

- hosts of the mosquito iridescent virus. *J. Invertebr. Pathol.* 8:545-546.
- Hall, D. W. and Anthony, D. W. 1971. Pathology of a mosquito iridescent virus (MIV) infecting *Aedes taeniorhynchus*. *J. Invertebr. Pathol.* 18:61-69.
- Matta, J. F. and Lowe, R. E. 1970. The characterization of a mosquito iridescent virus (MIV). I. Biological characteristics, infectivity, and pathology. *J. Invertebr. Pathol.* 16:38-41.
- Mollenhauer, H. H. 1964. Plastic embedding mixtures for use in electron-microscopy. *Stain Technol.* 39:111-114.
- Stolz, D. B. and Summers, M. D. 1971. Pathway of infection of mosquito iridescent virus. I. Preliminary observations on the fate of ingested virus. *J. Invertebr. Pathol.* 8:900-909.
- Venable, J. H. and Coggeshall, R. 1965. A simplified lead citrate stain for use in electron microscopy. *J. Cell Biol.* 25:407-408.
- Webb, S. R., Paschke, J. D., Wagner, G. W. and Campbell, W. R. 1976. Pathology of mosquito iridescent virus of *Aedes taeniorhynchus* in cell cultures of *Aedes aegypti*. *J. Invertebr. Pathol.* 27:27-40.

NEW RECORD FOR *URANOTAENIA SAPPHIRINA* IN COLORADO¹

FRANCIS A. MALONEY

USA Environmental Hygiene Agency, Regional Division-West, Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Aurora, Colorado 80045

On 25 September 1979, one female *Uranotaenia sapphirina* (Osten Sacken, 1868) was collected on Pueblo Army Depot Activity, Pueblo, Colorado, by Roy Shrove, Environmental Health Technician with the US Army Civilian Employee Health Clinic. This finding is the first record of the species in Colorado.

Uranotaenia sapphirina has previously been reported from 37 states and the District of Columbia in the eastern two-thirds of the

United States, Ontario and Quebec in Canada, in Mexico, and in the West Indies (Amrine and Butler 1978, Carpenter and LaCasse 1955, Carpenter 1968, 1970, 1974). The species has been recorded to the north of Colorado in Scotts Bluff County of western Nebraska (Edmunds 1958) and to the south in New Mexico (Sublette and Sublette 1970); it has not been reported from states farther west.

The record specimen was collected in a New Jersey light trap near Building 529 on the Army installation. The area surrounding the trap site is flat prairie with some small bushes. The Arkansas River is located about 2 mi. away, and there are several smaller semi-permanent and permanent bodies of water within the same distance of the trap site. The climate of the Pueblo area is semi-arid with warm summers and comparatively mild winters. Precipitation is 11 in. per year.

The identification was made by this Agency and confirmed by E. L. Peyton, Medical Entomology Project, US National Museum of Natural History (USNM), Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, for which we are grateful. The specimen is deposited in the USNM.

Literature Cited

- Amrine, J. W. and L. Butler. 1978. Annotated list of mosquitoes of West Virginia. *Mosquito News* 38(1):101-104.
- Carpenter, S. J. 1968. Review of recent literature on mosquitoes of North America. *California Vector Views* 15(8):71-98.
- Carpenter, S. J. 1970. Review of recent literature on mosquitoes of North America, Supplement I. *California Vector Views* 17(6):39-65.
- Carpenter, S. J. 1974. Review of recent literature on mosquitoes of North America, Supplement II. *California Vector Views* 21(12):73-99.
- Carpenter, S. J. and W. J. LaCasse. 1955. Mosquitoes of North America (North of Mexico). University of California Press. 360 pp.
- Edmunds, L. R. 1958. Field observations on the habits and seasonal abundance of mosquito larvae in Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska (Diptera, Culicidae). *Mosquito News* 18(1):23-26.
- Sublette, M. S. and J. E. Sublette. 1970. Distributional record of mosquitoes on the southern high plains with a checklist of species from New Mexico and Texas. *Mosquito News* 30(4):533-538.

¹ The opinions or assertions contained herein are the private views of the author and are not to be construed as official or as reflecting the views of the Department of the Army or the Department of Defense.