DISTRIBUTION OF AEDEOMYIA SQUAMIPENNIS (DIPTERA, CULICIDAE) IN PANAMA BASED ON LIGHT TRAP SURVEYS

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The present paper represents the second of a series of small papers on the distribution of Panama mosquitoes based on light trap operations conducted by the 25th Medical Detachment from 1951 to 1953. Although there is only one species of Aedeomyia reported from the new world, it is so generally distributed that a small paper giving our records seems indicated. The genus is easily recognized by the pictorial keys of Peyton et al. (1955).

This species has been taken in nine of Panama's ten provinces by us and it no doubt occurs in the other province. The Province of Veraguas extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean including a section of the Continental Divide, a range of rather high hills, bisecting the Province. Very little collecting has been done in this

province which no doubt explains our failure to capture a single specimen from Veraguas. Comarca de San Blas is a narrow strip of land on the Atlantic Coast extending from the Colon Province to the Colombian border. This has not been surveyed. This inaccessible area is probably rich in species and no doubt has Aedeomyia squamipennis.

The species is very common in some places. It will be noted that 1109 specimens were taken at Tocumen in the Province of Panama from 4–21 December. No disease has ever been attributed to any of the *Aedeomyia*.

The same system for recording the species as described in other papers is used here. Provinces and localities are listed alphabetically and the number of specimens taken at a given time is in parenthesis.

The distribution is as follows:

Aedeomyia squamipennis Lynch Arribalzaga, El Nat. Agr., 6:151, 1878.

Bocas del Toro: Almirante, 16-30 April (15); 1 May, (11); 25 June, (6); 24 Nov., (6).

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Canal Zone: Gatun Lake (Atlantic Side, 29 Aug., (1); Madden Dam, 28 Apr., (26); 6-27 June (6); 21 Sept., (5); 8 Oct., (3); Mandinga River, 17 Jan., (8); 28 Mar., (16); 25 Apr., (23); 13-15 May (16); Las Cruces, 25 Jan., (1); Loma Boracho, Position 9, 17 July (1); Mojinga Swamp, Station 1, 30 Jan., (2); 21 July (1); 27 Nov., (9); Mojinga Swamp, Station 2, 8 Jan., (3); 7 Feb., (1); 8 Nov., (1); Mojinga Swamp, Station 3, 5 May (2); Mojinga Swamp, Station 4, 15 May (1); 4 Dec., (1).

Chiriqui: Chiriqui, 16 Dec., (1); David, 13–18 Dec., (10); El Volcan, 9 Dec., (1); Gualaca, 14 Dec., (1); Tortugas, 16 Dec., (2).

Cocle: Aguadulce, 7 Aug., (47); 25 Sept., (115); Anton, 11 Nov., (86); Chiru, 10 Nov., (1); El Retiro, 10 Nov., (1); Port Farallon, 8 Nov., (1; Port Obaldia, 11 Nov., (50); Rio Hato, 25 June (6).

Colon: Cativa, 27 Aug., (20).

Darien: El Real, 8 Aug., (2); Garachine, 14 Feb., (2); Patiño Point, 11-29 July (14); 5-19 Aug., (31); 16-17 Sept., (3).

Herrera: Ocu, 4 Mar., (1); Paris, 23 Oct., (62); Pese, 22 Oct., (1).

Los Santos: Guarare, 23 Oct., (1).

Panama: Arraijan, 24 June (2); 2 Aug., (2); 14 Sept., (13); Bayano, 8 Apr., (1); Capitana, 25 Sept., (1); Cerro Campana, 24 Jan., (1); La Jolla, 6–27 Mar., (236); 31 Aug., (22); 7 Sept., (15); 5 Oct., (2); Nueva Gorgana, 16 Sept., (5; Pacora, 27 Jan., (79); 5–17 Feb., (14); Palm Beach, 17 Sept., (1); Rio Las Lajas, 17 Sept., (1); Tocumen, 5–29 Jan., (771); 4–14 Feb., (440); 2–29 Sept., (4); 17 Nov., (29); 4–21 Dec., (1100).

Literature Cited

PEYTON, E. L., GALINDO, PEDRO and BLANTON, FRANKLIN. Pictorial keys to the genera of Panama mosquitoes. Mosquito News 15(2):95–100. 1955.