

The names of European mosquitoes: Part 6

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This article is the sixth in a series to be published in the *Bulletin* to add meaning to the names of European mosquitoes. For each entry the name of the taxon is given together with the author and date and the reference to the original description. There is also either a quotation from the original description, translated where necessary, or a résumé indicating the author's reason for using the name in question. Where appropriate, a brief explanation of the etymology is provided. In some cases the reason for naming the species may not be clear and correspondence to the author is invited. Additional information will be published in future issues of the *Bulletin* as letters to the editors.

Aedes pullatus (Coquillett, 1904)

Coquillett, D.W. (1904) New North American Diptera. *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* 6, 166-192.

Latin, *pullatus* = clad in dirty or black garments

Both the male and female are described on pages 168-169 (as *Culex pullatus*) and there are many references to the black coloration. In particular the opening sentence is pertinent “♀. – Near *punctor* and *impiger*, but the bristles of the scutellum are chiefly black instead of yellow, etc” and “Scales of palpi black...” “Scales of abdomen black...”

Aedes punctodes Dyar, 1922

Dyar, H.G. (1922) New mosquitoes from Alaska (Diptera, Culicidae). *Insector Inscitiae Menstruus* 10, 1-3.

punctor = a species of *Aedes*; Greek, -oides = like, resembling

The description of this new species begins on page 1 and its affinity is disclosed: “A species of the *punctor* group, as shown by the male hypopygium, but differs in having the claspette-filament long...” The name *punctodes* is compounded from *punctor* and -oides indicating the relationship of the new species.

Aedes punctor (Kirby, 1837)

Kirby, W. (1837) *The insects*. In: Richardson, J. Fauna Boreali-Americana. Part 4. 325 pp. Norwich.

Latin, *punctor* = that which stings or punctures

On page 309 Kirby entitles his species “CULEX PUNCTOR. *Pungent Culex*”, a good indication that he was aware of the fierce and persistent biting habits of this mosquito.

Aedes riparius Dyar & Knab, 1907

Dyar, H.G. & Knab, F. (1907) Descriptions of three new North American mosquitoes. *Journal of the New York Entomological Society* 15, 213 - 214.

Latin, riparius = of river banks

The description begins on page 213 and continues on page 214 where the meaning of the name is explained: "Sixty-eight specimens ... found along the banks of the Assiniboine River, among the trees."

Aedes sticticus (Meigen, 1838)

Meigen, J.W. (1838) *Systematische Beschreibung der bekannten europäischen zweiflügeligen Insekten*. Vol. 7, xii+434 pp. Hamm.

Greek, stiktos = dotted, dappled; Latin, -icus = possessing, being

Meigen describes this species as *Culex sticticus* and notes that the abdomen is blackish with white lateral spots, "Hinterleib schwarzlich, mit weissen Seitenflecken..." and "Abdomine nigricante, maculis lateratibus albis..." (page 1).

Aedes surcoufi (Theobald, 1912)

Theobald, F.V. In: Surcouf, M.J. (1912) Note sur les culicides. *Bulletin du Muséum nationale d'Histoire naturelle de Paris* 18, 59-61.

Theobald gives the description of this species on pages 59-60 under the heading "*Culicada Surcoufi* ♂♀ Theobald" in an article by Surcouf. This species was one of several collected from Algeria by M.J. Surcouf who was *Chef des travaux de zoologie au laboratoire colonial du Muséum nationale d'Histoire naturelle de Paris*.

Aedes thibaulti Dyar & Knab, 1910

Dyar, H.G. & Knab, F. (1909) (published 1910) Description of three new American mosquitoes. [Diptera, Culicidae.] *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* 11, 173-174.

The main features of the male and female of *Aedes thibaulti* are summarised briefly on page 174. The description is made from one male and one female from Scott, Arkansas discovered by J.K. Thibault, Jr. The species was thus named after the collector.

Aedes zammitii (Theobald, 1903)

Theobald, F.V. (1903) *A monograph of the Culicidae or mosquitoes* 3. xvii+359 pp. London. British Museum (Natural History).

Theobald named this species *Acartomyia Zammitii* and provided a description on pages 252-257 including figures of the adult, larva and pupa. On page 255 he included the statements "Habitat. - Malta (Dr. Zammit)" and "Described from a series sent by Dr. Zammit". In plate XIII the wing scales are depicted with a variant spelling *Acartomyia Zammittii*. This species is therefore named in honour of the collector.

Subgenus *Rusticooidus* Shevchenko & Prudkina, 1973

Shevchenko, A.K. & Prudkina, N.S. (1973) On the morphology of genitalia in mosquito males from the genus *Aedes*. *Vestnik Zoologii* 6, 40-47.

rusticus = a species of *Aedes*; Greek, -oides = like, resembling; -us = Latinized ending

In the summary in English the authors state "The morphology of some sclerites ... of male genitals from 15 species of *Aedes* genus of five subgenera is given. The new subgenus – *Rusticoidus* is distinguished and the species *Aedes refiki* is included in this". They give no reason in the text for adopting the subgeneric name *Rusticoidus*, and its relationship with *Aedes rusticus* is purely implicit.

Aedes krymmontanus Alekseev, 1989

Alekseev, E.V. (1989) The blood-sucking mosquito *Aedes (Rusticoidus) krymmontanus* sp. n. from the mountain forests of the Crimea. *Parazitologiya* 23, 173-178.

Ukrainian, Krym = Crimea; Latin, montanus = of a mountain

In translation Alekseev states "On the basis of morphological, morphometric and arealogical analyses of mosquitoes collected in the mountains of Crimea, a new mosquito *Aedes (Rusticoidus) krymmontanus* Alekseev sp.n. is described". The geographic location and habitat of the mosquito are thus well summarised.

Aedes lepidonotus (Edwards, 1920)

Edwards, F.W. (1920) Mosquito notes. *Bulletin of Entomological Research* 10, 129-137.

Greek, lepidos = scale; Greek, noton = back; -us = Latinized ending

This species is described on pages 132-133 under the heading *Ochlerotatus lepidonotus*, sp. nov. On page 133 Edwards notes "A very distinct species, with one remarkable characteristic, the possession of scales on the postnotum".

Aedes quasirusticus Torres Cañamares, 1951

Torres Cañamares, F. (1951) Una nueva especie de *Aedes*. (*Dipt. Cul.*). *EOS, Madrid* 27, 79-92.

Latin, quasi = a sort of; *rusticus* = a named mosquito species.

Torres Cañamares begins his description by stating that *Aedes quasirusticus* is a large mosquito with a dark body belonging to the subgenus *Ochlerotatus*, and is very similar to *Aedes rusticus*: "Se trata de un mosquito grande, en su conjunto oscuro perteneciente al subgénero *Ochlerotatus* y muy parecido al *Aed. rusticus* Rossi". The author's choice of epithet thus indicates a species like the original species (*Aedes rusticus*) but sufficiently different to warrant a distinct name.

Aedes refiki Medschid, 1928

Medschid, E. (1928) Über *Aedes lepidonotus* Edw. und *Aedes Refiki* n.sp. *Archiv für Schiffs- und Tropfen Hygiene, Leipzig* 32, 306-315.

The larva and adult stages, collected from Angora (now Ankara) Turkey, are described and illustrated on pages 310-315 by "Dr Medschid" (initials not given in article). Although not stated explicitly, the species is almost certainly named after Dr Refik Saydam (1881-1942) who was Minister of Health at the time and who, from 1939 to 1942, served as Prime Minister of the Turkish Republic.