

ently a rare species in this State," with only two locations given (Chester and Norwood in Delaware County). In 1946 in this County, this form was trapped in Chester, Linwood, Norwood (23 ♀♀), Ridley Park, Sharon Hill, and Tinicum. A total of forty was trapped, and numerous females were taken biting. It is not rare there.

Orthopodomyia signifera. Stated as having "been taken in only two localities" (Glen Mills and Philadelphia), the writer trapped 66 ♀♀ in 1946 from Chester, Glen Mills, Linwood, Media, Norwood (43 specimens), and Sharon Hill. This species is not abundant, but certainly is not rare, in Delaware County.

Psorophora confinnis. This is listed as being probably of not much importance in Pennsylvania. In 1946, 229 ♀♀ were trapped, and in some locations it was a quite annoying mosquito. In years past Delaware County catches have run into the thousands for this species.

Psorophora ferox. Wilson, Barnes, and Felton state that this striking species "is

extremely rare in Pennsylvania." The writer's data do not bear this out, at least for Delaware County. Eight females were trapped in 1946 in Bryn Mawr, Norwood (6), and Swarthmore. One or two biting females could nearly always be taken in a particular patch of woods near Glen Mills.

Uranotaenia sapphirina. This beautiful little mosquito is widespread, though not abundant, in Delaware County. In 1945, 190 ♀♀ were taken in eight traps. Wilson, Barnes, and Felton describe it as "only recently reported from the State." The records of the Delaware County Mosquito Commission report it as early as 1936.

Literature Cited

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A FAR SOUTH RECORD OF *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* SAY IN FLORIDA¹

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The first known record of *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* Say in Monroe County, Florida was made by the writer, based on the collection of four males and eight females, July 18, 1946. This discovery made in connection with statewide anopheline density studies being carried out in the state is a record in the last county from which *A. quadrimaculatus* Say was unreported in Florida.

These specimens were taken resting in an abandoned trailer on Florida Highway

No. 27 at Pine Crest, a community represented at the present time by one vacant house. This collection on the mainland of Monroe County is believed to represent the farthest southwest limit of breeding of *A. quadrimaculatus* Say in the state. Pritchard *et al* (1947) did not report this species from the Florida Keys. An extensive anopheline survey of the Florida Keys and the Cape Sable area during the winter of 1946-1947 failed to produce any specimens of this anopheline.

¹ A contribution from the Florida State Board of Health, Jacksonville, Florida and the Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

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References

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