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Lectotype selection for Aedes quasirusticus (Diptera: Culicidae)

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Abstract

A lectotype is selected from syntype specimens of Aedes quasirusticus Canamares. Condition and label data of the lectotype are provided.

Introduction

During revisionary studies of the subgenera of genus Aedes Meigen, I examined the species of subgenus Rusticoidus Shevchenko & Prudkina deposited in The Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom and the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC. Based on this examination of specimens and published descriptions, an expanded definition of subgenus Rusticoidus was developed and published (Reinert 1999). That report also provided a chronology of published articles used in resolving the confusion about which species are included in the subgenus. A list of included species was provided. During that study it was found that the following species did not have a primary type designated.

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Aedes (Rusticoidus) quasirusticus Cañamares, 1951

Cañamares (1951) described Aedes (Ochlerotatus) quasirusticus but did not designate a holotype. Deposited in The Natural History Museum are two pinned males (with slide-mounted genitalia), one pinned female, one pupal exuviae (slide-mounted), and one fourth-instar larval exuviae (slide-mounted), and all are labeled as syntypes.

A lectotype male is herewith selected from the syntype specimens in order to fix a primary type for this species. The male (with genitalia previously removed and mounted on a microscope slide) is in fair condition and is pinned through the venter of the thorax with a minuten pin that is affixed to a white paper stage attached to an insect pin. The pinned lectotype bears six labels with the following data: "12. [small white paper rectangular label attached to the minuten pin and located below the specimen and above the paper stage] // SPAIN, Fuente del Berro, Majadas, Cuenca, 26:iv:1950, F. T. Cañamares [large white paper rectangular label] // Terminalia in slide Colln. [small white paper elongate rectangular label] // Syn-type [small white paper circular label with blue border] // LECTOTYPE, Aedes quasirusticus, By: John F. Reinert [large white paper rectangular label with red border]."

The genitalia of the lectotype (12.) are mounted along with the genitalia of a paralectotype male (13.) on the same microscope slide. The genitalia of the lectotype are in fair condition but part of the mounting medium under the cover slip has dried leaving bare areas. The slide bears three labels with the following data: "Aed. quasirusticus, 26 Abril 1950, 12/13, Fuente del Berro, Majadas (Cuenca) [large white paper rectangular label with border of two blue lines separated by blue semicircular pattern] // SYN-TYPE [small white paper circular label with blue border] // and LECTOTYPE, 12., Aedes quasirusticus, By: John F. Reinert [red paper label with two black lines on both lateral margins]." The genitalia of the lectotype are circled with a black line on the coverslip and "12" is written beside the circle.

A slide-mounted pupal exuviae (male) and a separate slide-mounted fourth-instar larval exuviae have identical labels to the slide bearing the lectotype genitalia, except the specimen number (12.) is not included. I assume these two slides are the pupal and fourth-instar larval exuviae from the male selected as lectotype, but since the specimen number was not included I have labeled these two slides as "LECTOTYPE (?)". Both exuviae are in poor condition since the mounting medium under the coverslip has dried leaving many bare areas and making it difficult to discern anatomical features.

A single paralectotype female is in good condition and the other paralectotype male is in poor condition.

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