## European Mosquito Bulletin, 19 (2005), 1-4. Journal of the European Mosquito Control Association ISSN1460-6127

# Generic changes affecting European aedine mosquitoes (Diptera: Culicidae: Aedini) with a checklist of species

John F. Reinert<sup>1</sup> and Ralph E. Harbach<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Center for Medical, Agricultural and Veterinary Entomology (CMAVE), United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, 1600/1700 SW 23rd Drive, Gainesville, FL 32608-1067, USA and collaborator, Walter Reed Biosystematics Unit (WRBU), National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC;

<sup>2</sup>Department of Entomology, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, UK

#### Abstract

A list of European species of tribe Aedini with their current generic combinations is provided. Its purpose is to enable entomologists, public health personnel and mosquito control workers to more quickly become familiar with recent formal taxonomic changes within the tribe.

#### Introduction

Recent studies have resulted in a number of generic and subgeneric changes to the classification of tribe Aedini in Europe and other regions of the world. Changes affecting the classification of Aedini outside of Europe included the restoration of Verrallina Theobald (essentially Australian and Oriental) and Ayurakitia Thurman (Oriental) to generic status (Reinert 1999, 2000a, respectively). The resurrection of Ochlerotatus Lynch Arribálzaga to generic status from the composite genus Aedes Meigen (Reinert, 2000b) has had an impact on aedine fauna worldwide. Recently, Reinert et al. (2004) revised the generic classification of Aedini based on cladistic analyses of all previously recognized genera, subgenera and major species groups of the tribe. This extensive study included 172 morphological characters of all life stages and resulted in the recognition of 46 genera for most of the species previously included in 12 genera and 56 subgenera.

Snow & Ramsdale (1999) provided a distribution chart for European mosquitoes, Ramsdale & Snow (1999) and Snow & Ramsdale (2003) provided recent checklists, and Becker et al. (2003) summarized the taxonomy of the mosquitoes occurring in Europe. However, the recent generic-level combinations introduced by Reinert et al. (2004) necessitate a revised list. Herein we summarize the taxonomic changes that apply to the aedine mosquitoes of Europe, which comprises the geographical area and countries recognized by Snow & Ramsdale (2003). As required by the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1999), the endings of adjectival species names were changed to agree in gender with newly recognized genera, but for European species this applies only to two species, i.e. Stegomyia albopicta (Skuse) and St. cretina (Edwards), both previously included in genus Aedes.

Four genera and 55 species (one with subspecies and three each with a variety) of Aedini occur in Europe, but only 15 species are now classified in one or other of the genera. European species previously included in subgenera Finlaya Theobald and Ochlerotatus (except subgenus Rusticoidus Shevehenko & Prudkina) of Ochlerotatus and subgenus Aedimorphus Theobald of Aedes cannot be placed in newly recognized genera and are regarded as incertae sedis (a Latin term meaning "of uncertain taxonomic position") within Aedini. These species are indicated in the list below as belonging to genus (subgenus) of authors, e.g. Aedes (Aedimorphus) sensu auctorum. The incertae sedis generic-level designations are not to be interpreted as having formal status. They are merely temporary repositories for the species listed below them. However, we recommend continued use of the accustomed combinations until the generic placement of these species is resolved. By doing so, minimal disruption will occur in the continuity of species names with their associated generic-level (genus and subgenus) names. As an example, Aedes (Aedimorphus) vexans Meigen is a valid species of uncertain generic and subgeneric placement that was previously placed in subgenus Aedimorphus of Aedes. Once the phylogenetic relationships of incertae sedis species have been analyzed, either they will be retained in their current genera, assigned to new genera, or placed in genera resurrected from synonymy with the genera in which they were previously assigned. However, we emphasize that until such studies have been accomplished, incertae sedis species should continue to be cited with their accustomed generic and subgeneric affiliations. Studies are currently underway to revolve the taxonomy of the incertae sedis taxa.

The new classification of European species is indicated in the checklist below. An asterisk following a species indicates the species was relatively recently introduced. Species in genus Aedes are restricted to those formerly in subgenus Aedes. Stegomyia Theobald and Fredwardsius Reinert, formerly subgenera of Aedes, are now recognized as genera that include three species and one species, respectively. Genus Ochlerotatus is restricted at present to subgenus Rusticoidus and two species unassigned to subgenus. The other species that were previously included in subgenera Ochlerotatus and Finlaya have incertae sedis status. Abbreviations used for genera and subgenera follow Reinert (2001) and Reinert et al. (2004).

Several taxonomic changes made prior to Reinert et al. (2004) are noteworthy. Dahl & White (1978) synonymized Oc. rostochiensis (Martini) with Oc. cataphylla (Dyar). Lambert et al. (1990), using morphological and genetic analyses, demonstrated the validity of Oc. caspius (Pallas) and Oc. dorsalis (Meigen). Ramsdale & Snow (1999) discussed the status of Oc. gilcolladoi (Sanchez-Covica Villa, Rodriguez Rodriguez & Guillen Llera). Snow & Ramsdale (2003) provided the rationale for including Oc. eatoni Edwards in the European fauna. Becker et al. (2003) discussed the status of Oc. duplex (Martini). Gornostaeva (2004) clarified the status of European species of Aedes (as subgenus Aedes) and raised Ae. rossicus Dolbeskin, Gorickaja & Mitrofanova to species status.

### Checklist of European genera and species of Aedini

#### Species with taxonomically valid generic and subgeneric placement

Tribe Aedini Belkin, 1962

Genus Aedes Meigen, 1818

Ae. cinereus Meigen, 1818

Ae. geminus Peus, 1970

Ae. rossicus Dolbeskin, Gorickaja & Mitrofanova, 1930

Genus Fredwardsius Reinert, 2000

Fr. vittatus (Bigot, 1861)

Genus Ochlerotatus Lynch Arribálzaga, 1891

Subgenus Rusticoidus Shevchenko & Prudkina, 1973

Oc. (Rus.) krymmontanus (Alekseev, 1989)

Oc. (Rus.) lepidonotus (Edwards, 1920)

Oc. (Rus.) quasirusticus (Torres Cañamares, 1951)

Oc. (Rus.) refiki (Medschid, 1928)

Oc. (Rus.) rusticus (Rossi, 1790)

var. subtrichurus (Martini, 1927)

Oc. (Rus.) subdiversus (Martini, 1926)

Unassigned to subgenus

Oc. communis (de Geer, 1776)

Oc. dorsalis (Meigen, 1830)

Genus Stegomyia Theobald, 1901

St. aegypti (Linnaeus, 1762)

St. albopicta (Skuse, 1895)\*

St. cretina (Edwards, 1921)

#### Incertae sedis species with provisional generic and subgeneric placement

Genus Aedes, sensu auctorum

Subgenus Aedimorphus Theobald, 1903 sensu auctorum Ae. (Adm.) vexans (Meigen, 1830)

#### Genus Ochlerotatus, sensu auctorum

Subgenus Finlaya Theobald, 1903 sensu auctorum

- Oc. (Fin.) eatoni Edwards, 1916
- Oc. (Fin.) echinus Edwards, 1920
- Oc. (Fin.) geniculatus (Olivier, 1791)
- Oc. (Fin.) gilcolladoi (Sanchez-Covica Villa, Rodriguez Rodriguez & Guillen Llera, 1985)
- Oc. (Fin.) japonicus japonicus (Theobald, 1901)\*

#### Subgenus Ochlerotatus, sensu auctorum

- Oc. (Och.) annulipes (Meigen, 1830)
- Oc. (Och.) atropalpus (Coquillett, 1902)\*
- Oc. (Och.) behningi (Martini, 1926)
- Oc. (Och.) berlandi (Seguy, 1921)
- Oc. (Och.) cantans(Meigen, 1818)

var. subvexans (Martini, 1922)

Oc. (Och.) caspius (Pallas, 1771)

ssp. meirai Ribeiro, Ramos, Capela & Pires, 1980

var. hargreavesi (Edwards, 1920)

- Oc. (Och.) cataphylla (Dyar, 1916)
- Oc. (Och.) coluzzii (Rioux, Guilvard & Pasteur, 1998)
- Oc. (Och.) cyprius (Ludlow, 1920)
- Oc. (Och.) detritus (Haliday, 1833)
- Oc. (Och.) diantaeus (Howard, Dyar & Knab, 1913)
- Oc. (Och.) duplex (Martini, 1926)
- Oc. (Och.) euedes (Howard, Dyar & Knab, 1913)
- Oc. (Och.) excrucians (Walker, 1856)
- Oc. (Och.) flavescens (Mueller, 1764)
- Oc. (Och.) hexodontus (Dyar, 1916)
- Oc. (Och.) hungaricus (Mihalyi, 1955)
- Oc. (Och.) impiger (Walker, 1848)
- Oc. (Och.) intrudens (Dyar, 1919)
- Oc. (Och.) leucomelas (Meigen, 1804)
- Oc. (Och.) mariae (Sergent & Sergent, 1903)
- Oc. (Och.) nigrinus (Eckstein, 1918)
- Oc. (Och.) nigripes (Zetterstedt, 1838)
- Oc. (Och.) phoeniciae (Coluzzi & Sabatini, 1968)
- Oc. (Och.) pionops (Dyar, 1919)
- Oc. (Och.) pulcritarsis (Rondani, 1872)
- Oc. (Och.) pullatus (Coquillett, 1904)
- Oc. (Och.) punctodes (Dyar, 1922)
- Oc. (Och.) punctor (Kirby, 1837)
- Oc. (Och.) riparius (Dyar & Knab, 1907)
- Oc. (Och.) sticticus (Meigen, 1838)
- Oc. (Och.) surcoufi (Theobald, 1912)
- Oc. (Och.) thibaulti (Dyar & Knab, 1910)
- Oc. (Och.) zammitii (Theobald, 1903)

#### Acknowledgements

Appreciation is expressed to Kenneth J. Linthicum (CMAVE) for providing facilities to JFR; to Bruce A. Harrison (Public Health Pest Management, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Winston-Salem, NC) and Graham B. White (Department of Entomology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL) for reviewing the manuscript.

#### References

- Becker, N., Dusan, P., Zgomba, M., Boase, C., Dahl, C., Lane, J. & Kaiser, A. (2003) *Mosquitoes and their Control*. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York.
- Dahl, C. & White, G.B. (1978) Culicidae. pp. 390-395. In: A Checklist of the Animals Inhabiting European Inland Waters, with Accounts of their Distribution and Ecology (Except Protozoa). Illies, J. Editor. Limnofauna Europaea. Gustav Fischer Verlag, Stuttgart and New York.
- Gornostaeva, R.M. (2004) The status of taxa of subgenus *Aedes* (Diptera, Culicidae, *Aedes*): esoensis Yamada, rossicus Dolbeskin, Gorickaja & Mitrofanova, cinereus Meigen, geminus Peus. I. Overview. European Mosquito Bulletin 16. 22-26.
- International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. (1999) *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*. Fourth Edition. International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature. London, UK.
- Lambert, M., Pasteur, N., Rioux, J-A., Delalbre-Belmonte, A. & Balard, Y. (1990) Aedes caspius (Pallas, 1771) et A. dorsalis (Meigen, 1830) (Diptera: Culicidae). Analyses morphologique et genetique de deux populations sympatriques. Preuves de l'isolement reproductif. Annals of the Entomological Society of France (N.S.) 26, 381-398.
- Ramsdale, C. & Snow, K. (1999) A preliminary checklist of European mosquitoes. European Mosquito Bulletin 5, 25-35. Reinert, J.F. (1999) Restoration of Verrallina to generic rank in tribe Aedini (Diptera: Culicidae) and descriptions of the genus and three included subgenera. Contributions of the American Entomological Institute (Gainesville) 31(3), 1-83.
- Reinert, J.F. (2000a) Restoration of Ayurakitia to generic rank in tribe Aedini and a revised definition of the genus. Journal of the America Mosquito Control Association 16, 57-65.
- Reinert, J.F. (2000b) New classification for the composite genus *Aedes* (Diptera: Culicidae: Aedini), elevation of subgenus *Ochlerotatus* to generic rank, reclassification of the other subgenera, and notes on certain subgenera and species. *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association* 16, 175-188.
- Reinert, J.F. (2001) Revised list of abbreviations for genera and subgenera of Culicidae (Diptera) and notes on generic and subgeneric changes. *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association* 17, 51-55.
- Reinert, J.F., Harbach, R.E. & Kitching, I.J. (2004) Phylogeny and classification of Aedini (Diptera: Culicidae) based on morphological characters of all life stages. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* **142**, 289-368.
- Snow, K. & Ramsdale, C. (1999) Distribution chart for European mosquitoes. European Mosquito Bulletin 3, 14-31.
- Snow, K.R. & Ramsdale, C.D. (2003) A revised checklist of European mosquitoes. European Mosquito Bulletin 15, 1-5.