

normal; tarsi, male, normal, the claws on fore and middle legs elongate and toothed, the claws on hind tarsi plain. The gynandromorph apparently was enough of a female to be attracted into a bait trap (in which males are almost unknown).

The specimen has been cleared, mounted on a slide, and is in the collection of the Disease Ecology Section, Communicable Disease Center, Public Health Service, Greeley, Colorado.

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#### *Culex territans* WALKER BITING MAN IN NATURE

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*Culex territans* (*C. saxatilis* Grossbeck, *C. frickii* Ludlow, *C. apicalis* Adams, *C. pyrenaicus* Brolemann; see Stone, Knight, and Starcke 1959) is thought to feed primarily on cold-blooded vertebrates (Barr 1958, Carpenter & La Casse 1955). It has been reported feeding on frogs (Horsfall 1955, Matheson 1944, Shannon 1915, Stage, Gjullin, and Yates 1952, Steward and McWade 1961) and snakes (Dyar 1928). Smith (1904) stated that he thought previous reports of *territans* biting man had actually been *C. pipiens*. Although it has been shown to feed on beef blood (Edman and Downe 1964) and has been reported biting man in Ontario (West and Hudson 1960), mammals are not normal hosts for this mosquito.

On August 9, 1965, while making a routine collection of mosquitoes to be tested for the presence of arboviruses,<sup>1</sup> I observed what appeared to be a *territans* land on my arm. It immediately inserted its proboscis and began ingesting blood. After less than a minute the mosquito had become partially engorged. I removed it with an aspirator and deposited it in a container separate from the rest of the mosquitoes. The collecting site was a cement culvert, about 5 feet in diameter and about 25 feet long, located in Massena, N. Y. A brook passing through the

culvert was about 6 inches deep and produced numerous *Culex pipiens*, *territans* and *restuans* as well as *Anopheles punctipennis* and *carlei*. The alleged *territans* was positively identified as such under microscopic examination in the laboratory. It was then sent, along with the rest of the day's collection, for arbovirus testing.

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#### THE *Culex pipiens* COMPLEX IN SOUTHERN INDIANA

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During an investigation of the recent outbreak of St. Louis encephalitis in southwestern Indiana, male specimens of *Culex* spp. associated with females in resting sites were collected, cleared, and

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