NOTES ON MOSQUITOES IN NORTH AMERICA: I — NEW DISTRIBUTION RECORDS FOR EASTERN UNITED STATES DURING 1946 AND 1947

STANLEY I. CARPENTER 1

During 1946 and 1947 the writer made the following collections of mosquitoes in the Eastern United States which constitute new locality and state records.

Aedes (Finlaya) atropalpus (Coquillett): GEORGIA - Approximately 250 larvae, July 5, 1947, from pot-holes along a three-mile course of Tallulah River near Persimmon (Rabun County), also one female attempting to bite; 67 larvae, July 10, 1947, from pot-holes along War Womans Creek near Pine Mountain (Rabun County). A collection of about 40 larvae was obtained from pot-holes along the Oconee River at Furman Shoals (Baldwin County) on March 21, 1948 by Stough et al. MARYLAND-Two larvae on September 7, 1947 from a pot-hole along Potomac River (Washington County) about one mile east of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. NEW YORK-10 larvae during May, 1946 from a pot-hole along a stream near Crown Point (Essex County). NORTH CAROLINA - 49 larvae on July 9, 1947 from pot-holes along Cullasaja River between Franklin and Highlands (Macon County); 9 larvae on July 10, 1947 from pot-holes in a stream near Cashiers (Jackson County). SOUTH CAROLINA—30 larvae on July 11, 1947 from four pot-holes on the South Carolina side of Chattooga River approximately one-fourth mile north of bridge on U.S. Highway No. 76 near Longcreek (Oconee County). A new State Record. WEST VIRGINIA—22 larvae on September 7, 1947 from pot-holes along the Shenandoah River about five miles east of Charles Town (Jefferson County). New State Record, VIRGINIA-6 larvae on October 18, 1947 from a pot-hole along a creek in

the George Washington National Forest near Rawley Springs.

Aedes (Ochlerotatus) aurifer (Coquillett): NEW JERSEY—One female on May 27, 1947 attempting to bite in a woodland at Menlo Park (Middlesex County); 8 larvae on May 1, 1947 (2 females reared) and 8 larvae on May 8, 1947 (1 male and 7 females reared) from cranberry bog near Lakewood (Ocean

County).

Aedes (Ochlerotatus) communis (De Geer): NEW JERSEY-While collecting mosquitoes in northern New Jersey on April 22 and 27, 1947, this species was collected by the writer in two counties. A total of 36 larvae was taken from three woodland pools at Culvers Lake (Sussex County) and a similar pool near Hanks Pond (Passaic County) north of Newfoundland. Eleven males were reared from the Passaic County collection. These collections constitute a new state record for New Jersey and may represent the most southern record for the species in the eastern United States. The larvae of A. communis were found in the deeper portions of woodland pools in deciduous forests. In each instance the pool was approximately two and one-half to three feet in depth, filled by melting snow and the bottom was covered with leaves. was necessary to wade into the deeper portions of the pools and collect the larvae as they surfaced.

Aedes (Ochlerotatus) fitchii (Felt and Young): NEW JERSEY—The writer has a series of reared adults of A. fitchii (83 males and 8 females) collected by Mr. C. A. Wilson at Butler on April 3, 1945. Additional collections made by the writer are listed as follows: 1 larva on April 28, 1947 from Vernon (Sussex County); 22 males and 19 females reared from pupae

¹ Lt. Colonel, MSC, United States Army Caribbean, Fort Clayton, Canal Zone.

wood (Ocean County). The Lakewood, New Jersey collection appears to be the most southern record of this species in the eastern United States. Aedes (Ochlerotatus) impiger (Walker): NEW YORK—A collection consisting of 27 larvae of this species was obtained by

the writer from a woodland pool at Mount

collected from a cranberry bog near Lake-

Ivy (Rockland County) in southeastern New York on April 20, 1947. This appears to be the most southern record of its occurrence in the eastern states.

Literature Cited

its occurrence in the eastern states.

Literature Cited

Stough, Dolores B., Mary Ann King and Don E. Eyles. 1949. Extension of Known Range of Aedes atropalpus (Coquillett) Southeastward into Georgia. Mosquito News 9(4):173.