

open woodland in Madison Township, Lackawanna County.

Aedes (Ochlerotatus) excrucians (Walker)—May 4, 1 larva associated with *A. implacabilis* in the above collection; and 2 larvae from a temporary pool in a woodland in Tolyhanna Township, Luzerne County. May 6, 8 larvae from a temporary pool in a meadow in Lehigh Township, Lackawanna County; and 20 larvae from temporary pools in a coniferous forest in Bear Creek Township, Luzerne County. A tentative identification of this species in Pennsylvania (based on 4 female specimens) was made by Wilson *et al.*, (1946).

While vacationing in Canada, a collection consisting of 26 larvae of *Aedes (Finlaya) atropalpus* (Coquillett) was obtained by the writer from rock holes along the Chaadiere River at Beauceville, Quebec on July 15, 1948. This species had not previously been reported from Quebec Province.

Literature Cited

- WILSON, C. A., RALPH C. BARNES AND HERMAN FELLTON. 1946. A List of the Mosquitoes of Pennsylvania with Notes on Their Distribution and Abundance. *Mosquito News*, 6(2):78-84.

EXTENSION OF KNOWN RANGE OF *Aedes atropalpus* (COQUILLET) SOUTHEASTWARD INTO GEORGIA¹

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Despite extensive collections by the Army and U. S. Public Health Service in the Southeastern United States during the recent war, *Aedes atropalpus* (Coquillett) was not listed from the state of Georgia and is known only in adjacent states from Tennessee and North Carolina (Carpenter, Middlekauff and Chamberlain, 1946).

We here report an extension of range southeast to middle Georgia. Larvae of this species were collected from pot-holes in the incomplete concrete foundations of an unfinished power dam at Furman Shoals on the Oconee River in Baldwin County on March 21, 1948. Whether or not the species was present in natural rock holes in the shoals was not determined but seems probable.

From a collection of about 40 living larvae an insectary colony was established.

Females of this colony deposit fertile eggs without blood meals as has been described by other authors (Howard, Dyar and Knab, 1912; Trembley, 1947). We have found the species very easy to rear and specimens from the colony have been deposited in the U. S. National Museum, the collection of the Communicable Disease Center of the U. S. Public Health Service, the collection of L. E. Rozeboom, and other collections.

References

- CARPENTER, S. J., MIDDLEKAUFF, W. W. AND CHAMBERLAIN, R. W. 1946. The mosquitoes of the Southern United States east of Oklahoma and Texas. *American Midland Naturalist*, Monograph No. 3, University Press, Notre Dame, Ind.
- HOWARD, L. O., DYAR, H. G. AND KNAB, F. 1912. The mosquitoes of North and Central America and the West Indies. *Publ. Carnegie Inst. of Washington*, Vol. 1.
- TREMBLEY, H. L. 1947. Biological characteristics of laboratory-reared *Aedes atropalpus*. *Jour. Econ. Ent.* 40:244-250.

¹ Contribution from the Division of Tropical Diseases, National Institute of Health, United States Public Health Service, Milledgeville, Georgia.