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THE SPREAD OF *Aedes sollicitans* (WALKER) IN KENTUCKY

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Aedes sollicitans (Walk.), the salt-marsh mosquito, is now established in Hopkins and Henderson Counties, Kentucky. Complaints of mosquitoes in Madisonville (Hopkins County) led to the collection of five female adults on May 27, 1954. They were found to be *Aedes sollicitans* (Walk.). On June 22, 1954 in the course of a mosquito control program by the City of Henderson and the Henderson County Health Department ten females were collected in Henderson. The following day numerous pupal exuviae and adults were seen at Smith Mills (Henderson County), located about eleven miles west of Henderson; but no larvae were found. Numerous larvae, however, were found at this site on October 5, 1954, breeding in a swamp polluted by salt from oil wells. On June 24, 1954, twenty larvae were collected at Richland, about three miles from Madisonville, breeding in coal-mine polluted water which had overflowed, forming a pool beside a creek. Dr. Alan Stone, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has confirmed the identifica-

tion. Four adult females and six larvae have been deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

A check through the files of mosquito records at the Kentucky State Department of Health showed that on July 4 and 5, 1946, Dr. Frank W. Fisk and Mr. James H. Crawford, then employed by CDC, U. S. Public Health Service, collected 35 females by hand and 9 females by New Jersey light trap at Smith Mills. Their record, however, was unpublished. Blakeslee and Payne (1953) reported one female collected by light trap on June 6, 1953, at Fort Knox (Hardin County).

The finding of this species in the Western Coal Field shows that since 1946 this species has spread at least thirty miles south of Henderson and is breeding in sufficient numbers in mine-polluted water to cause a problem in mosquito control.

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