

of the wing is distinctly emarginated opposite the termination of vein CuA. Larvae are very large and easily distinguished from larvae of other genera. They are reddish brown, and possess modified mouth brushes comprised of 10 or fewer thick, flattened filaments for grasping prey. The abdominal setae occur in groups of three to five on common sclerites and a comb and pecten are both absent.

Toxorhynchites is the only genus of tribe Toxorhynchitini, and only species of subgenus *Toxorhynchites* occur in Thailand. Thurman (1959) and Harrison *et al.* (1991) listed nine species of *Toxorhynchites* in Thailand. Among these, *Tx. splendens* and *Tx. gravelyi* are the most common species in the country. *Toxorhynchites bickleyi*, *Tx. manopi*, and *Tx. sunthorni* were described as new species from individual males (Thurman, 1959). As the adult and immature stages of most species that occur in Thailand are unknown, their identification is based on Thurman (1959). The identification of specimens used in this study was confirmed by the examination of associated pupal stages. Based on this method, we found that *Tx. gravelyi*, *Tx. magnificus*, *Tx. manopi*, and *Tx. leicesteri* each comprise two species.

Feeding behavior and disease relations. Both males and females feed exclusively on nectar and other sugary substances; hence, *Toxorhynchites* are not involved in the transmission of human or animal pathogens. Resting adults have been collected in and around shelters and on vegetation in forests. Adults of *Tx. splendens* are commonly found in villages and orchards.

Habitats of the immature stages. The larval habitats are tree holes, stump holes, bamboo internodes, bamboo stumps, split bamboo, axils of *Allocasia* and *Colocasia*, and artificial containers. The larvae of all species are predacious. They feed mainly on the larvae of other mosquito species, but exhibit cannibalism in the absence of suitable prey. The larvae of a few species have been used with some success to control the larvae of medically important mosquitoes, *e.g.*, *Stegomyia aegypti*, that inhabit artificial containers.

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