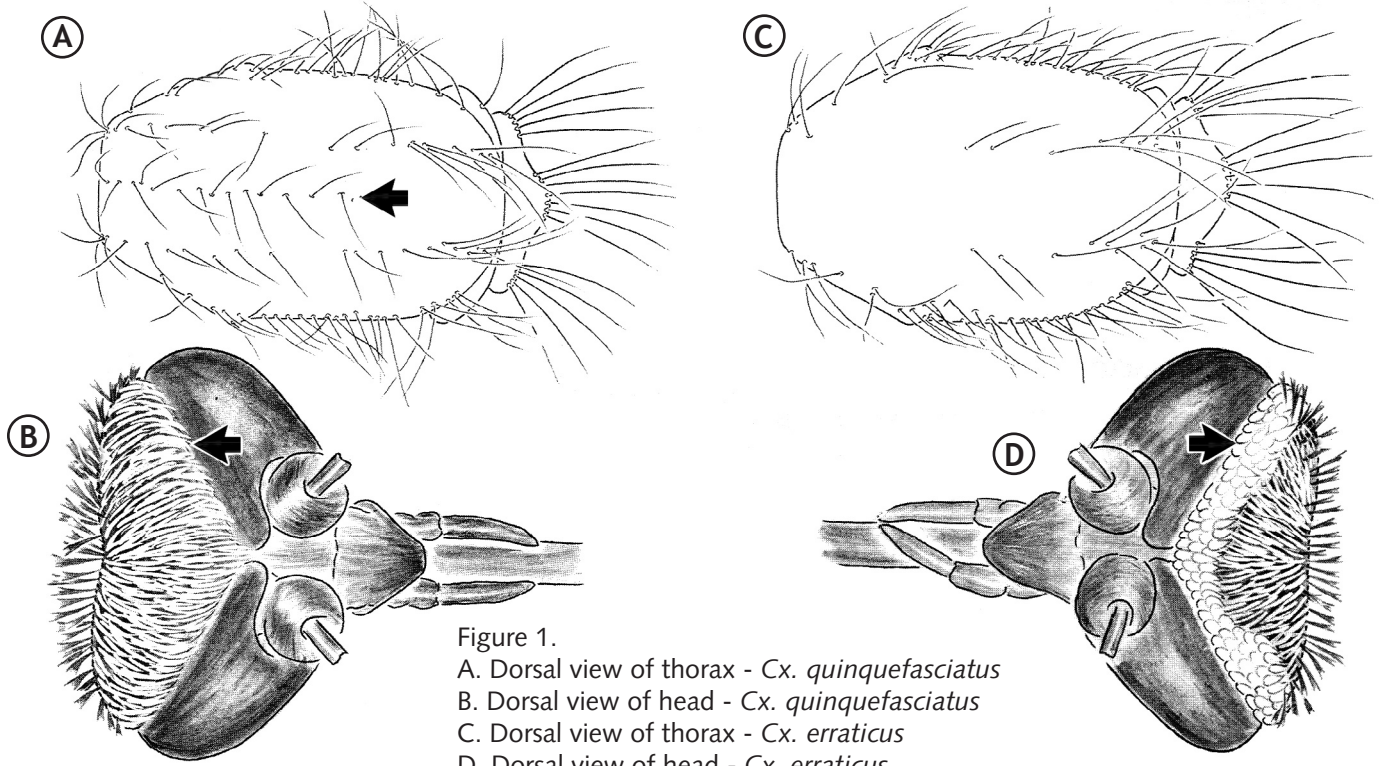


Figure 1.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Cx. quinquefasciatus*
 B. Dorsal view of head - *Cx. quinquefasciatus*
 C. Dorsal view of thorax - *Cx. erraticus*
 D. Dorsal view of head - *Cx. erraticus*

- 2(1). Abdominal terga with bands or lateral patches of pale
scales along apical border (Fig. 2a).....*Cx. territans*
- 2'. Abdominal terga with bands or lateral patches of pale
scales along basal border (Fig. 2b).....3

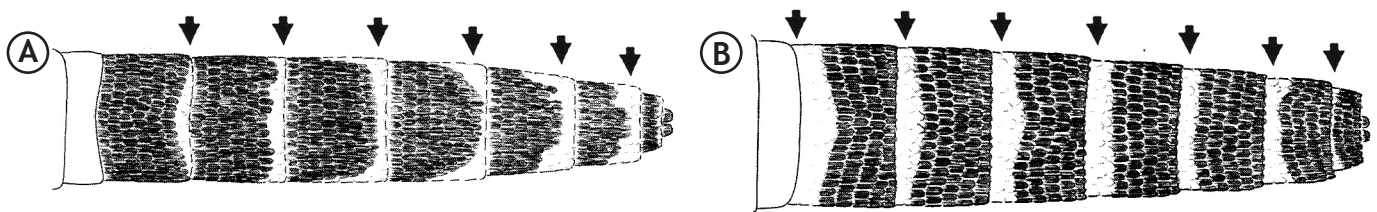


Figure 2.
 A. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Cx. territans*
 B. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Cx. restuans*

- 3(2'). Hindtarsomeres with basal and apical pale bands (Fig. 3a).....4
- 3'. Hindtarsomeres entirely dark-scaled (Fig. 3b).....5

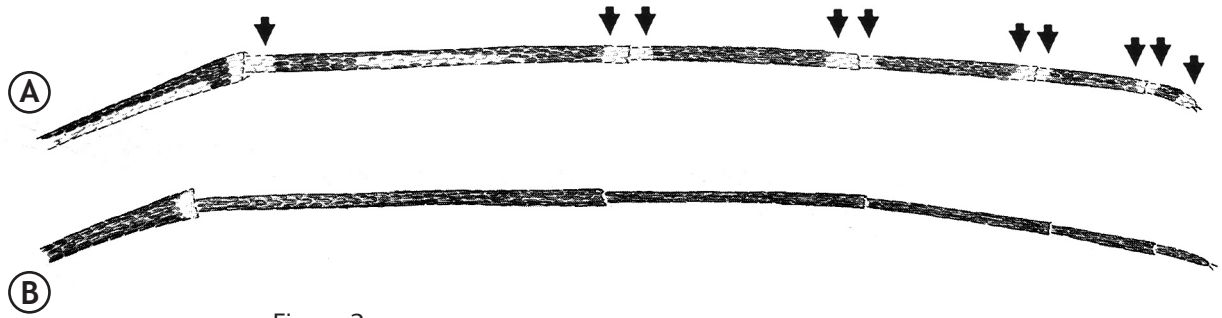


Figure 3.
 A. Hindleg - *Cx. tarsalis*
 B. Hindleg - *Cx. restuans*

- 4(3). Palpi tipped with white, proboscis ringed with white scales (Fig. 4a).....*Cx. tarsalis*
- 4'. Palpi entirely dark, proboscis with white scales ventrally near the middle (Fig. 4b).....*Cx. coronator*

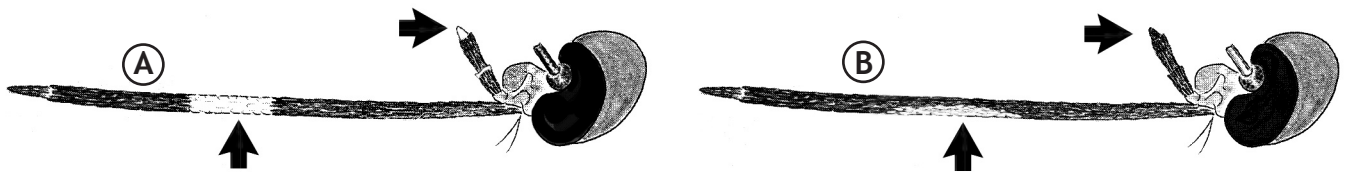


Figure 4.
 A. Lateral view of head and proboscis - *Cx. tarsalis*
 B. Lateral view of head and proboscis - *Cx. coronator*

- 5(3'). Abdominal terga not banded, or with narrow, basal, pale bands (Fig. 5a).....6
- 5'. Abdominal terga with conspicuous, basal bands of pale scales (Fig. 5b).....7

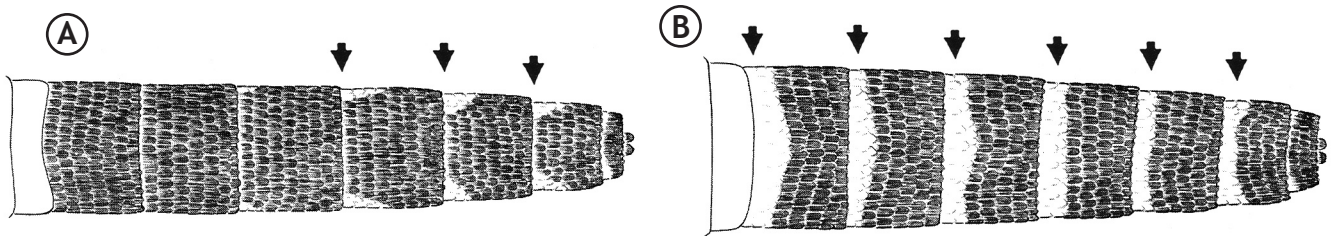


Figure 5.
 A. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Cx. nigripalpus*
 B. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Cx. restuans*

- 6(5). Scale patches on thoracic pleura absent, or if present, in groups of fewer than six scales (Fig. 6a); abdominal terga usually without basal bands of pale scales, tergum VII mostly dark-scaled (Fig. 6b).....*Cx. nigripalpus*
- 6'. Thoracic pleura with several patches of pale scales each with six or more scales (Fig. 6c); abdominal terga usually with narrow, basal bands of dingy yellow scales, tergum VII mostly yellow-scaled (Fig. 6d).....*Cx. salinarius*

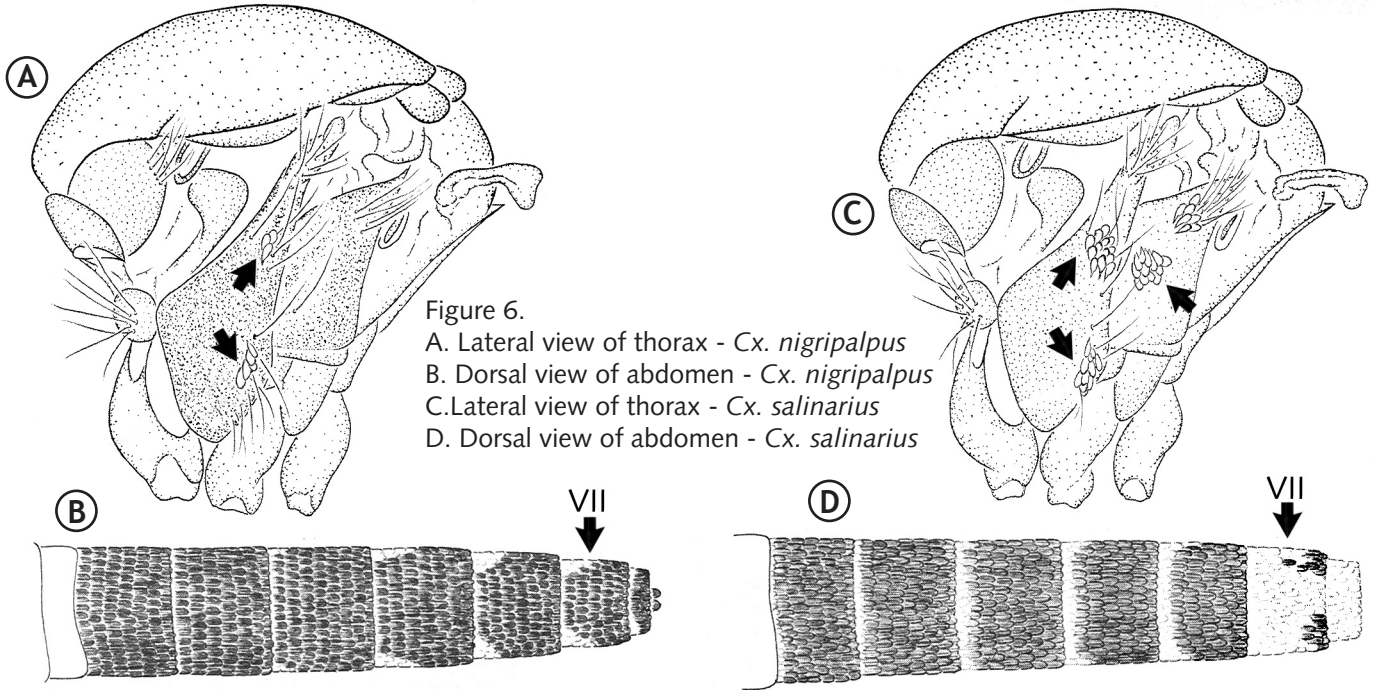


Figure 6.
 A. Lateral view of thorax - *Cx. nigripalpus*
 B. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Cx. nigripalpus*
 C. Lateral view of thorax - *Cx. salinarius*
 D. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Cx. salinarius*

- 7(5'). Basal pale bands of abdominal terga rounded posteriorly, with marked sublateral constrictions, narrowly joined to large lateral pale patches (Fig. 7a); scutum always lacking pale-scaled spots (Fig. 7b).....*Cx. quinquefasciatus*
- 7'. Basal pale bands of abdominal terga not rounded posteriorly, broadly joined to large lateral pale patches with only slight sublateral constrictions (Fig. 7c); scutum with (Fig. 7d) or without pale-scaled spots.....*Cx. restuans*

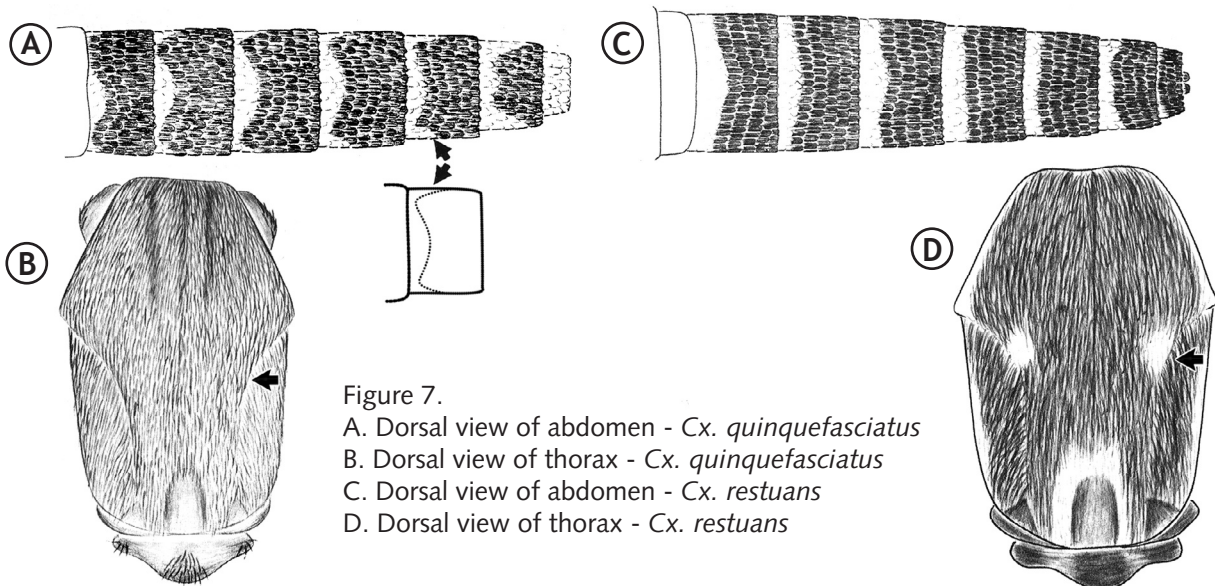


Figure 7.
 A. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Cx. quinquefasciatus*
 B. Dorsal view of thorax - *Cx. quinquefasciatus*
 C. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Cx. restuans*
 D. Dorsal view of thorax - *Cx. restuans*

- 8(1'). Mesanepimeron with large patch of broad, pale scales (Fig. 8a).....*Cx. erraticus*
 8'. Mesanepimeron unscaled, or with few narrow scales (Fig. 8b).....9

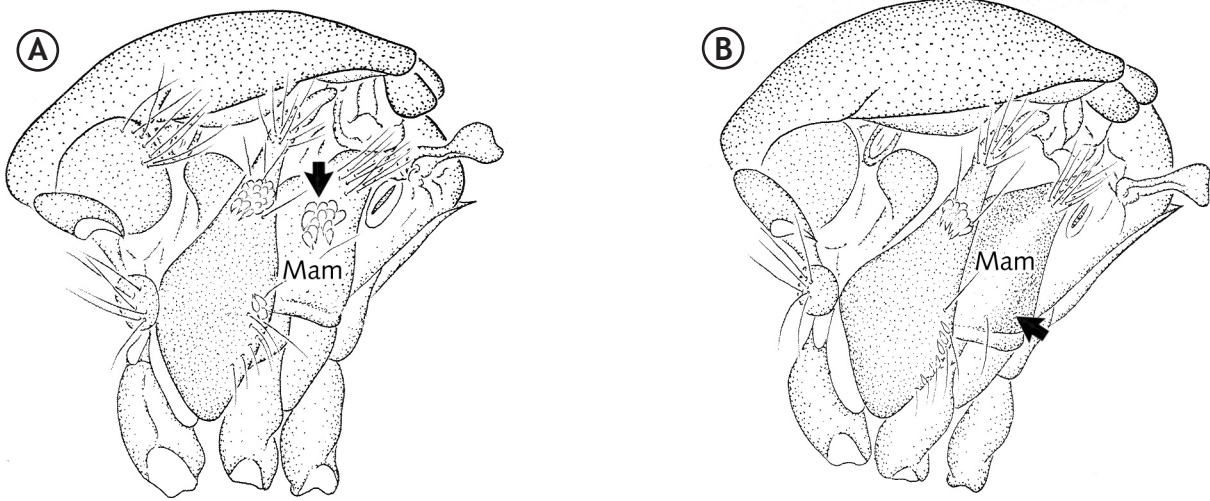


Figure 8.
 A. Lateral view of thorax - *Cx. erraticus*
 B. Lateral view of thorax - *Cx. peccator*

- 9(8). Upper mesokatepisternum with patch of more than five scales (Fig. 9a).....*Cx. peccator*
 9'. Upper mesokatepisternum usually lacking scales, never with more than three scales (Fig. 9b).....*Cx. pilosus*

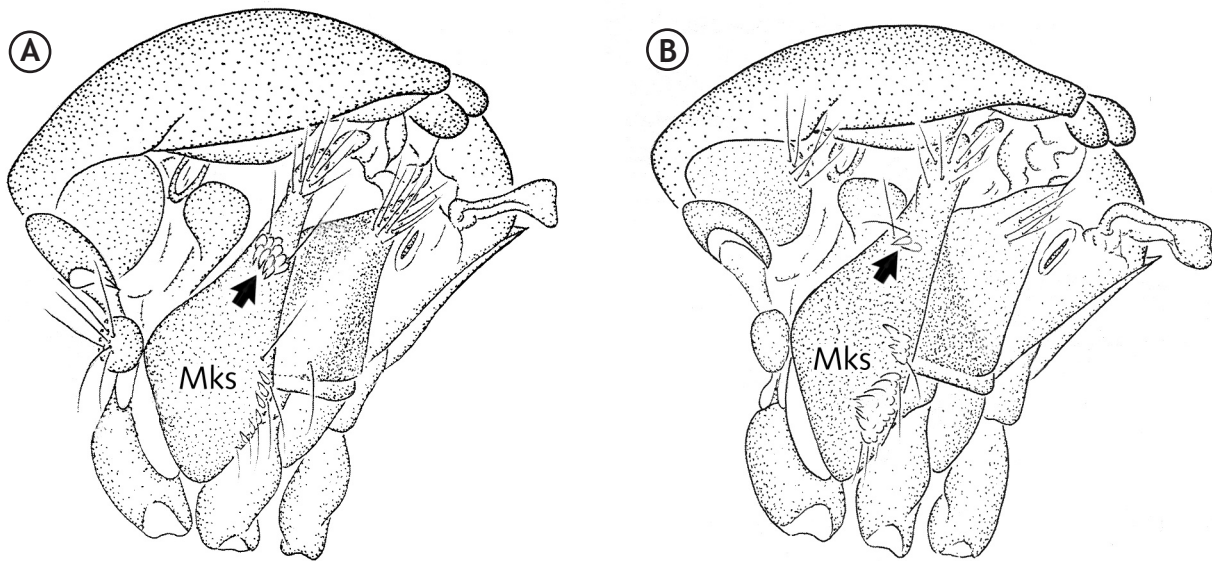


Figure 9.
 A. Lateral view of thorax - *Cx. peccator*
 B. Lateral view of thorax - *Cx. pilosus*

Psorophora Adults

- 1. Wing scales dark and pale on all veins (Fig. 1a); femora with more or less distinct, narrow, subapical band of pale scales (Fig. 1b).....2
- 1'. Wing scales all dark or with few pale scales on costa and subcosta (Fig. 1c); femora without subapical pale band (Fig. 1d).....3

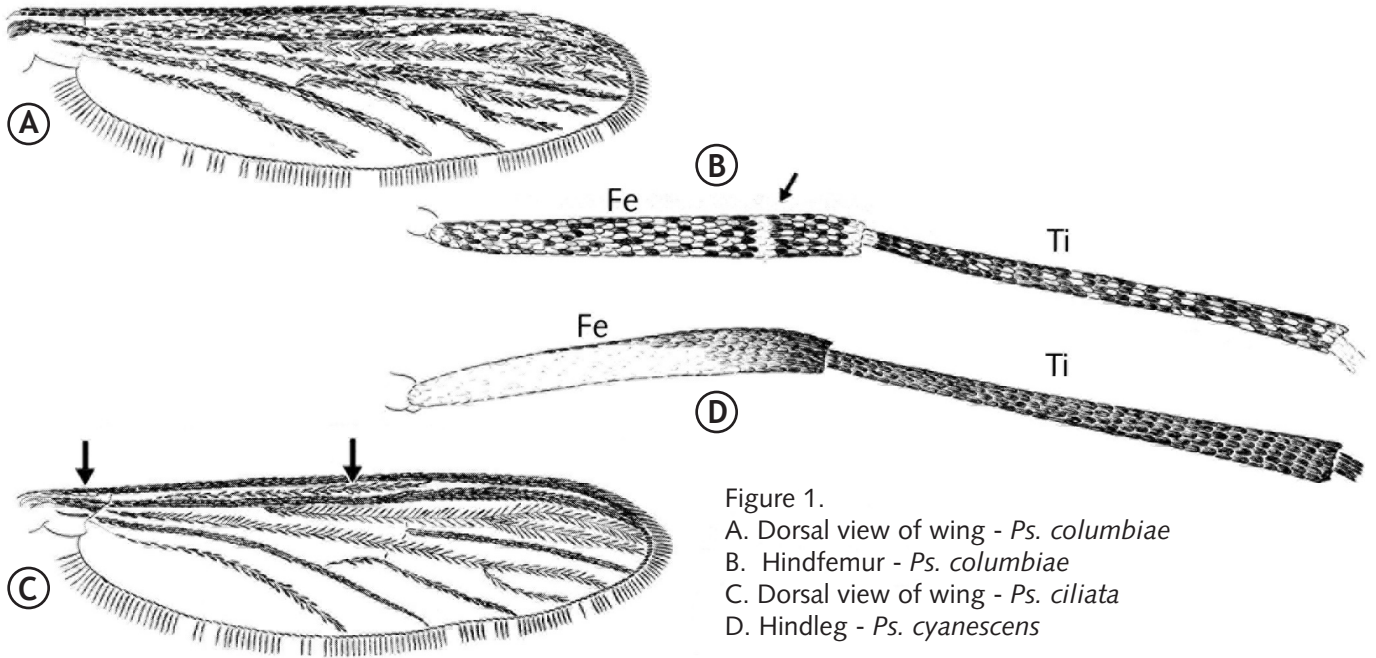


Figure 1.
 A. Dorsal view of wing - *Ps. columbiae*
 B. Hindfemur - *Ps. columbiae*
 C. Dorsal view of wing - *Ps. ciliata*
 D. Hindleg - *Ps. cyanescens*

- 2(1). Hindtarsomere 1 with pale-scaled rings at base and middle (Fig. 2a); dark and pale wing scales in no definite pattern (Fig. 2b).....*Ps. columbiae*
- 2'. Hindtarsomere 1 largely pale-scaled (Fig. 2c); wing with definite areas of pale and dark scales (Fig. 2d).....*Ps. discolor*

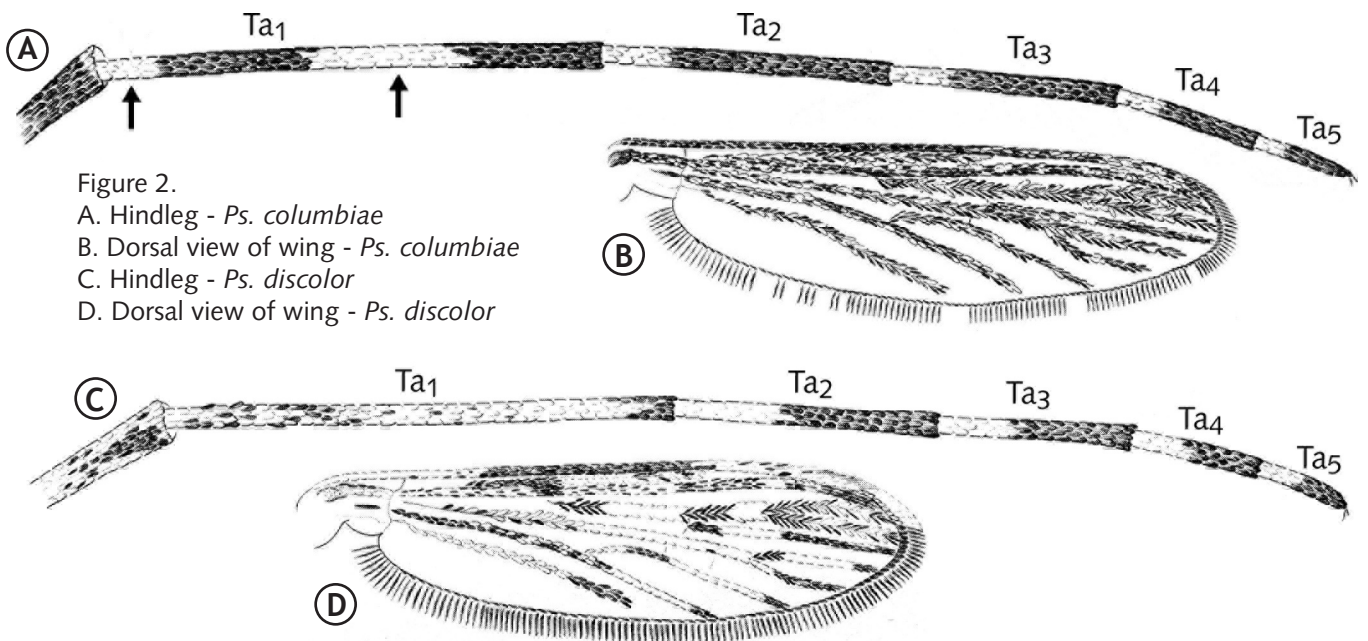


Figure 2.
 A. Hindleg - *Ps. columbiae*
 B. Dorsal view of wing - *Ps. columbiae*
 C. Hindleg - *Ps. discolor*
 D. Dorsal view of wing - *Ps. discolor*

- 3(1'). Apices of hindfemur and tibia with long, erect scales, shaggy in appearance; hindtarsomere 5 not entirely pale-scaled (Fig. 3a).....4
- 3'. Apices of hindfemur and hindtibia usually without erect scales (Fig. 3b), if somewhat shaggy, then hindtarsomere 4 or 5 entirely pale-scaled (Fig. 3c).....5

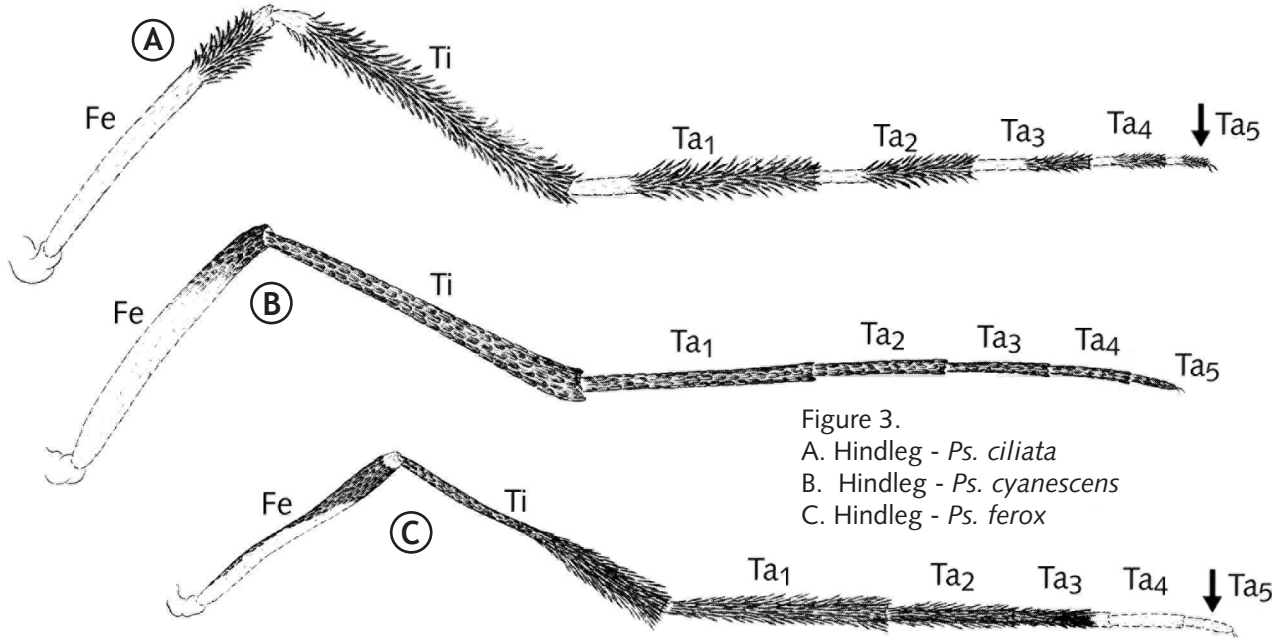


Figure 3.
 A. Hindleg - *Ps. ciliata*
 B. Hindleg - *Ps. cyanescens*
 C. Hindleg - *Ps. ferox*

- 4(3). Scutum with a narrow median longitudinal stripe of golden scales (Fig. 4a); proboscis yellow-scaled in distal 0.5, except labella (Fig. 4b).....*Ps. ciliata*
- 4'. Scutum with a median longitudinal stripe of black scales (Fig. 4c); proboscis dark-scaled (Fig. 4d).....*Ps. howardii*

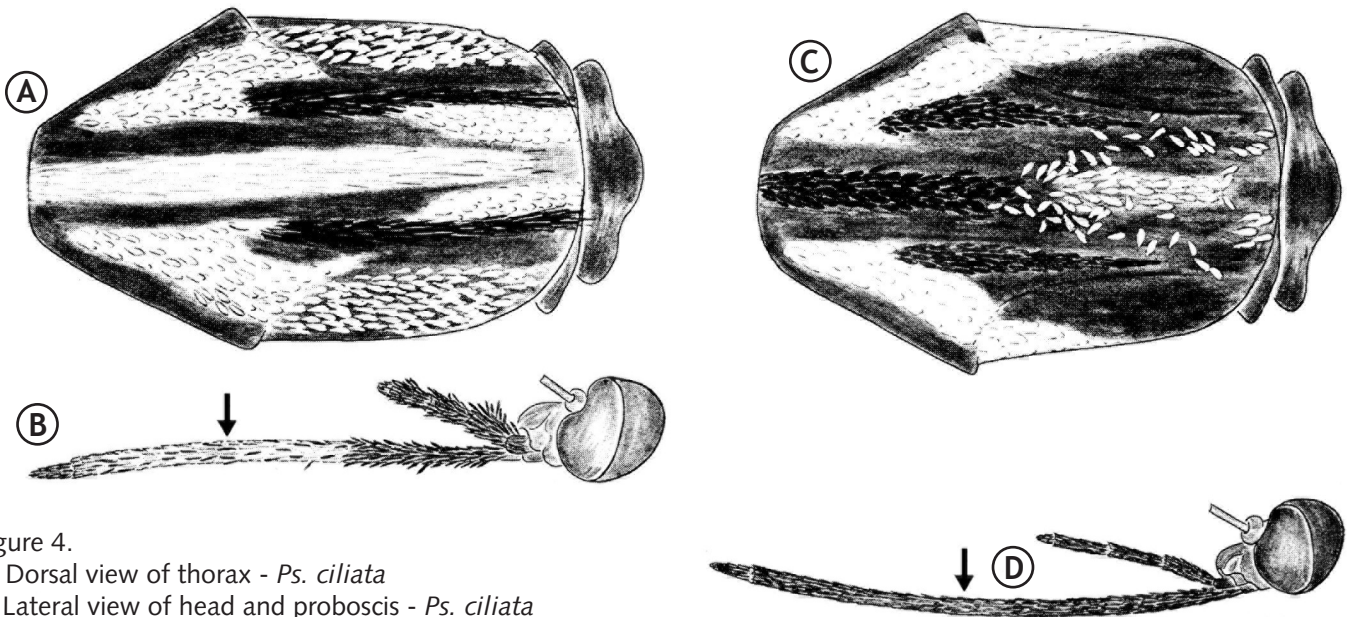


Figure 4.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ps. ciliata*
 B. Lateral view of head and proboscis - *Ps. ciliata*
 C. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ps. howardii*
 D. Lateral view of head and proboscis - *Ps. howardii*

- 5(3'). Hindtarsomeres dark-scaled (Fig. 5a); abdominal terga with dorsal patches of golden scales (Fig. 5b).....*Ps. cyanescens*
- 5'. Hindtarsomeres with at least some pale scaling (Fig. 5c); abdominal terga with pale to yellow scales, if present, restricted to apicolateral corners (Fig. 5d).....6

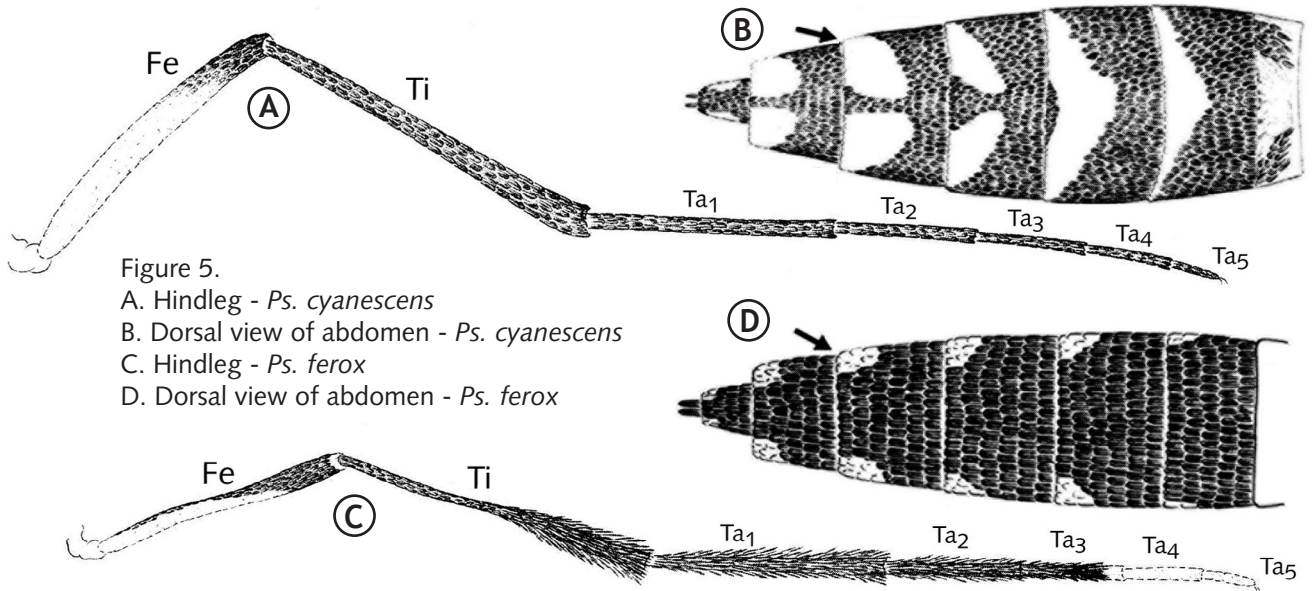


Figure 5.
 A. Hindleg - *Ps. cyanescens*
 B. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Ps. cyanescens*
 C. Hindleg - *Ps. ferox*
 D. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Ps. ferox*

- 6(5'). Only hindtarsomere 4 pale-scaled on at least one side, other hindtarsomeres dark-scaled (Fig. 6a).....7
- 6'. Hindleg with tarsomeres 4, 5, and often part of tarsomere 3 pale-scaled (Fig. 6b).....8

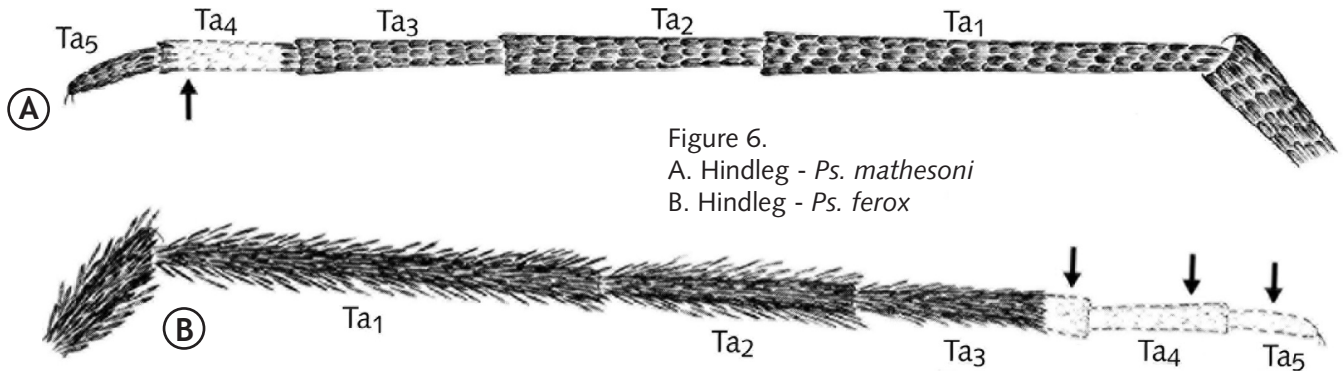


Figure 6.
 A. Hindleg - *Ps. mathesoni*
 B. Hindleg - *Ps. ferox*

- 7(6). Scutum entirely covered with yellowish-white scales (Fig. 7a).....*Ps. johnstonii*
- 7'. Scutum with broad median longitudinal stripe of dark scales, with pale yellow or grayish-white scales laterally (Fig. 7b).....*Ps. mathesoni*

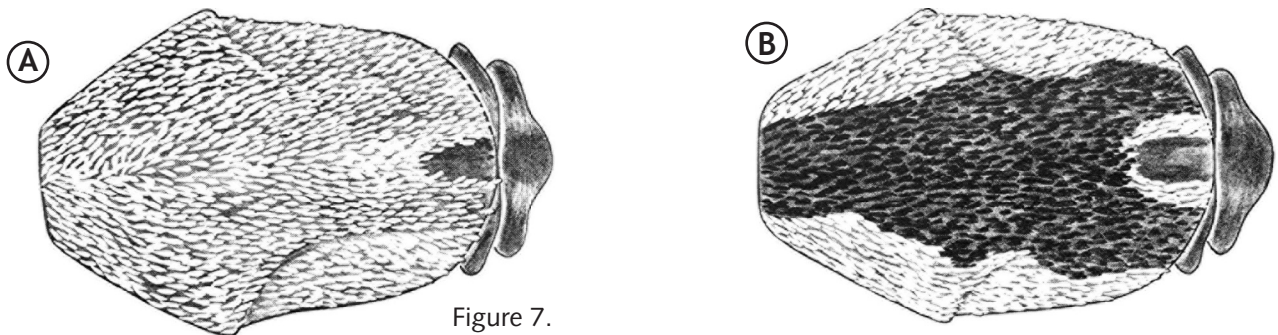


Figure 7.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ps. johnstonii*
 B. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ps. mathesoni*

- 8(6'). Scutum clothed with a scattered mix of dark brown and golden yellow scales (Fig. 8a); abdominal tergum I with purplish scales medially (Fig. 8b).....*Ps. ferox*
- 8'. Scutum with a broad median longitudinal stripe of dark scales, with pale yellow or grayish-white scales laterally (Fig. 8c); tergum I with pale scales medially (Fig. 8d).....9

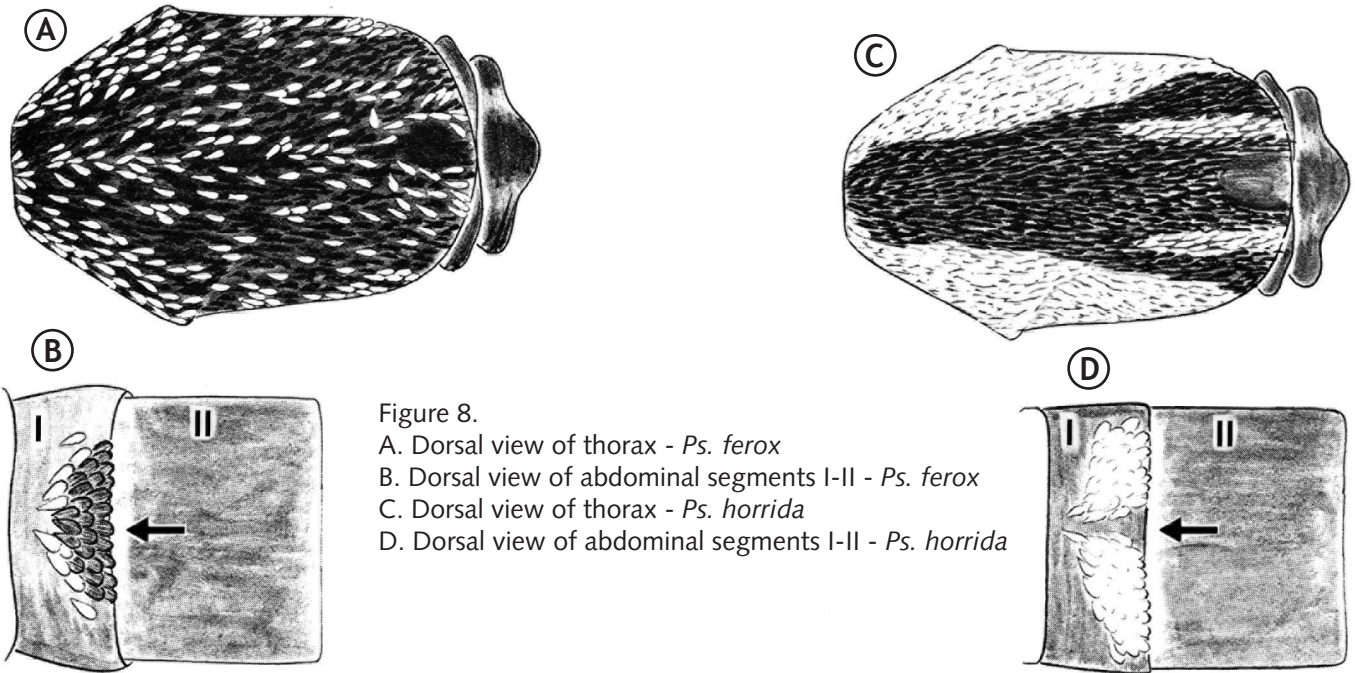
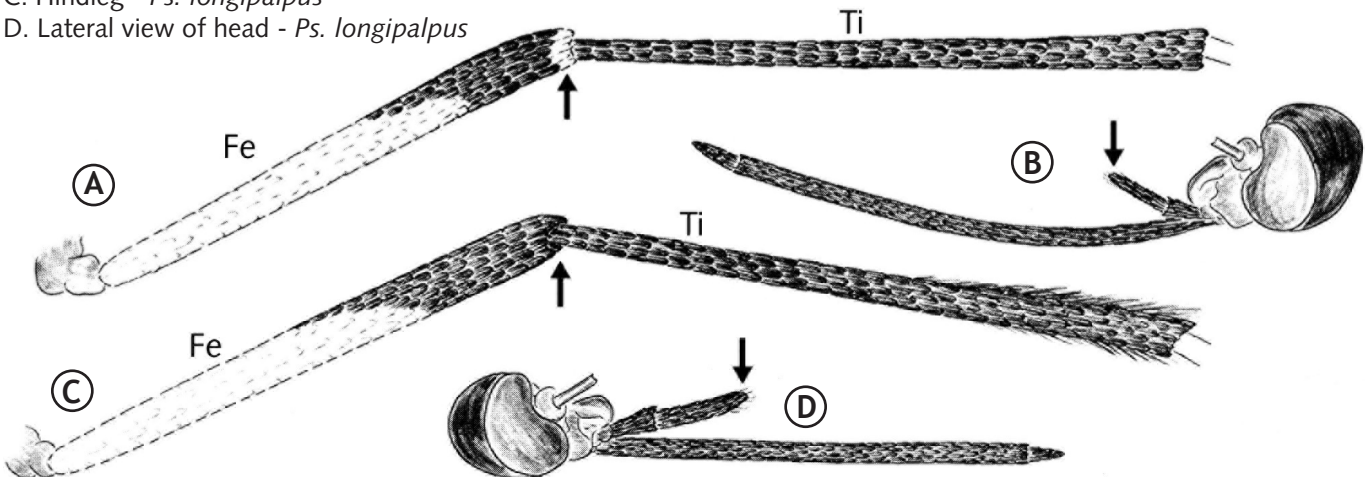


Figure 8.
 A. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ps. ferox*
 B. Dorsal view of abdominal segments I-II - *Ps. ferox*
 C. Dorsal view of thorax - *Ps. horrida*
 D. Dorsal view of abdominal segments I-II - *Ps. horrida*

- 9(8'). Pale kneespots present on femora (Fig. 9a); palps less than 0.3 as long as proboscis (Fig. 9b).....*Ps. horrida*
- 9'. Pale kneespots absent on femora (Fig. 9c); palps a little more than 0.3 as long as proboscis (Fig. 9d).....*Ps. longipalpus*

Figure 9.
 A. Hindleg - *Ps. horrida*
 B. Lateral view of head - *Ps. horrida*
 C. Hindleg - *Ps. longipalpus*
 D. Lateral view of head - *Ps. longipalpus*



Culiseta Adults

- 1. Dorsum of abdomen with distinct basal, pale bands (Fig. 1a); wing with pale and dark scales intermixed on anterior veins (Fig. 1b).....*Culiseta inornata*
- 1'. Dorsum of abdomen without basal, pale bands (Fig. 1c); wing scales entirely dark (Fig. 1d).....*Culiseta melanura*

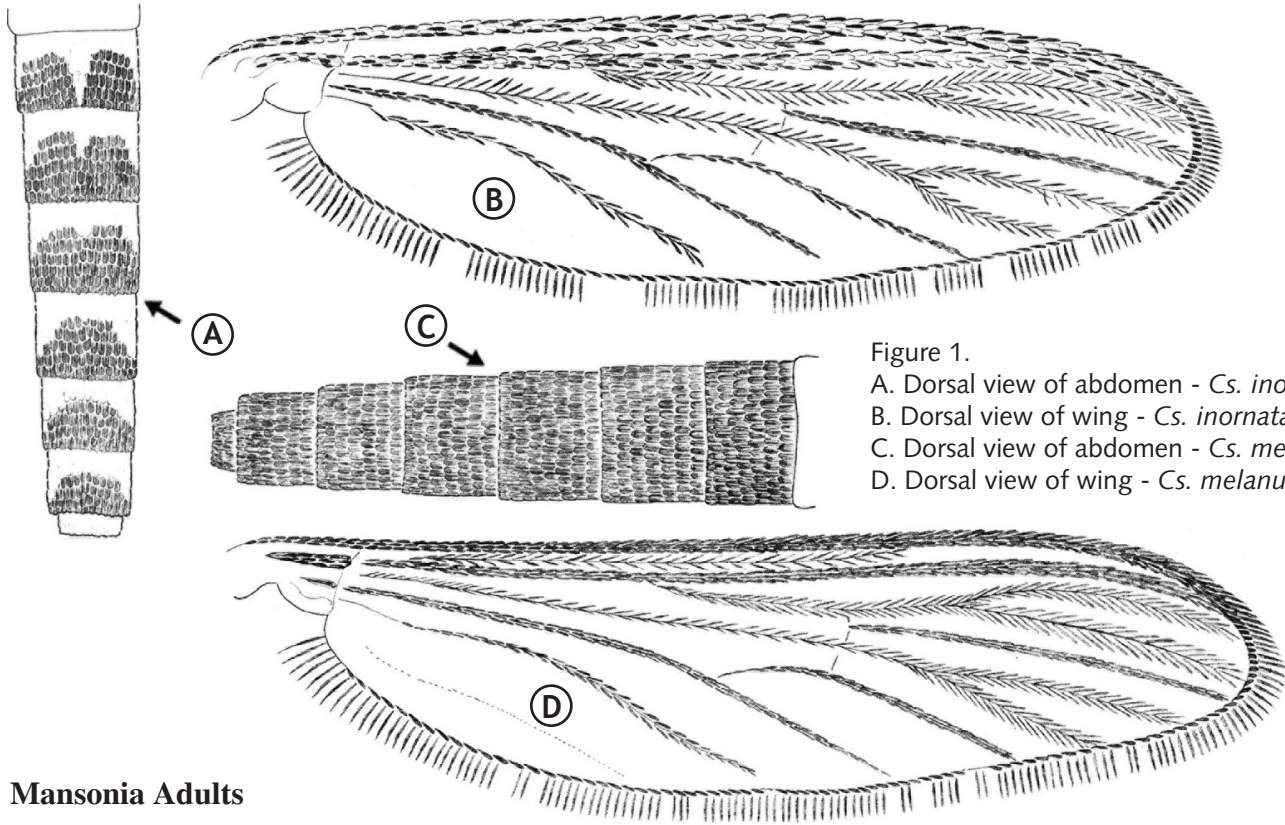


Figure 1.
 A. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Cs. inornata*
 B. Dorsal view of wing - *Cs. inornata*
 C. Dorsal view of abdomen - *Cs. melanura*
 D. Dorsal view of wing - *Cs. melanura*

Mansonia Adults

- 1. Apex of abdominal segment VII with row of short, dark spiniforms (Fig. 1a); ventral surface of proboscis mostly dark-scaled (Fig. 1b).....*Mansonia titillans*
- 1'. Apex of abdominal segment VII without spiniforms (Fig. 1c); ventral surface of proboscis with patch of pale scales (Fig. 1d).....*Mansonia dyari*

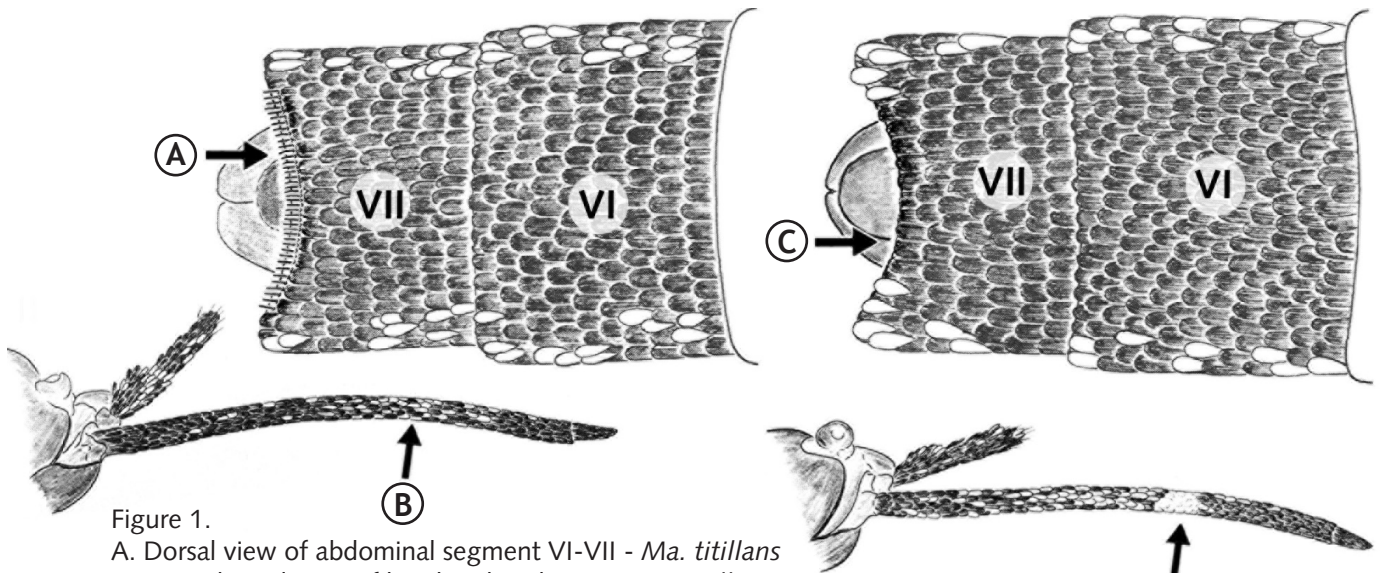
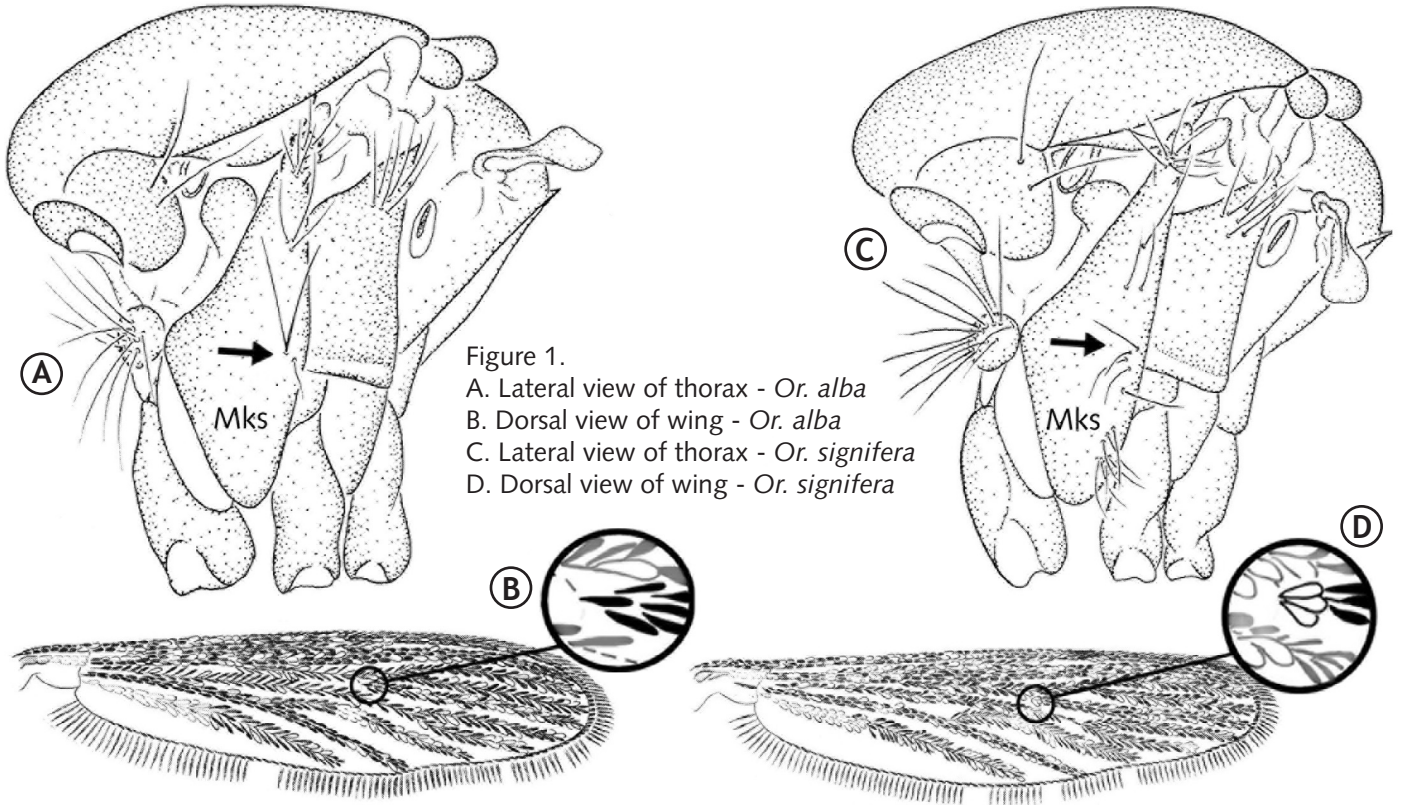


Figure 1.
 A. Dorsal view of abdominal segment VI-VII - *Ma. titillans*
 B. Ventrolateral view of head and proboscis - *Ma. titillans*
 C. Dorsal view of abdominal segment VI-VII - *Ma. dyari*
 D. Ventrolateral view of head and proboscis - *Ma. dyari*

Orthopodomysia Adults

1. Lower mesokatepisternal setae 0-2 (Fig. 1a); base of wing vein R_{4+5} usually dark-scaled (Fig. 1b).....*Orthopodomysia alba*
- 1'. Lower mesokatepisternal setae 4 or more (Fig. 1c); base of wing vein R_{4+5} usually with patch of pale scales (Fig. 1d).....*Orthopodomysia signifera*



Uranotaenia Adults

1. Hindtarsomeres 4 and 5, and apical part of 3, pale-scaled (Fig. 1a).....*Uranotaenia lowii*
- 1'. Hindtarsomeres all dark-scaled (Fig. 1b).....*Uranotaenia sapphirina*

