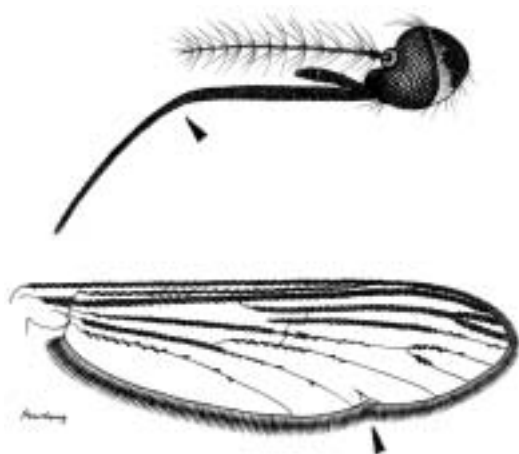


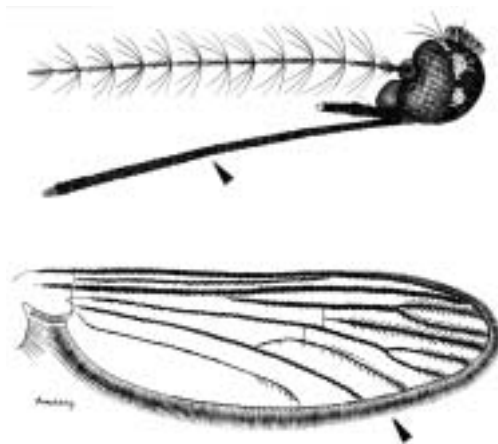
KEY TO THE GENERA OF MOSQUITOES IN THAILAND ADULT FEMALES

1. Proboscis long, strongly bent, and noticeably attenuated in distal half
2. Wing with distinct emargination just beyond tip of vein CuA
3. Large to very large, brightly colored mosquitoes

1. Proboscis not so long, slightly or not at all bent, and not noticeably tapered in distal half
2. Wing without emargination just beyond tip of vein CuA
3. Small to medium-sized mosquitoes



Toxorhynchites



1. Scutellum evenly rounded
2. Maxillary palpus approximately same length as proboscis

1. Scutellum trilobed
2. Maxillary palpus not more than 0.7 length of proboscis



Anopheles



➔ To PLATE 2

From PLATE 1: Scutellum trilobed; maxillary palpus not more than 0.7 length of proboscis

Scutum with conspicuous median longitudinal line of broad silver, white, or metallic blue scales



Scutum without conspicuous median longitudinal line of broad silver, white, or metallic blue scales



→ To PLATE 3

Proboscis swollen apically, upturned, and setose



Malaya

Proboscis usually slender, if slightly swollen then not upturned and setose

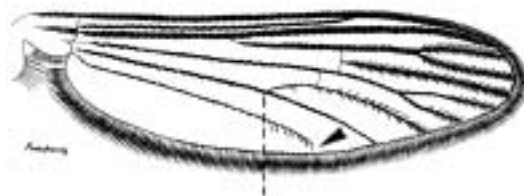


Topomyia

From PLATE 2: Scutum without conspicuous median longitudinal line of broad silver, white, or metallic blue scales

1. Wing with vein 1A reaching posterior margin before or at most very slightly beyond base of crossvein mcu
2. Upper calypter bare

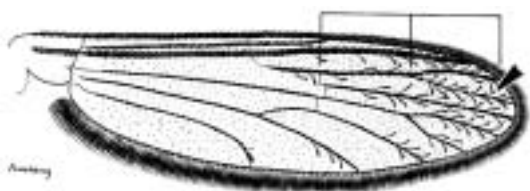
1. Wing with vein 1A reaching margin well beyond base of crossvein mcu, **or** if only slightly beyond crossvein mcu then
2. Upper calypter with setae^a or scales



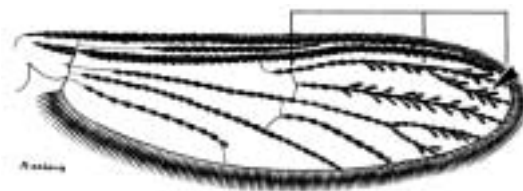
→ To PLATE 4

1. Veins R_{2+3} , R_2 and R_3 with long erect scales with forked tips
2. Wing vein R_{2+3} equal to or shorter than vein R_2
3. Wing membrane with conspicuous microtrichia

1. Veins R_{2+3} , R_2 and R_3 without long erect scales, or if long erect scales present, then without forked tips
2. Wing vein R_{2+3} longer than vein R_2
3. Wing membrane with inconspicuous microtrichia



Hodgesia



Uranotaenia

^aIn some genera, these setae are few, broad, and easily rubbed off (eg *Udaya* and *Zeugomyia* which otherwise have vein 1A reaching posterior margin well beyond mcu).

From PLATE 3: Wing with vein 1A reaching margin well beyond base of crossvein mcu, or if only slightly beyond crossvein mcu then; upper calypter with setae or scales

Thoracic pleura with conspicuous vertical stripe of broad silver scales extending from or above paratergite to midcoxa

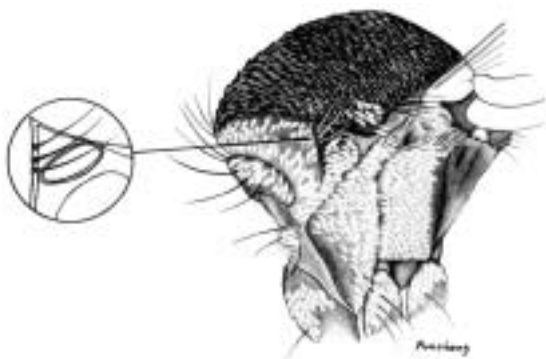
Thoracic pleura without conspicuous vertical stripe of broad silver scales extending from or above paratergite to midcoxa



Zeugomyia gracilis
(only *Zeugomyia* species in Thailand)

Prespiracular setae present

Prespiracular setae absent



Tripteroides

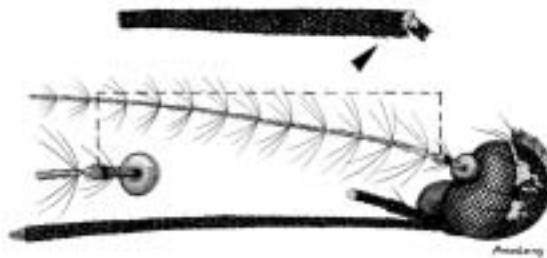
➤ To PLATE 5

From PLATE 4: Prespiracular setae absent

1. Apices of mid- and hindfemora with large tufts of sub-erect scales
2. Antennal flagellomeres short and thick, basal flagellomere with prominent scale-tuft



1. Apices of mid- and hindfemora without large tufts of sub-erect scales
2. Antennal flagellomeres not short and thick



Aedeomyia catasticta
(only *Aedeomyia* species in Thailand)

1. Scutum with broad, round, bright metallic flat scales
2. Antepronotum usually large and approximated



Heizmannia

1. Scutum covered with mostly narrow scales, if broad then
2. Antepronotum smaller and more widely separated

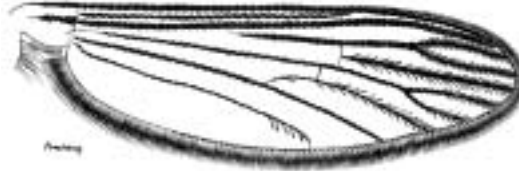


▶ To PLATE 6

From PLATE 5: Scutum covered with mostly narrow scales, if broad then; antepnotum smaller and more widely separated

1. Tarsomere 1 of fore- and midlegs distinctly longer than tarsomeres 2-5 together
2. Wing with distinct pale and dark spots

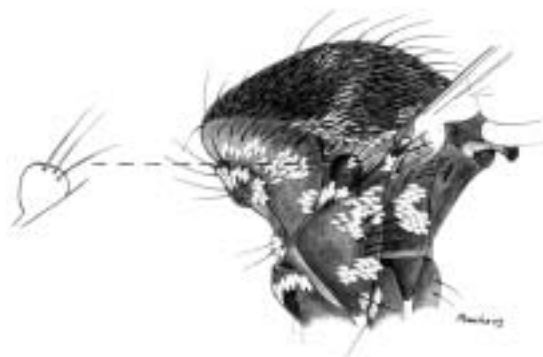
1. Tarsomere 1 of fore- and midlegs not distinctly longer than tarsomeres 2-5 together
2. Wing usually without spots^a



Orthopodomyia

Postspiracular setae present^b

Postspiracular setae absent^b



➔ To PLATE 7

➔ To PLATE 8 (Above)

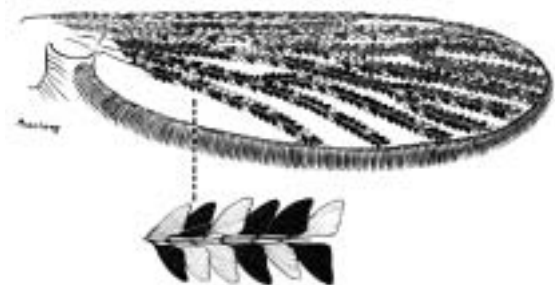
^aExceptions are the Mimeticus Group of *Culex* (*Culex*), and the Kochi Group of *Ochlerotatus* (*Finlaya*).

^bSetae may be obscured by scales (eg *Aedes* subgenus *Stegomyia*), in which case these setae should be considered absent to proceed with this key.

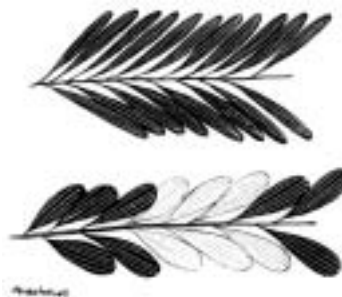
PLATE 6: Postspiracular setae present

Wing veins with dorsal scales broad and strongly asymmetrical, dark and white scales mixed

Wing veins with dorsal scales not broad, or if broad, then not strongly asymmetrical, scales usually all dark (except the Kochi Group of *Ochlerotatus* (*Finlaya*) where pale spots are present)

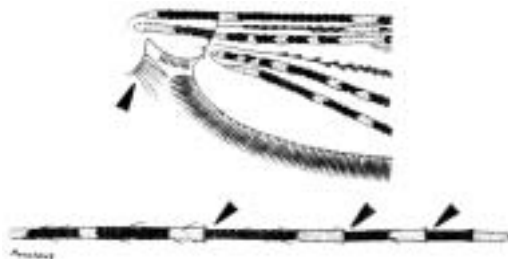


Mansonia



1. Upper calypter bare or with few short setae
2. Hindtarsomeres 2-4 with conspicuous white basal bands
3. Yellow-brown mosquitoes with conspicuous silver ornamentation

1. Upper calypter with fringe of long setae
2. Hindtarsomeres 2-4 with or without white basal bands
3. Color and/or ornamentation otherwise



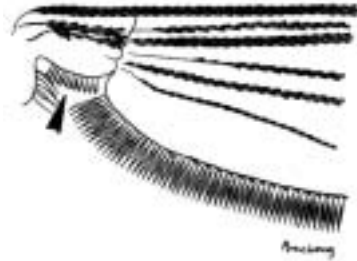
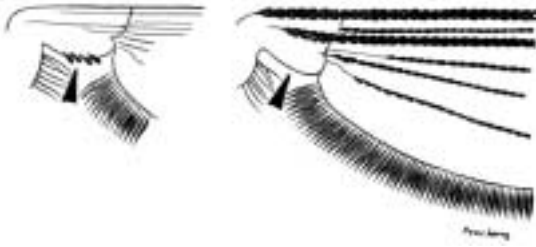
Udaya argyrurus
(only *Udaya* species in Thailand)

➔ To PLATE 8 (Below)

From PLATE 6: Postspiracular setae absent

Alula bare or with broad, flat decumbent scales

Alula with fringe of narrow or moderately broad erect scales



Mimomyia

→ To PLATE 9

From PLATE 7: Upper calypter with fringe of long setae; hindtarsomeres 2-4 with or without white basal bands; color and/or ornamentation otherwise

Proboscis gradually curved downward and laterally compressed

Proboscis not curved downward, or if slightly so, not laterally compressed



Armigeres subgenus *Armigeres*

Aedes, *Ochlerotatus* and *Verrallina*
(in part)

From PLATE 8: Alula with fringe of narrow or moderately broad erect scales

- 1. Antenna with flagellomere 1 approximately 3 times length of flagellomere 2
- 2. Maxillary palpus as long as clypeus

- 1. Antenna with flagellomere 1 approximately equal in length to flagellomere 2
- 2. Maxillary palpus distinctly longer than clypeus



Ficalbia minima
(only *Ficalbia* species in Thailand)

Postspiracular area covered with broad scales

Postspiracular area usually without scales^a



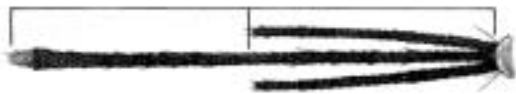
↳ To PLATE 10 (Above)

↳ To PLATE 10 (Below)

^aA few scales are present in *Culex (Culex) barraudi*, *Cx. edwardsi* and *Cx. whitmorei*.

From PLATE 9: Postspiracular area covered with broad scales

1. Postspiracular area with dark scales dorsally and white scales ventrally
2. Maxillary palpus 0.4-0.7 length of proboscis



Armigeres subgenus *Leicostera*

1. Postspiracular area with white scales only
2. Maxillary palpus less than 0.4 length of proboscis



Aedes (in part)

From PLATE 9: Postspiracular area usually without scales

1. Anterior surfaces of mid- and hindfemora brown with subapical and apical silver spots
2. Abdominal terga with silver spots at middle of lateral margin



Ayurakitia

1. Anterior surfaces of mid- and hindfemora without subapical and apical silver spots
2. Abdominal terga without silver spots at middle of lateral margin

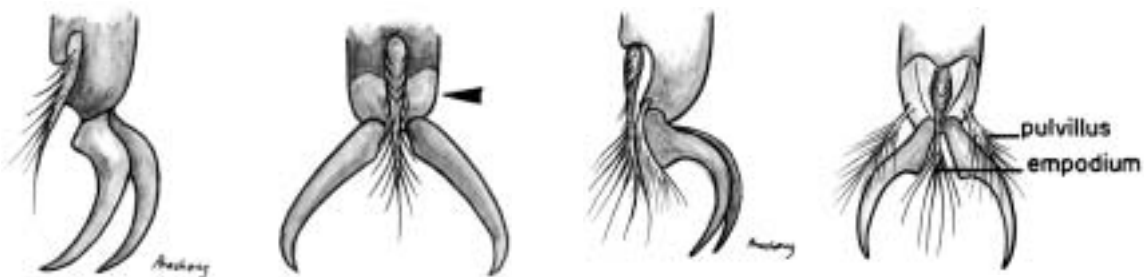


→ To PLATE 11

From PLATE 10: Anterior surfaces of mid- and hindfemora without subapical and apical silver spots; abdominal terga without silver spots at middle of lateral margin

- 1. Pulvilli absent
- 2. Abdominal terga and wing with dark, metallic purple or yellow scales

- 1. Pulvilli well developed, at least on hindlegs
- 2. Abdominal terga and wing without metallic purple or yellow scales



Coquillettidia

Lower mesepimeral setae absent or one to three present

Four or more lower mesepimeral setae present



Culex



Lutzia