CULICIDAE OF GUAM

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1. **Culex quinquefasciatus** Say, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Jour. 3: 10, 1823. Dyar, Mosquitoes of the Americas, 380, pl. 102, fig. 357, 1928.

This widely distributed night mosquito was common in Guam, but we collected only a few specimens, chiefly in our residence at Piti. Some were reared from larvae found in a hog wallow at Agana Swamp, May 4. It is probably the species recorded by Fullaway in 1911 as *"Culex* sp. near *vishnui."*

2. **Aëdes pseudoscutellaris** (Theobald).

Stegomyia pseudoscutellaris Theobald, Entomologist **43**: 156, 1910.

Aëdes scutellaris variety *pseudoscutellaris* (Theobald) Edwards, Gen. Insect. Culicidae (194), 1932.

This day mosquito was described from Fiji, and also occurs in Samoa. A few were reared from larvae in a water-filled tree hollow at Barrigada, August 28, and from larvae in water-filled coconut shells on the ground at Piti, October 11. In 1937, A. Cruz reared quite a lot of them from larvae in coconut hulls at Mogfog, Nov. 10. This species was determined by W. V. King.

3. **Aëdes (Stegomyia) aegypti** (Linnaeus).

Culex aegypti Linnaeus, Hass. Pal. Reise, 470, 1762.

Aëdes (*Stegomyia*) *aegypti* (Linnaeus) Dyar, Insect. Inscit. mens. **7**: 204, 1920.

This is the widely spread yellow fever mosquito. We did not note this mosquito in 1936, but in the lot of the preceding species reared by Cruz, I found nine specimens of this species.

4. **Aëdes (Stegomyia) pandani** Stone, Ent. Soc. Wash., Proc. **41**: 162, fig. 1a, 1939.

This species was described from an abundance of material collected and reared by us in 1936, and by R. G. Oakley in 1937 and 1938. It is the mosquito recorded by Fullaway in 1911 as *Stegomyia scutellaris,* of which he said: "The latter is very abundant in the forests and makes progress through the brush very unpleasant." We also were tormented by this day mosquito whenever out in the gardens, ranches, or forests. This is by far the most abundant species in Guam. Fortunately the effect of their bites is not so severe as it is with some of the other species. The larvae were in only one situation, in water held in the axils of *Pandanus* leaves. There are several species of *Pandanus* in the forests and valleys of Guam, and they are abundant enough

everywhere to provide ready breeding places for this mosquito. Furthermore, the rainfall is sufficient to maintain the water supply in the leaf axils. The larvae were always found when searched for in this situation, and sometimes they were reared. The species occurred in all regions, and there is no object in listing the places where collected.

5. **Aëdes (Aëdimorphus) oakleyi** Stone, Ent. Soc. Wash., Proc. 41 : 163, fig. 1, b, 1939.

Root School Farm, from water drum, Oct. 3, 1938, reared abundantly by R. G. Oakley.

A few specimens of another species of *Culex* have not yet been determined. The material was too meager for satisfactory study, and positive determination will have to wait until further material is obtainable.