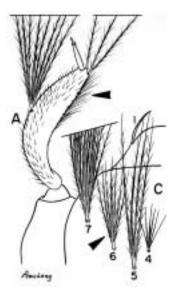
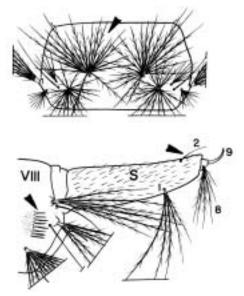
KEY TO THE SPECIES OF AEDEOMYIA SUBGENUS AEDEOMYIA FOURTH-INSTAR LARVAE

Characters: Ventral brush (seta 4-X) with 3 or more pairs of setae; setae 1-S represented by single pair of setae; arising beyond basal 0.33 of siphon; antenna enlarged, markedly curved and flattened; tip of siphon with paired hooklike seta 9-S and branched seta 8-S

- 1. Apical 0.5 of antenna with row of fine setae mesally
- 2. Seta 6-C shorter than setae 5,7-C
- 3. Abdominal setae plumose, slightly fimbriated or simple
- 4. Comb with fewer than 19 scales
- 5. Seta 2-S single, inserted beyond middle of siphon



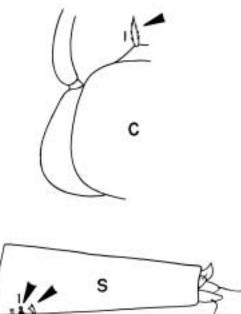


KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *FICALBIA* FOURTH-INSTAR LARVAE

Characters: Ventral brush (seta 4-X) with 3 or more pairs of setae; siphon with pecten; seta 1-S represented by single pair of setae



- 2. Pecten with no more than 2 spines
- 3. Seta 1-S inserted near base of siphon





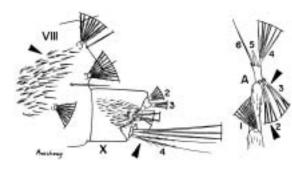
Fi. minima

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *MIMOMYIA* FOURTH-INSTAR LARVAE

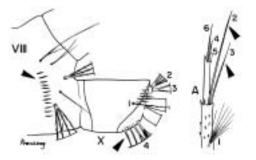
Characters: Ventral brush (seta 4-X) with 2 or more pairs of setae; seta 1-S represented by single pair of setae; siphon with or without pecten; distal part of antenna with joint, and freely movable

- 1. Ventral brush (seta 4-X) with 2 pairs of setae
- 2. Comb scales arranged in patch
- 3. Setae 2,3-A branched

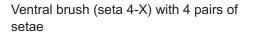
- 1. Ventral brush (seta 4-X) with more than 2 pairs of setae
- 2. Comb scales arranged in 1 or 2 rows
- 3. Setae 2,3-A single

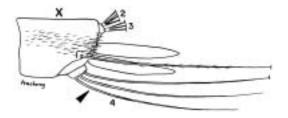


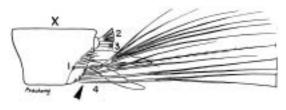
Subgenus Ingramia Mi. fusca



Ventral brush (seta 4-X) with at most 3 pairs of setae







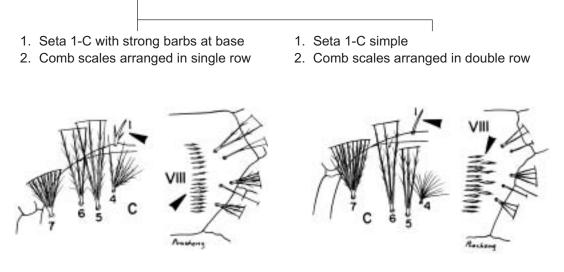
Subgenus Etorleptiomyia

To PLATE 4 (Above)

Subgenus Mimomyia

→ To PLATE 4 (Below)

From PLATE 3: Ventral brush (seta 4-X) with at most 3 pairs of setae

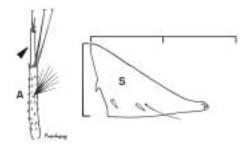


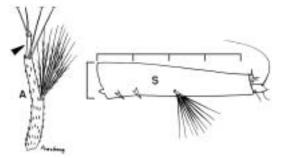
Mi. luzonensis

Mi. elegans

From PLATE 3: Ventral brush (seta 4-X) with 4 pairs of setae

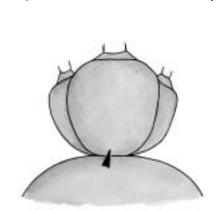
- 1. Antenna with distal part long, approximately 0.5 length of proximal part
- 2. Siphon short, less than 2 times width at base
- Antenna with distal part short, less than
 0.5 length of proximal part
- 2. Siphon long, more than 4 times width at base





Mi. hybrida

From PLATE 4: Antenna with distal part short, less than 0.5 length of proximal part; siphon long, more than 4 times width at base

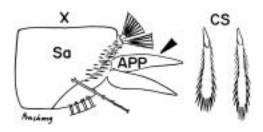


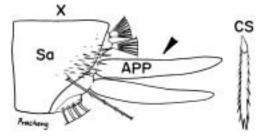
Head pale, not much darker than body

Head very dark, strongly contrasting

Mi. aurea

- 1. Anal papillae shorter than saddle 1. A
- 2. Comb scales broader at tip
- 1. Anal papillae longer than saddle
- 2. Comb scales not broader at tip





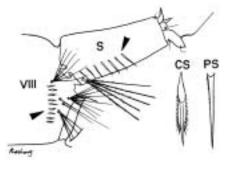
Mi. chamberlaini

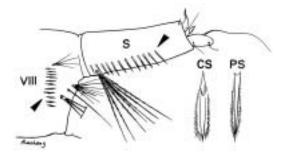
Mi. chamberlaini metallica

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF HODGESIA FOURTH-INSTAR LARVAE

Characters: Siphon with 3 or more pecten spines; seta 1-S arising near base of siphon; seta 1-C slender, simple

- 1. Comb scales spinelike with pointed apex, fringe at sides
- 2. Pecten with fewer than 9 spines, simple or fringed at sides on basal 0.33
- 1. Comb scales evenly fringed at sides and apex
- Pecten with 9 or more spines, evenly fringed on both sides to apex, 2 or 3 distal spines simple on sides and apex





Ho. bailyi

Comb scales with median apical spine similar to lateral spines

cs

Ho. malayi

Comb scales with median apical spine slightly longer than lateral spines



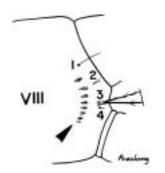
Ho. lampangensis

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF COQUILLETTIDIA SUBGENUS COQUILLETTIDIA FOURTH-INSTAR LARVAE

Characters: Siphon without pecten, sclerotized saw-toothed process at tip, modified for piercing plant tissues; antenna with part distal to setae 2,3-A flexible, as long as or longer than proximal part

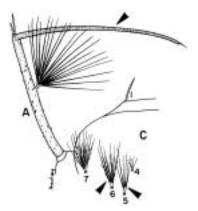
Comb scales very small, similar in size

Comb scales distinctly unequal in length

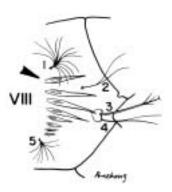


Cq. ochracea

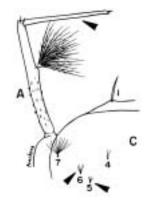
- 1. Antenna with distal part longer than proximal part
- Setae 5,6-C long with aciculate branches, seta 7-C extending beyond the base of antenna



Cq. crassipes



- 1. Antenna with distal portion shorter than proximal part
- 2. Setae 5,6-C small without aciculate branches, seta 7-C not reaching the base of antenna



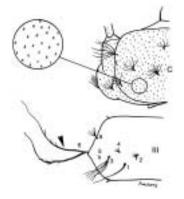
Cq. nigrosignata and Cq. novochracea

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *MANSONIA* SUBGENUS *MANSONIOIDES* FOURTH-INSTAR LARVAE

Characters: Siphon without pecten, sclerotized saw-toothed process at tip, modified for piercing plant tissues; antenna with part distal to setae 2,3-A inflexible, less than 0.5 length of proximal part

- 1. Dorsum of head covered with individual spicules
- 2. Seta 6-III-V double

- Dorsum of head covered with rows of 3-5 spicules
- 2. Seta 6-III-V single



To PLATE 9

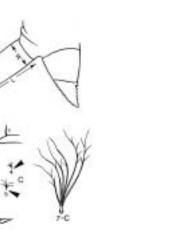
1. Saddle shorter than 2 times width at base

3. Seta 5-C much smaller than 4-C and 6-C

2. Seta 7-C with 4 or more densely

aciculate branches

- 1. Saddle longer than 2 times width at base
- 2. Seta 7-C with 1- 4 sparsely aciculate branches
- 3. Seta 4-C much smaller than 5-7-C

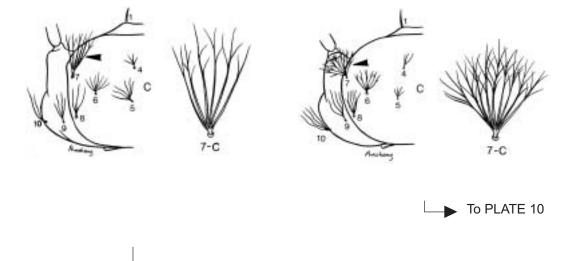


Ma. bonneae

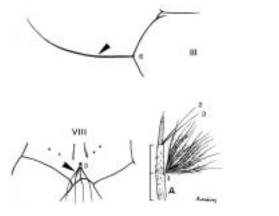


From PLATE 8: Dorsum of head covered with rows of 3-5 spicules; seta 6-III-V single

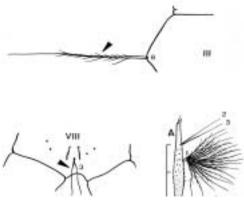
Seta 7-C with simple branches or inappa- Seta 7-C with aciculate dendritic branches rent sparse aciculate branches



- 1. Seta 6-III-V simple
- 2. Seta 3-VIII with 3 or more branches
- 3. Seta 1-A inserted halfway between antenna base and setae 2,3-A
- 1. Seta 6-III-V aciculate
- 2. Seta 3-VIII double
- 3. Seta 1-A inserted beyond midpoint between antenna base and setae 2,3-A



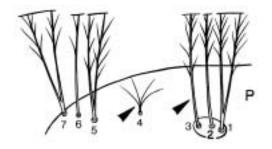
Ma. annulifera

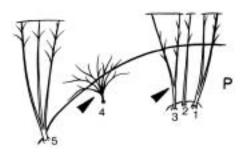


Ma. annulata

From PLATE 9: Seta 7-C with aciculate dendritic branches

- 1. Seta 3-P single1. Seta 3-P branched2. Seta 4-P with 3 or 4 simple branches2. Seta 4-P with 6-8 aciculate branches





Ma. uniformis

Ma. indiana