

**Redescription of the holotype of *Ochlerotatus eatoni* Edwards, 1916
(Diptera: Culicidae: Aedini)**

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Abstract

A detailed description of the holotype male of *Ochlerotatus eatoni* is provided.

Introduction

The original description of this species by Edwards (1916), as *Ochlerotatus eatoni*, was based on a single specimen (holotype). The description is very brief and lacks many morphological details. Therefore, the holotype male is redescribed in detail below. The specimen is mounted on a minuten pin extending vertically through the middle of the thorax. The minuten pin is attached ventrally to a circular, paper mount which is attached near the margin to an insect pin. Three labels are attached to the insect pin as follow: //Monte Funchal, 7.III.'02, 2000 ft. (hand written in black ink on small, circular, paper label) // *Culex Eatoni* Type FVT (hand written in black ink on small, rectangular, paper label) // HOLO-TYPE (printed in black ink on small, circular label with red border)//. Edwards (1916) indicated that the specimen was designated in a manuscript as *Culex eatoni* by Theobald but this was not published. Also, he recorded Rev. A. E. Eaton as the collector.

Snow & Ramsdale (2003) noted that a number of faunal databases extend the area of Europe to include islands administered by European countries. These include *Oc. eatoni* from the Canary Islands and the island of Madeira.

Description of holotype

Male. Head: Vertex (partly rubbed) with decumbent scales narrow, curved, dirty white on median area, broad and brown on lateral area, few erect scales; postgena with broad scales, small patch of white scales on anterior margin at level of antepronotum, brown scales posteriorly and ventrally; occiput with narrow, curved, dirty white, decumbent scales, numerous golden and light brown, erect forked scales; ocular line narrow, with narrow, curved, dirty white scales; several dark brown ocular setae; clypeus dark brown, bare; antennal pedicel dark brown, apparently bare; antenna 0.54 length of proboscis, terminal 2 flagellomeres long, other flagellomeres short with numerous long setae directed dorsally and ventrally, flagellomere 1 with several small, dirty white scales; maxillary palpus 0.68 length of proboscis, brown-scaled, palpomere 3 with several long, brown setae ventrolaterally on distal part, palpomeres 4 and 5 with few setae ventrally; proboscis 1.26 length of forefemur, dark brown-scaled. **Thorax:** Scutum partly rubbed but with only narrow, curved scales; scales brown except for dirty white scales on following areas: narrow, longitudinal stripe on anterior and posterior acrostichal area, similar stripe, but less distinct, on dorsocentral area extending slightly caudad of antedorsocentral area to near posterior margin of scutum, stripe slightly wider on small area posterior to juncture of prescutal suture, narrow patch on anterior promontory and antedorsocentral areas and extending caudad along lateral and posterior margins of scutal fossa (posterior margin of scutal fossa with less distinct pale-scaled line), patch anterior to base of wing and extending as narrow line caudad over supraalar area, narrow stripe on lateral margins of prescutellar bare area but mesal to prescutellar setae; dark brown setae on following: few on anterior promontory, antedorsocentral and scutal fossal areas, several on acrostichal (anterior and posterior), dorsocentral (anterior and posterior), antealar, supraalar and prescutellar areas, 1 on parascutellar area; scutellum with narrow, curved, dirty white scales and brown setae on all lobes; mesopostnotum bare; paratergite

narrow, with broad, white scales on ventrolateral margin; antepnота widely separated, with broad, white scales, several brown setae; postpronotum (partly rubbed) with broad scales, brown anteriorly and dorsally, white on lower posterior area, 4 brown posterior setae; prespiracular setae absent; subspiracular area with patch of broad, white scales; upper proepisternum with patch of broad, white scales, 7 pale brown setae; lower proepisternum bare; postspiracular area with patch of broad, white scales, about 4,5 brown setae; mesokatepisternum with small upper and small lower posterior patches of broad, white scales, 3,4 upper and several posterior setae; prealar area with patch of broad, white scales on lower area, several brown setae on upper area; mesepimeron (partly rubbed) apparently with single patch of broad, white scales on upper area extending over middle area, several upper posterior setae, without lower setae; other pleural areas bare. *Wing*: Dark-scaled; remigium with 2 brown setae on dorsal surface distally; upper calypter with numerous pale brown setae on margin; alula with row of narrow, brown scales on margin; vein R_2 longer than vein R_{2+3} ; anal vein terminating distal to juncture of CuA and mCu. *Legs*: Ante- and postprocoxal membranes bare; forecoxa with broad scales, white dorsally and ventrally, brown on middle, several brown setae; mid- and hindcoxae with patch of broad, white scales on anterolateral area, several brown setae; fore-, mid- and hindtrochanters with small, broad, dirty white scales, few short setae; forefemur brown-scaled, anterior surface with small patch of dirty white scales ventrally at apex, posterior surface with narrow, white-scaled stripe dorsally from base to near apex, small patch of dirty white scales ventrally at apex; midfemur brown-scaled, anterior surface with small ventral patch of dirty white scales at apex, posterior surface with median, white-scaled stripe from base to near apex, small ventral patch of dirty white scales at apex; hindfemur brown-scaled, anterior surface with white-scaled stripe ventrally from base to near apex, small patch of dirty white scales ventrally at apex, posterior surface with broad, white-scaled stripe ventrally on proximal 0.70, small patch of dirty white scales ventrally at apex; fore-, mid- and hindtibiae and tarsi brown-scaled; fore- and midtarsi each with 2 unequal unguis, larger unguis with 2 teeth, smaller unguis with 1 tooth; hindtarsus with 2 equal unguis, each with 1 tooth. *Abdomen*: Dark brown-scaled, tergum I with patch of broad, white scales on laterotergite; terga II-VII with small, basolateral, white-scaled patch, II-IV with narrow, basal, white-scaled band dorsally that connects to lateral patches, V with narrow, basal, white-scaled band incomplete on dorsomesal area; terga laterally with numerous long setae with apices curved; sterna brown-scaled with white-scaled areas laterally that normally connect on basal areas. *Genitalia*: Tergum IX moderately pigmented, with 2 short, lightly sclerotized, somewhat rounded lobes on posterior margin, each bearing 7,8 short, slender, slightly curved setae; gonocoxite (badly rubbed) moderately long, relatively narrow, dorsal surface without apical or basal lobes, with numerous long, moderately stout, slightly curved setae on distal 0.65 and few short, slender setae on basal part of mesal area, ventral surface with several long, moderately stout setae and several short, slender setae (interspersed between long setae) on mesal margin, lateral surface with few short, slender setae and several large alveoli (indicating missing long, stout setae) and 2 loose scales, mesal surface membranous; gonostylus attached apically, 0.60 length of gonocoxite, narrow, distal part strongly curved mesally, gonostylar claw narrow, attached at apex, 0.23 length of gonostylus; aedeagus simple, tubelike, widest on distal 0.33; proctiger with apex of paraproct blunt, terminating in beaklike point, few minute, cercal setae; claspette with single, moderately long, narrow, columnar stem, claspette filament attached at apex, long, relatively narrow and gently curved to pointed apex; sternum IX moderately long, moderately pigmented, appears to be 3 short setae mesally on posterior area.

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References

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