

• **Bitaniorhynchus Complex.** The Bitaniorhynchus Complex includes six Oriental species. Five of these species occur in Thailand. *Culex bitaniorhynchus* and *Cx. infula* are widely distributed in the country, *Cx. pseudosinensis* occurs in the south, and *Cx. longicornis* and *Cx. sp* near *infula* are known only from the north. Breeding sites include stagnant pools such as ponds, swamps, marshy depressions, ditches, pits, wells, sand pools, ground pools, flood pools, seepage pools, rice fields, footprints, rock pools, stream pools, and stream margins with still or slow running water. Adults of *Cx. bitaniorhynchus* and *Cx. infula* have been captured in light traps and biting humans.

• **Sinensis Complex.** The Sinensis Complex includes three species in the Oriental Region. Only one of these species, *Cx. sinensis*, occurs in Thailand. Larvae of this species have been collected in freshwater ground pools, flood pools, stream pools, stream margins, rice fields, ponds, ditches, and pits/wells. Adult females have been captured in light traps and biting humans.

Lutzia (Metalutzia)

Three species of subgenus *Metalutzia*, *Lt. fuscana*, *Lt. vorax*, and *Lt. halifaxii*, occur in the Oriental Region, and are widely distributed in Thailand. These species are larger than species of *Culex*, and are easy to recognize for this reason. Larvae are predaceous, principally on larvae of other mosquito species. These species are sympatric and found predominantly in ground-water habitats, including rice fields, small ponds, roadside ditches, jungle pools, shallow wells, footprints, and wheel tracks. The preferred habitats are apparently elephant footprints and rock pools. Larvae of *Lt. halifaxii* are found infrequently in tree holes, root holes, stump holes, bamboo cups, and coconut shells. Adult females have been collected in light traps and baited nets. They seldom attack humans.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to Scott W Gordon, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD (formerly of the Department of Entomology, Armed Forces Research Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangkok) for his encouragement, suggestions, and support; Richard C Wilkerson, Walter Reed Biosystematics Unit, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, is gratefully acknowledged for reviewing the manuscript.