(Kuschke), 2; Rangeley, 29.VIII.33, 1; Augusta, 2.IX.51, 1. Two others from the first locality, and presumably collected at the same time by J. C. Kuschke have the halteres yellow, with yellow scales.

It should be noted that the type locality of walkeri is Lake Simcoe, Ontario, Canada and that the original description (Theobald 1901, p. 199) states, "Halteres with ochraceous stem and a large globular dusky knob." Howard, Dyar and Knab (1917, p. 1034), in redescribing the species say, "Halteres brownish." If there is any significance to this difference in the color of the halteres and to the northern distribution of specimens with the darker halteres, it would appear that the typical form is

not the one widespread in the United States. This note is presented to stimulate further collecting of the species in the north and careful examination and comparison of eggs, larvae, and pupae to determine what significance there may be in this color variation.

Literature Cited

Anonymous. 1946. Identification of Female Anophelines of the United States. Training Aids Manual. Communicable Center, Atlanta, Georgia. August.

HOWARD, L. O., H. G. DYAR, and FREDERICK KNAB.
1917. The Mosquitoes of North and Central America and the West Indies. Vol. 4.
Carnegie Institution of Washington.

THEOBALD, FRED V. 1901. A Monograph of the Culicidae or Mosquitoes. Vol. 1.

AEDES (O) SOLLICITANS (WALKER) AND CULISETA (C) MORSITANS (THEOBALD) IN KENTUCKY

THEODORE E. BLAKESLEE 1 AND GEORGE S. PAYNE 2

Quinby et al. (1944) reviewed mosquito distribution records of the forty-two species which had been reported from Kentucky. Kitzmiller (1945) described the collection of an additional species Orthopodomyia alba Baker. Carpenter (1952) published collection records of twenty-four species taken during 1944 and 1945 at six military installations located in Kentucky.

This paper includes collection records of two additional species which were taken in Kentucky during 1952.

One female Aedes (O) sollicitans (Walker) collected June 6, and one female Culiseta (C) morsitans (Theobald)³ col-

lected September 30 were taken in light traps at Fort Knox, Kentucky, during the course of routine surveys conducted at that installation. The proximity to Godman Airfield of the location in which the specimen of A. sollicitans was collected suggests the possibility of importation by aircraft. However, local breeding in salt water collections from wells or other sources cannot be excluded from attempting to account for the existence of this species in that inland area.

Literature Cited

CARPENTER, S. J. 1952. Notes on mosquitoes in North America: III. Collections at military installations in Kentucky during 1944 and 1945. Mosquito News 12(4):252-252.

1945. Mosquito News 12(4):252-253.
KITZMILLER, J. B. 1945. Orthopodomyia alba
in Kentucky. Jour. Econ. Ent. 38(3):409.
QUINBY, G. E., R. E. SERFLING and J. K. NEEL.

QUINBY, G. E., R. E. SERFLING and J. K. NEEL. 1944. Distribution and prevalence of the mosquitoes of Kentucky. Jour. Econ. Ent. 37(4):547–550.

¹ Captain, MSC, Second Army Area Medical Laboratory, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland.

² Second Lt., MSC, 562d Preventive Medicine Survey Detachment, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland.

³ The authors are indebted to Dr. Alan Stone for confirmation of these specimens.