NOTES ON PENNSYLVANIA MOSQUITOES

OSMOND P. BRELAND
The University of Texas

In a recent article, Wilson, Barnes, and Fellton (1946) published a list of the mosquitoes known to occur in Pennsylvania as of that date, and indicated the localities at which each species had been found.

During the war, the writer was stationed for several months at Carlisle Barracks near Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and although not engaged in mosquito survey or control work, he was able to make a few collections of the insects. The notes which follow are a result of these collections. Of the mos-

trionalis Dyar & Knab have been previously recorded from the state, but new locality records are given for several species.

Most of the species listed were collected in a camping area located some eight miles north and west of Carlisle. This

is not intended as a complete list of mos-

quitoes occurring in this region, but in-

cludes only those species that were col-

lected and which were identified with

certainty. General data are included for

each species, and the date of collection, if

quitoes listed all but Megarhinus septen-

such a record was made. The writer was assisted in some of this work by Dr. Mortimer I. Benioff. The species are arranged alphabetically.

Aedes triseriatus (Say). Several adults trying to bite, and a few larvae and pupae from a tree hole, September 8,

1945.

Aedes trivittatus (Coquillett). Two females collected October 10, 1945, trying to bite.

Aedes vexans (Meigen). Many larvae and pupae in woodland pool, August 10, 1945. Emerged as adults in the laboratory.

Anopheles punctipennis (Say). Large numbers of this anopheline were collected both as larvae and as adults in August, 1945. Larvae were found in ruts, pools and grassy streams, while adults were collected under bridges, in barns and other outhouses. This species has previously been recorded from Carlisle (Wilson et al. 1946).

Anopheles quadrimaculatus Say. One female found under bridge, September 6, 1945.

Culex pipiens Linnaeus. Large numbers of larvae and some adults collected during August 1944. Previously recorded from Carlisle (Wilson et al. 1946).

Culex restuans Theobald. Larvae found in woodland pool, August 4, 1944. Previously reported from Carlisle (Wilson et. al. 1946).

Culex salinarius Coquillett. Larvae found in woodland pool, August 4, 1944.

Previously recorded from Carlisle (Wilson et. al. 1946).

Culiseta inornata (Williston). Two

females under bridge, September 7, 1945.

Megarhinus septentrionalis Dyar & Knab. One second or third instar larva of this species collected from a tree hole. This specimen was reared by feeding with Aedes aegypti larvae from a colony the writer was maintaining in the laboratory. It emerged as an adult male.

So far as could be determined, this is the first record of this species from Pennsylvania.

Orththopodomyia signifera (Coquillett). Several larvae collected in tree hole, October 1, 1945. These emerged in the laboratory as adults several days later.

Psorophora ferox (Humboldt). Several females collected trying to bite, September 7, 1945. On the basis of this collection and other incidental observations, the writer does not believe that this species is as "extremely rare" is some parts of the state as previously thought (Wilson et. al. 1946).

Psorophora ciliata (Fabricius). One larva brought into the laboratory for identification. This specimen later emerged as an adult female.

Literature Cited

Wilson, Clifton A., Barnes, Ralph C., and Fellton, Herman L. 1946. A List of the Mosquitoes of Pennsylvania with Notes on Their Distribution and Abundance. Mosquito News, 6:78–84.