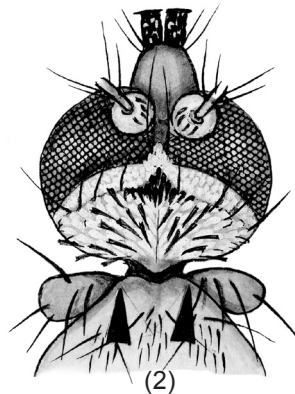
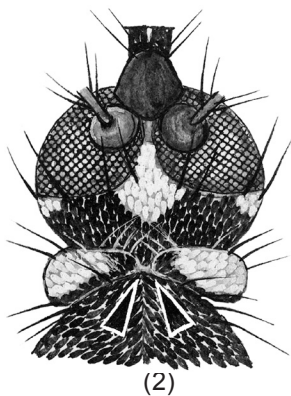
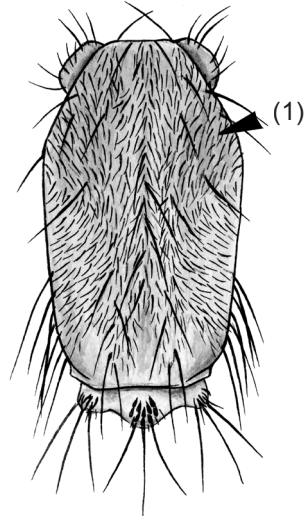
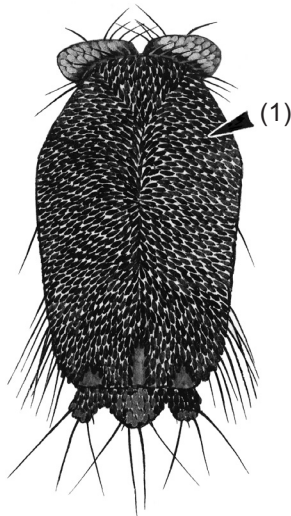


**KEY TO THE GENERA OF TRIBE AEDINI  
ADULT FEMALES**

Characters: Prespiracular setae absent; postspiracular setae present or absent; wing veins with dorsal scales not asymmetrical; alula with fringe of narrow or moderately broad scales; antenna with flagellomere 1 approximately equal in length to flagellomere 2 and not short and thick; tarsomere 1 of fore- and midlegs not distinctly longer than tarsomeres 2–5 together

- 1. Scutum with broad<sup>a</sup>, round, bright metallic flat scales
- 2. Anteppronota usually large and approximated

- 1. Scutum largely with narrow scales, if broad<sup>b</sup> scales then
- 2. Anteppronota smaller and more widely separated



*Heizmannia* (Hz.)

↳ To PLATE 52

↳ To PLATE 2

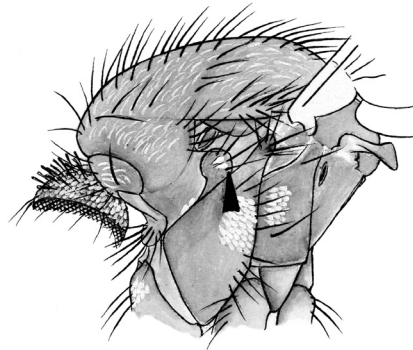
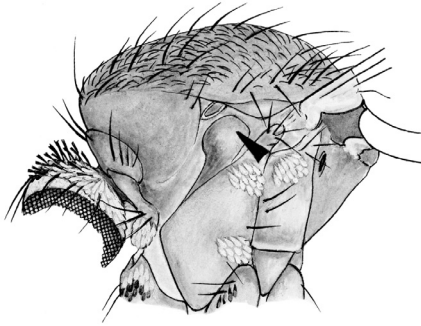
<sup>a</sup>*Heizmannia demeilloni* has narrow bright metallic scales.

<sup>b</sup>*Petermattinglyius franciscoi* has dull broad scales.

From PLATE 1: Scutum largely with narrow scales, if broad scales then anteppronota smaller and more widely separated

Postspiracular setae absent

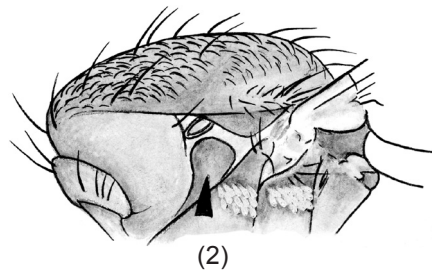
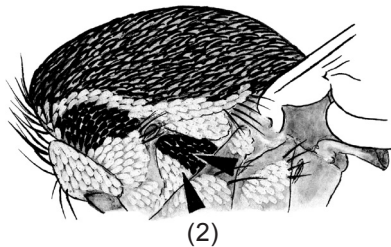
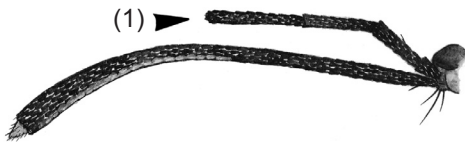
Postspiracular setae present<sup>a</sup>



↳ To PLATE 4

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

1. Maxillary palpus shorter than 0.4 length of proboscis
2. Postspiracular area otherwise



*Armigeres* (Ar.) subgenus *Leicesteria* (Lei.)  
Ar. (Lei.)

↳ To PLATE 34

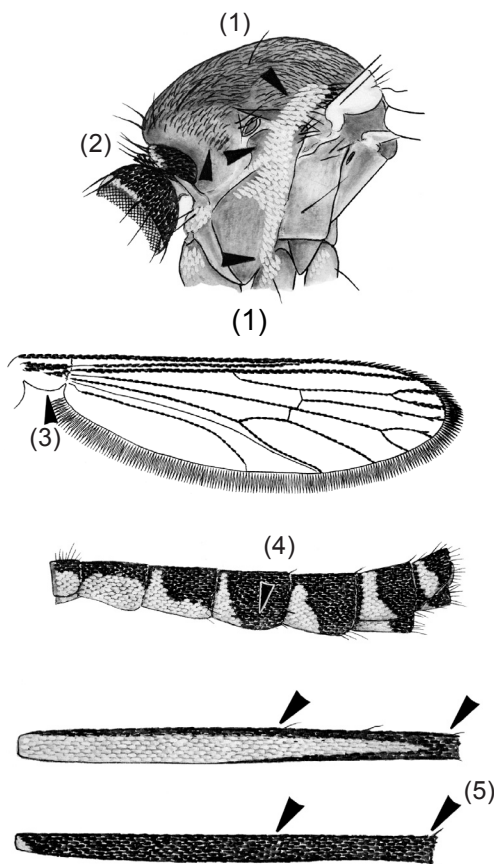
↳ To PLATE 3

<sup>a</sup>Postspiracular setae are present except in some species of *Stegomyia*, setae may be absent or not visible due to the presence of scales, e.g., *St. annandalei*.

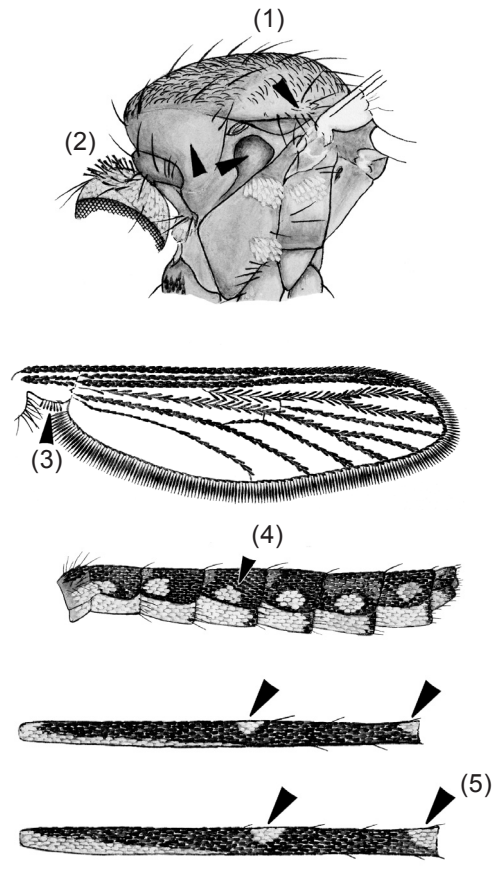
From PLATE 2: Maxillary palpus shorter than 0.4 length of proboscis; postspiracular area otherwise

1. Thoracic pleura with conspicuous vertical stripe of broad silver scales extending from or above paratergite to midcoxa
2. Postpronotal and postspiracular areas covered with scales
3. Alula without marginal scales
4. Abdominal terga without silver spots at lateral margin
5. Dorsal surfaces of mid- and hindfemora without subapical and apical silver spots

1. Thoracic pleura without conspicuous vertical stripe of broad silver scales extending from or above paratergite to midcoxa
2. Postpronotal and postspiracular areas without scales
3. Alula with marginal scales
4. Abdominal terga with silver spots at lateral margin
5. Dorsal surfaces of mid- and hindfemora with subapical and apical silver spots



*Zeugomyia* (Ze.)  
(*Ze. gracilis*)



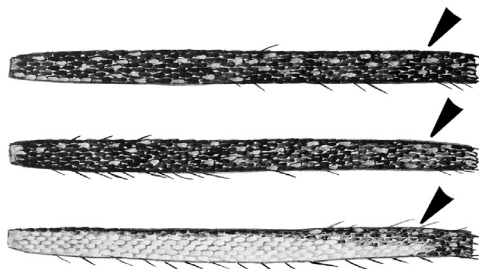
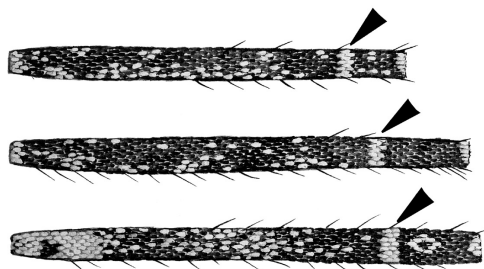
*Ayurakitia* (Ay.)<sup>a</sup>  
(*Ay. griffithi* and *Ay. peytoni*)

<sup>a</sup>*Ayurakitia griffithi* and *Ay. peytoni* are difficult to distinguish: however, *Ay. griffithi* occurs in the north whereas *Ay. peytoni* is found in southern Thailand.

From PLATE 2: Postspiracular setae present

Fore-, mid- and hindfemora with narrow pale band or patches on anterior surfaces

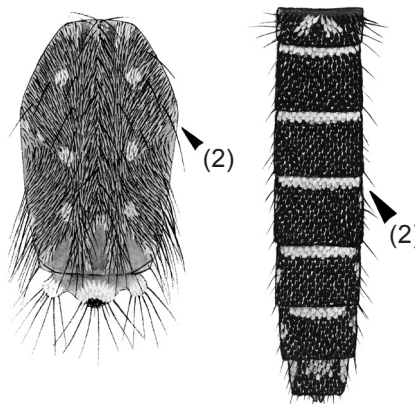
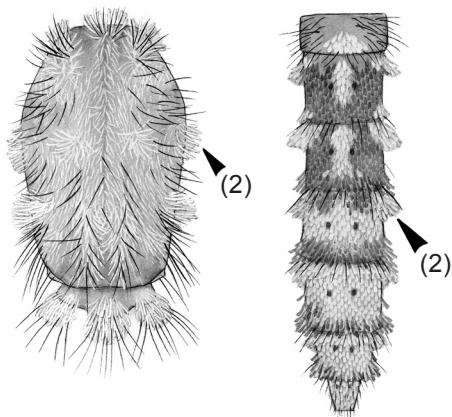
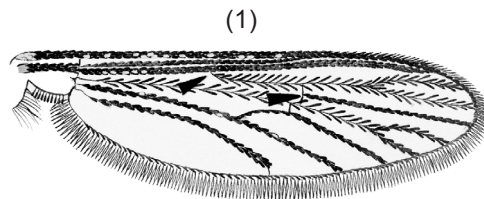
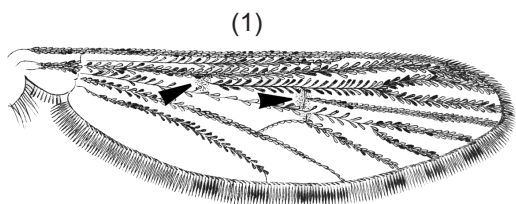
Fore-, mid- and hindfemora usually without pale bands



↳ To PLATE 6

1. Wing membrane clouded at rm and bases of  $R_s$ ,  $R_{4+5}$ , and  $M_{3+4}$
2. Large yellow, white and brown mosquitoes with shaggy appearance

1. Wing membrane not clouded at rm and bases of  $R_s$ ,  $R_{4+5}$ , and  $M_{3+4}$
2. Small to medium mosquitoes without shaggy appearance



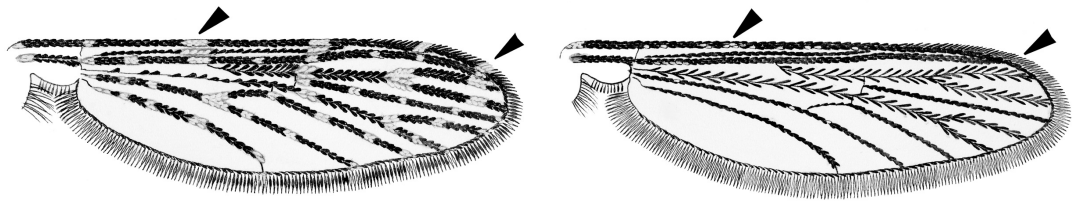
*Mucidus (Mu.)*

↳ To PLATE 63 (Below)

↳ To PLATE 5

From PLATE 4: Wing membrane not clouded at  $rm$  and bases of  $R_s$ ,  $R_{4+5}$ , and  $M_{3+4}$ ; small to medium mosquitoes without shaggy appearance

Wing with conspicuous white or yellow spots      Wing entirely dark or with some pale scales, no spots

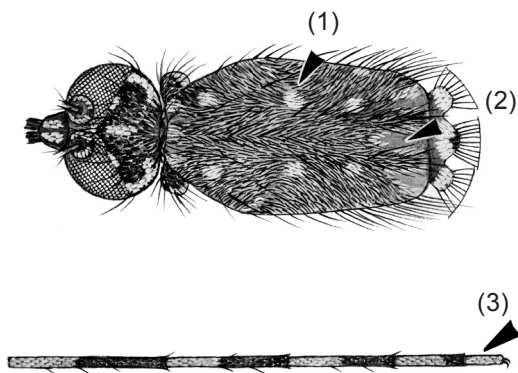


*Finlaya* (Fl.)

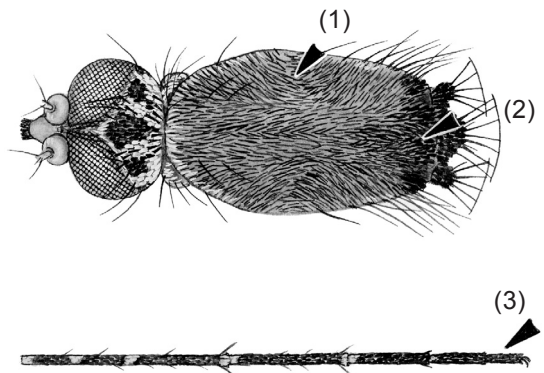
↳ To PLATE 51

1. Scutum with 3 pairs of distinct white spots
2. Prescutellar area bare
3. Hindtarsomere 5 pale-scaled

1. Scutum without white spots
2. Prescutellar area usually covered with broad dark scales extending to completely cover scutellum
3. Hindtarsomere 5 dark-scaled



*Fredwardsius* (Fr.)  
(*Fr. vittatus*)



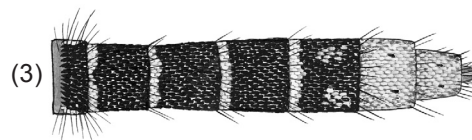
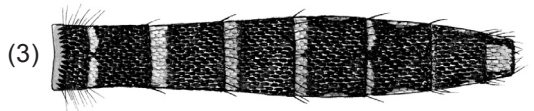
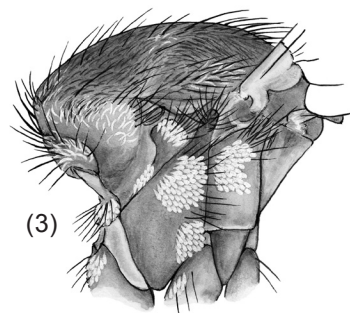
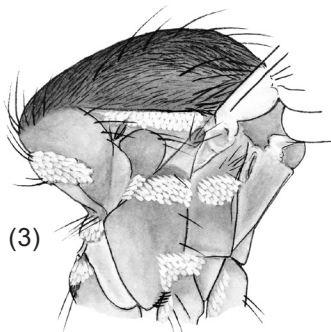
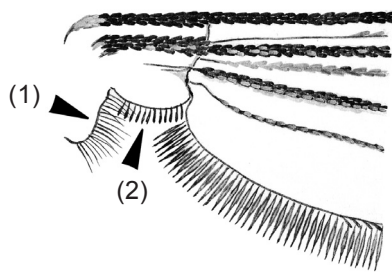
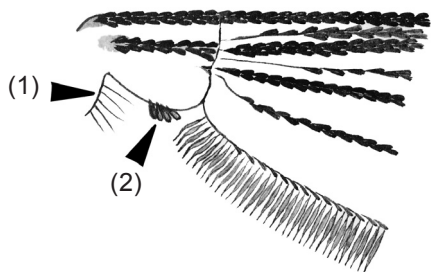
*Petermattinglyius* (Pe.)

↳ To PLATE 65

From PLATE 4: Fore-, mid- and hindfemora usually without pale bands

1. Upper calypter bare or with few short setae or hairlike scales
2. Alula marginal scales broad
3. Yellow-brown mosquitoes with conspicuous silver ornamentation
4. Hindtarsomere 4 entirely pale

1. Upper calypter with fringe of long setae
2. Alula marginal scales narrow, rarely broad<sup>a</sup>
3. Color and/or ornamentation otherwise
4. Hindtarsomere 4 otherwise



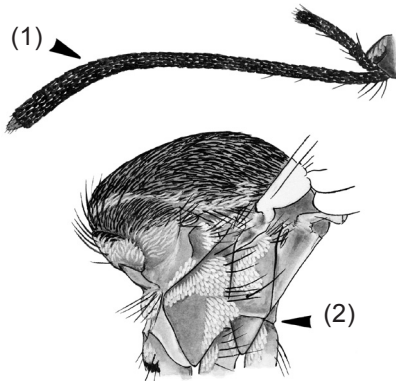
*Udaya* (*Ud.*)  
(*Ud. argyrurus*)

↳ To PLATE 7

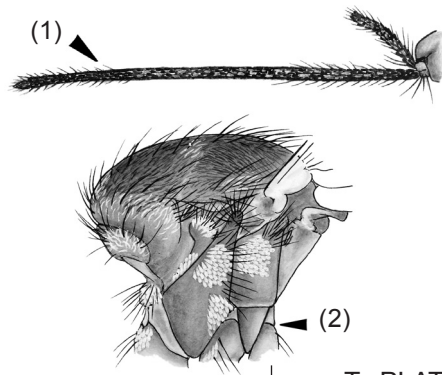
<sup>a</sup>Except in genus *Lorrainea*.

From PLATE 6: Upper calypter with fringe of long setae; alula marginal scales narrow, rarely broad; color and/or ornamentation otherwise; hindtarsomere 4 otherwise

1. Proboscis gradually curved downward and laterally compressed
2. Base of hindcoxa more or less in line with or slightly above dorsal margin of mesomeron



1. Proboscis not curved downward or if slightly so, not laterally compressed
2. Base of hindcoxa usually well below dorsal margin of mesomeron<sup>a</sup>



↳ To PLATE 8

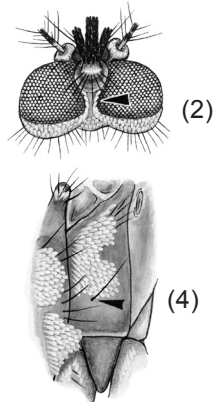
1. Ocular line of scales narrow
2. Two rows of scales between the eyes on the underside of the head
3. Prescutellar setae present
4. Lower anterior mesepimeral seta present



*Armigeres* subgenus *Armigeres* (Arm.)  
[Ar. (Arm.)]

↳ To PLATE 28

1. Ocular line of scales broad
2. No scales between the eyes on the underside of the head
3. Prescutellar setae absent
4. Lower mesepimeral seta absent



*Specimens not available*

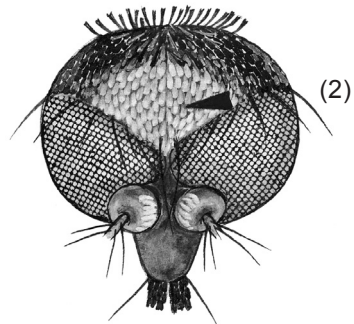
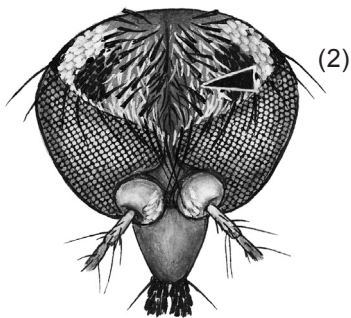
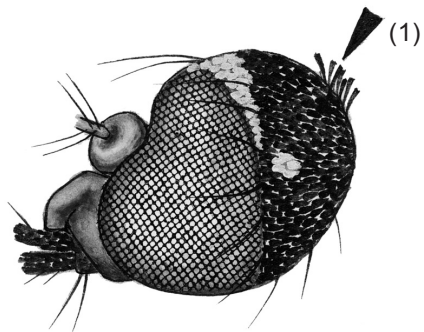
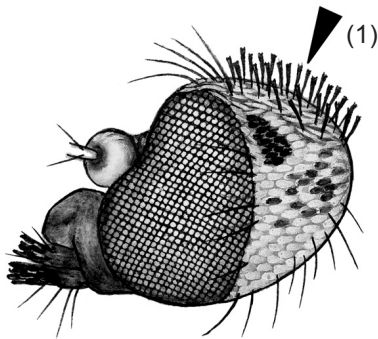
*Alanstonea* (As.)  
(As. *treubi*)

<sup>a</sup>Except *Scutomyia albolineata* and *St. desmotes*.

From PLATE 7: Proboscis not curved downward or if slightly so, not laterally compressed; base of hindcoxa usually well below dorsal margin of mesomeron

1. Erect scales of head cover most of dorsal surface (on vertex and occiput)
2. Decumbent scales of vertex largely narrow, especially on dorsal midline

1. Erect scales arranged in a row or narrow band at back of the head (on occiput) and/or
2. Decumbent scales of vertex largely broad<sup>a</sup>



↳ To PLATE 9

↳ To PLATE 16

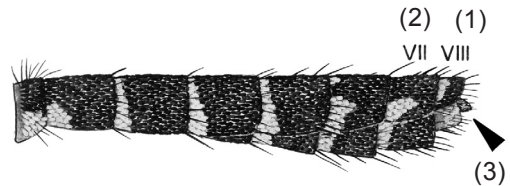
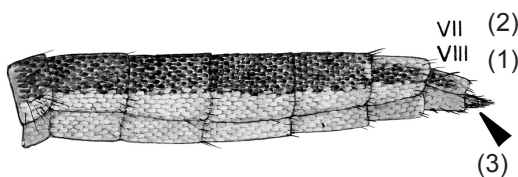
<sup>a</sup>Few curved narrow pale scales are present and restricted to the coronal suture in most species of *Verrallina* subgenus *Neomacleaya* (Plate 76) and some specimens of *Danielsia albotaeniata* (Plate 19); *Sc. albolineata* has a patch of narrow pale scales on the anterior median area of the head (Plate 22).



From PLATE 8: Erect scales of head cover most of dorsal surface (on vertex and occiput); decumbent scales of vertex largely narrow, especially on dorsal midline

1. Abdominal segment VIII narrow, nearly or completely retracted into segment VII
2. Abdominal segment VII dorsoventrally flattened<sup>a</sup>
3. Cerci usually long and narrow

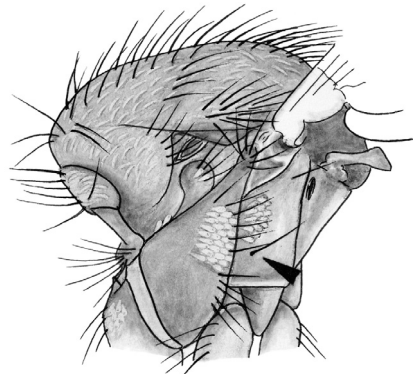
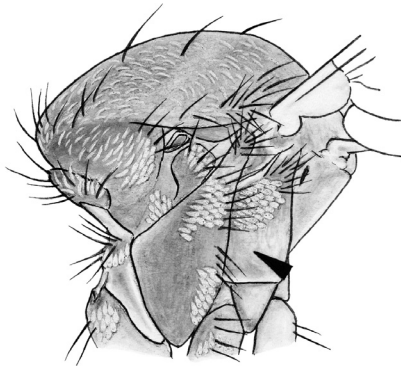
1. Abdominal segment VIII broad, not completely retracted into segment VII
2. Abdominal segment VII laterally compressed<sup>b</sup>
3. Cerci short and broad



└─▶ To PLATE 13

Lower anterior mesepimeral seta absent<sup>c</sup>

Lower anterior mesepimeral seta present<sup>c</sup>



└─▶ To PLATE 10

└─▶ To PLATE 11 (Above)

<sup>a</sup>Abdominal segment VII is laterally compressed in some specimens of *Borichinda cavernicola*.

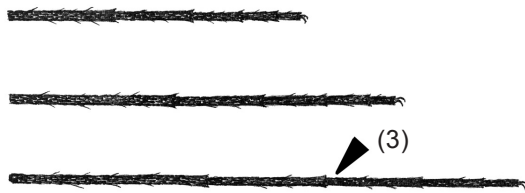
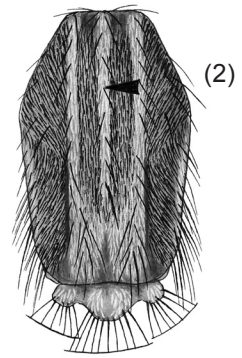
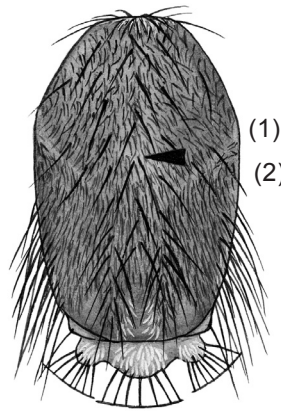
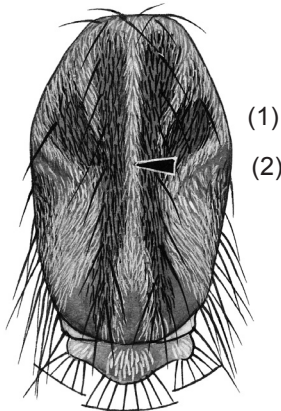
<sup>b</sup>Except in *Gilesius pulchriventer* and some species in *Collessius*.

<sup>c</sup>The presence or absence of setae needs to be determined carefully. Setae are easily broken off. The presence of alveoli indicates where missing setae were once attached. The absence of alveoli confirms the absence of setae.

From PLATE 9: Lower anterior mesepimeral seta absent

- 1. Acrostichal setae usually absent<sup>a</sup>
- 2. Acrostichal area with stripe (or patches) of golden scales
- 3. All tarsomeres entirely dark

- 1. Acrostichal setae present
- 2. Acrostichal area without stripe of golden scales, except some species of *Aedimorphus*<sup>b</sup>
- 3. Tarsomeres otherwise



*Paraedes* (Pr.)

└─▶ To PLATE 64

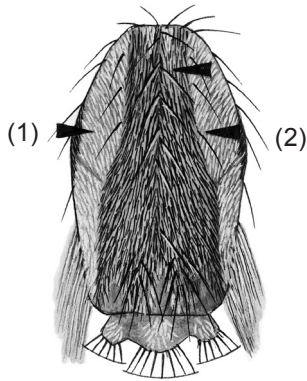
└─▶ To PLATE 11 (Below)

<sup>a</sup>*Paraedes barraudi* in India has 3 or 4 anterior acrostichal setae.

<sup>b</sup>*Aedimorphus mediolineatus* and *Am. pipersalatus* have longitudinal stripes on the acrostichal and dorsocentral areas (shown above).

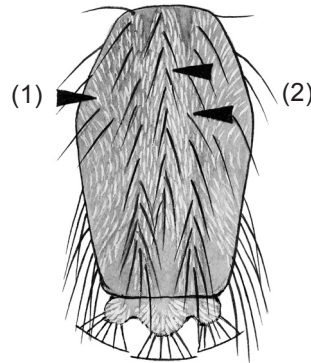
From PLATE 9: Lower anterior mesepimeral seta present

1. Scutum with broad lateral stripes of yellow scales
2. Acrostichal and dorsocentral areas with moderately long setae



*Neomelaniconion* (Ne.)  
*(Ne. lineatopenne)*

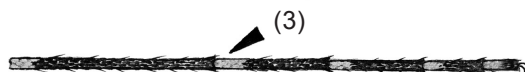
1. Scutum without broad lateral stripes of yellow scales
2. Acrostichal and dorsocentral areas with numerous long setae



↳ To PLATE 12 (Above)

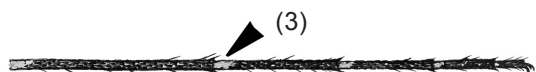
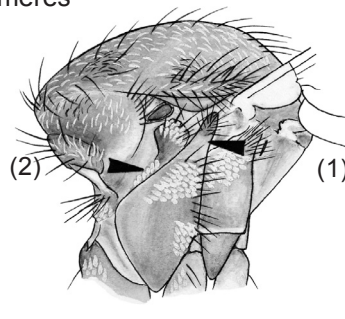
From PLATE 10: Acrostichal setae present; acrostichal area without stripe of golden scales, except some species of *Aedimorphus*; tarsomeres otherwise

1. Lower prealar area with patch of broad white scales
2. Subspiracular scales absent
3. Hindtarsomeres 2–5 with broad basal pale bands, 0.25 or more length of tarsomeres



*Ochlerotatus* (Oc.) subgenus *Empihals* (Emp.)  
*Oc. (Emp.) vigilax*

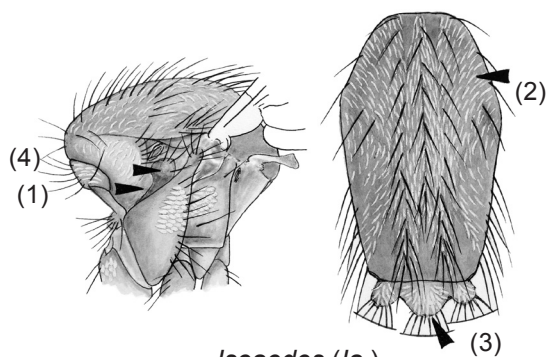
1. Lower prealar area without patch of broad white scales, if pale scales present not forming patch
2. Subspiracular scales present or absent
3. Hindtarsomeres dark or with basal pale bands narrower than 0.25 length of tarsomeres



↳ To PLATE 12 (Below)

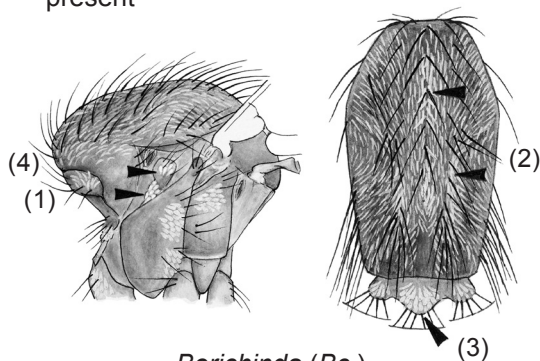
From PLATE 11: Scutum without broad lateral stripes of yellow scales; acrostichal and dorsocentral areas with numerous long setae

1. Thoracic pleura uniformly pale
2. Scutal integument uniformly pale or pale brown with scattered pale scales
3. Scutellum with narrow scales on midlobe
4. Postspiracular and subspiracular scales absent



*Isoaedes (Ia.)*  
*(Ia. cavaticus)*

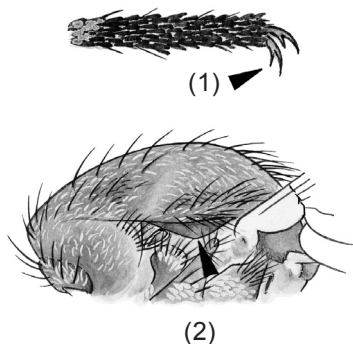
1. Thoracic pleura not uniformly pale
2. Scutal integument dark with pale scales forming narrow pale lines on acrostichal, posterior dorsocentral, antealar, and supraalar areas
3. Scutellum with broad scales on midlobe
4. Postspiracular and subspiracular scales present



*Borichinda (Bc.)*  
*(Bc. cavernicola)*

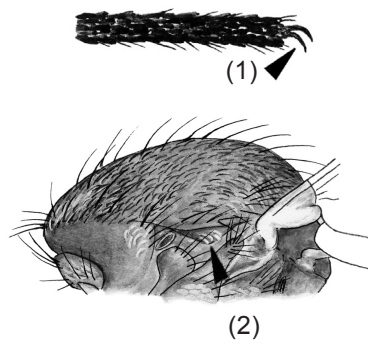
From PLATE 11: Lower prealar area without patch of broad white scales, if pale scales present not forming patch; subspiracular scales present or absent; hindtarsomeres dark or with basal pale bands narrower than 0.25 length of tarsomeres

1. Both hindungues (claws) toothed
2. Paratergite bare (occasionally with few pale scales)



*Edwardsaedes (Ed.)*  
*(Ed. imprimens)*

1. Both hindungues simple
2. Paratergite usually with pale scales

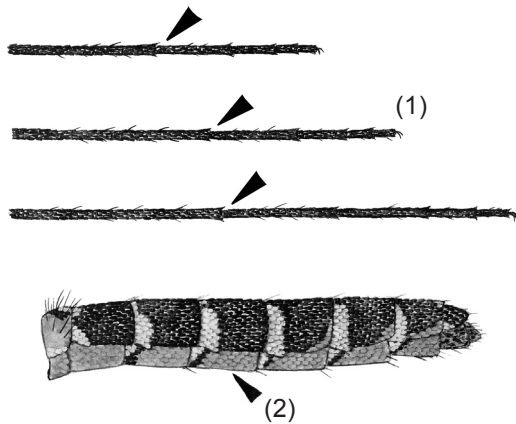


*Aedimorphus (Am.)*

→ To PLATE 24

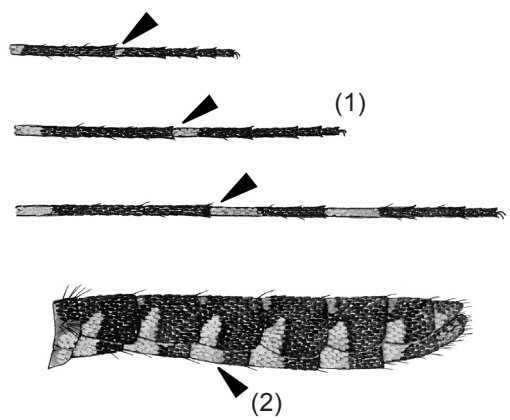
From PLATE 9: Abdominal segment VIII broad, not completely retracted into segment VII; abdominal segment VII laterally compressed; cerci short and broad

- 1. All tarsomeres entirely dark
- 2. Abdominal sterna with conspicuous patches of orange or yellow scales

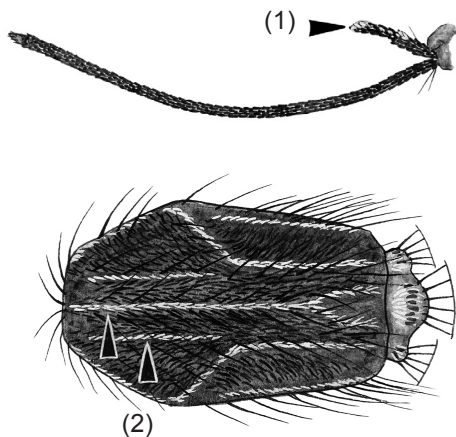


Genus *Gilesius* (*Gi.*)  
(*Gi. pulchriventer*)

- 1. Tarsomeres not entirely dark, some with pale bands
- 2. Abdominal sterna without patches of orange or yellow scales

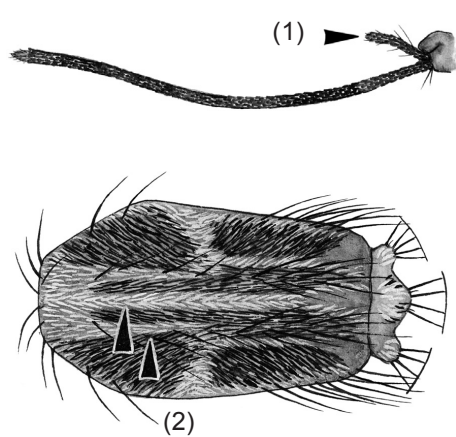


- 1. Maxillary palpus pale-scaled at apex
- 2. Acrostichal and dorsocentral areas with distinct narrow lines of white or yellow scales



➤ To PLATE 14

- 1. Maxillary palpus dark-scaled at apex
- 2. Acrostichal and dorsocentral areas with white patches or relatively broad stripes of yellow scales



➤ To PLATE 15

From PLATE 13: Maxillary palpus pale-scaled at apex; acrostichal and dorsocentral areas with distinct narrow lines of white or yellow scales

Hindtarsomeres 1-3 with basal pale band

Hindtarsomeres 1-3 (occasionally 4) with both basal and apical pale bands

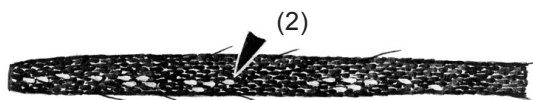
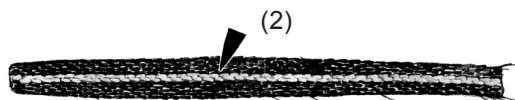
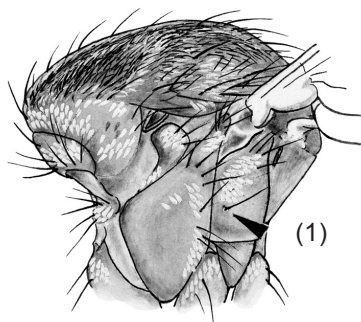
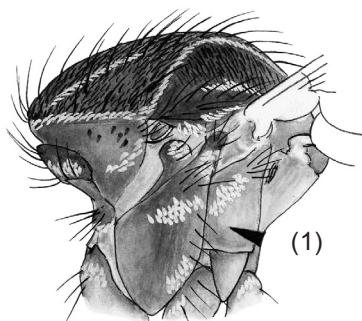


*Hulecoeteomyia (Hl.)*

↳ To PLATE 60

- 1. Lower anterior mesepimeral seta absent
- 2. Midfemur with complete or incomplete narrow stripe of yellowish scales on anterior surface

- 1. Lower anterior mesepimeral seta present
- 2. Midfemur without narrow stripe of yellowish scales on anterior surface

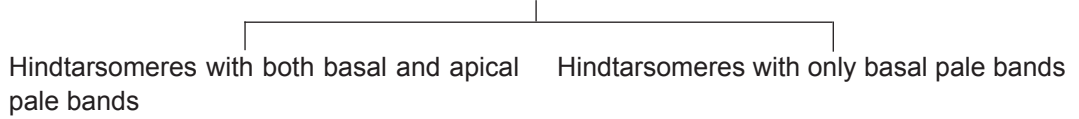


*Collessius (Co.)*

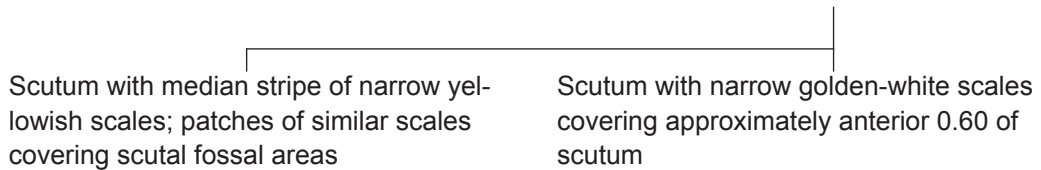
*Tanakiaius (Ta.)*  
*(Ta. togoi)*

↳ To PLATE 43

From PLATE 13: Maxillary palpus dark-scaled at apex; acrostichal and dorsocentral areas with white patches or relatively broad stripes of yellow scales



*Bruceharrisonius* (*Br.*) (in part)  
(*Br. greenii*)



Specimens not available

Specimens not available

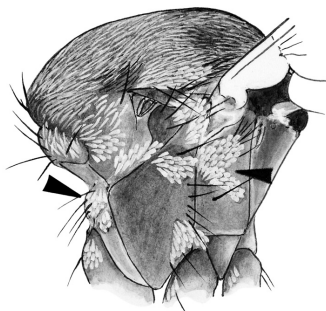
*Bruceharrisonius* (*Br.*) (in part)  
(*Br. christophersi*)

*Himalaius* (*Hi.*)  
(*Hi. gilli* and *Hi. simlensis*)

From PLATE 8: Erect scales arranged in a row or narrow band at back of the head (on occiput) and/or decumbent scales of vertex largely broad

Mesepimeral and upper proepisternal scales absent

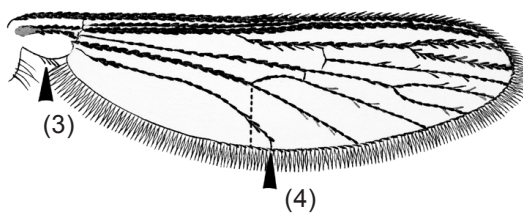
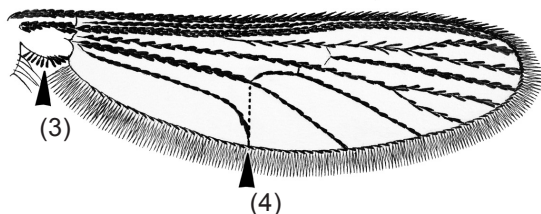
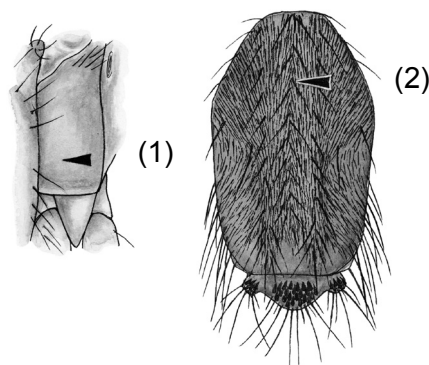
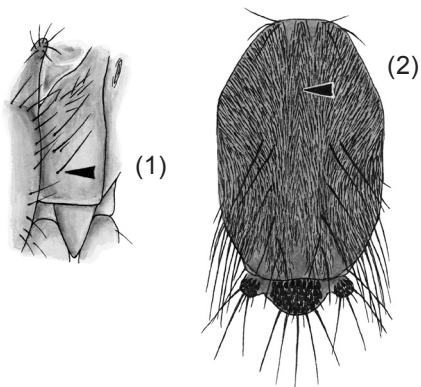
Mesepimeral and upper proepisternal scales present



➔ To PLATE 17

1. Lower anterior mesepimeral seta present
2. Acrostichal setae absent
3. Alula with broad scales
4. Vein 1A ending before or ending at level of base of crossvein mcu

1. Lower anterior mesepimeral seta absent
2. Acrostichal setae present
3. Alula with narrow scales
4. Vein 1A long, ending well beyond level of base of crossvein mcu



*Canraedes*<sup>a</sup> (Ca.)  
*Ca. indonesiae* and *Ca. kohkutensis*

*Rhinoskusea* (Rh.)  
(*Rh. longirostris*)

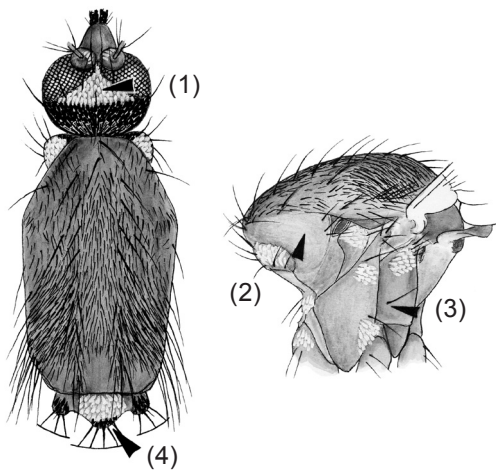
<sup>a</sup>Females of *Ca. indonesiae* and *Ca. kohkutensis* are inseparable.



From PLATE 16: Mesepimeral and upper proepisternal scales present

1. Vertex with dorsomedian triangular patch of broad silvery scales
2. Postpronotal scales absent
3. Lower anterior mesepimeral seta present
4. Midlobe of scutellum with broad silvery scales basally and broad dark scales apically

1. Vertex without dorsomedian triangular patch of silvery scales
2. Postpronotal scales present<sup>a</sup>
3. Lower anterior mesepimeral seta absent<sup>b</sup>
4. Midlobe of scutellum otherwise

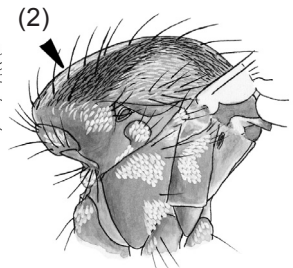
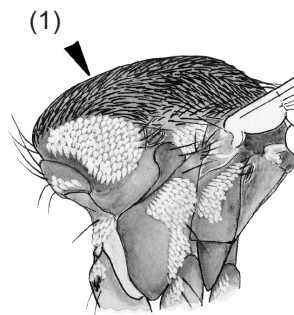
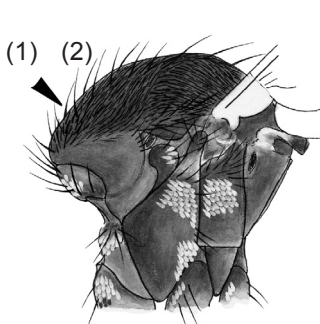


*Bothaella (Bo.)*

└─▶ To PLATE 41

1. Acrostichal setae present
2. Scutum without ornamentation

1. Acrostichal setae absent
2. Scutum with variable ornamentation



└─▶ To PLATE 18

└─▶ To PLATE 19

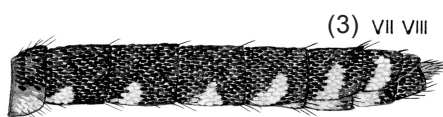
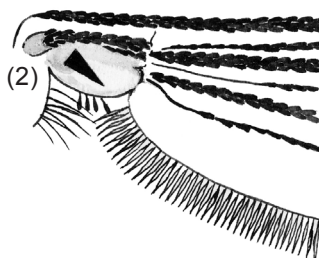
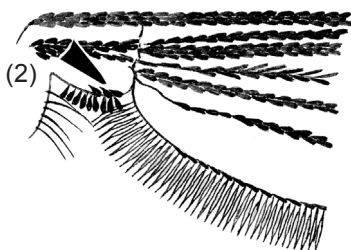
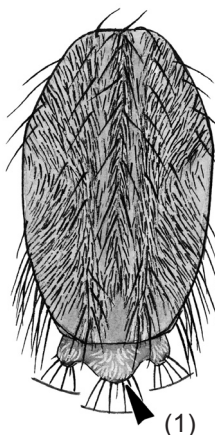
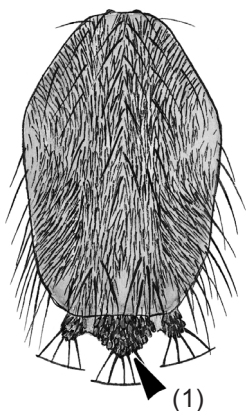
<sup>a</sup>Except some species of *Verrallina* and *Phagomyia*.

<sup>b</sup>Except species of *Christophersiomyia*.

From PLATE 17: Acrostichal setae present; scutum without ornamentation

1. All lobes of scutellum covered with broad dark scales
2. Alula with broad scales on dorsal surface
3. Abdominal segment VII laterally compressed
4. Abdominal segment VIII narrow, nearly retracted into segment VII

1. All lobes of scutellum covered with narrow dark or pale scales
2. Alula without broad dorsal scales
3. Abdominal segment VII dorsoventrally flattened
4. Abdominal segment VIII broad, not retracted into segment VII



*Lorrainea* (Lo.)  
(*Lo. amesii* and *Lo. fumida*)

*Verrallina* (Ve.)

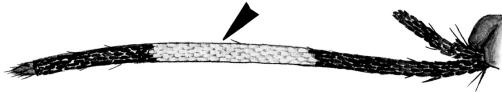
└─▶ To PLATE 63

└─▶ To PLATE 76

From PLATE 17: Acrostichal setae absent; scutum with variable ornamentation

Proboscis with complete or incomplete median white band

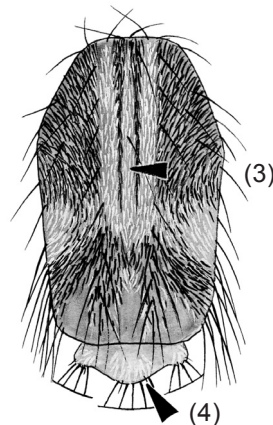
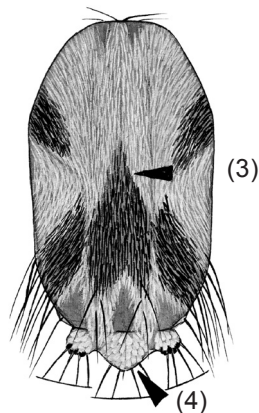
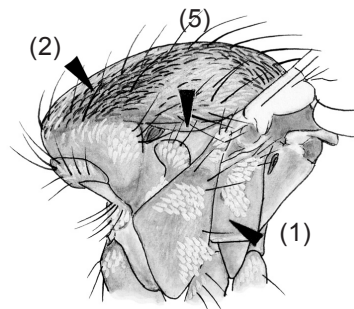
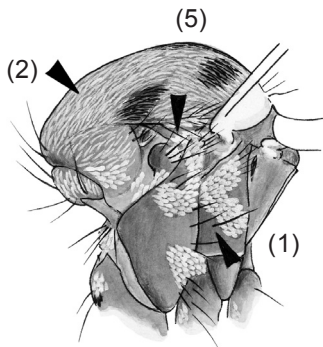
Proboscis entirely dark



To PLATE 20

1. Lower anterior mesepimeral seta present
2. Scutum with covering of white scales anteriorly
3. Posterior acrostichal area without stripe of pale scales
4. Scutellum with broad white scales on all lobes
5. Paratergite with scales

1. Lower anterior mesepimeral seta absent
2. Scutum without covering of white scales anteriorly
3. Posterior acrostichal area with stripe of pale scales
4. Scutellum with narrow scales on all lobes
5. Paratergite bare

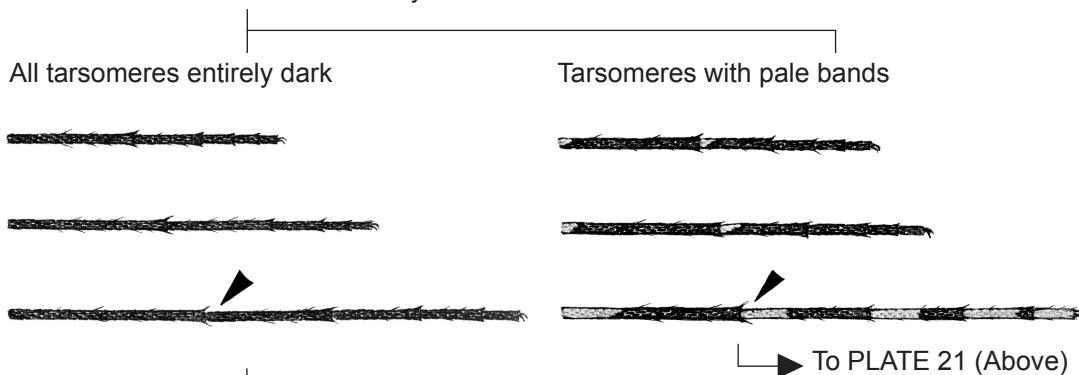


*Christophersiomyia* (Cr.)

*Danielsia* (Dn.)  
(*Dn. albotaeniata*)

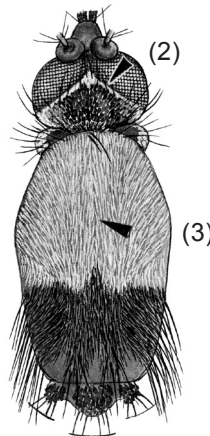
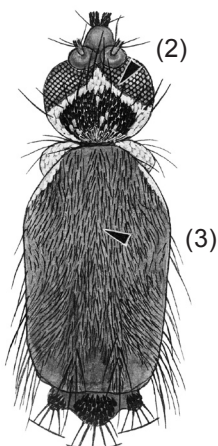
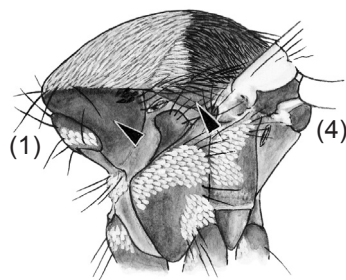
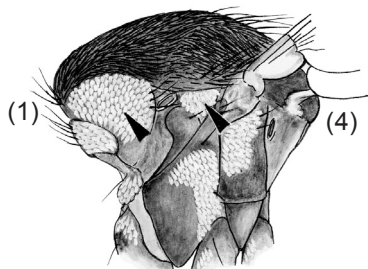
To PLATE 42

From PLATE 19: Proboscis entirely dark



1. Postpronotum covered with overlapping broad silvery scales
2. Ocular line of head with broad, silvery scales
3. Anterior 0.25 of scutum without patch of white scales
4. Paratergite with scales

1. Postpronotum not covered with overlapping broad silvery scales
2. Ocular line of head with narrow scales
3. Anterior 0.25 or more of scutum covered with white scales
4. Paratergite bare



*KenKnightia* (Ke.)

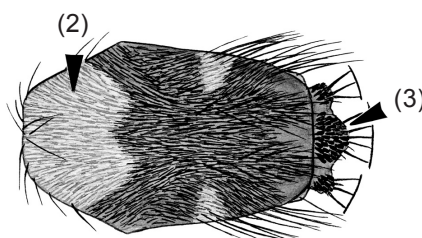
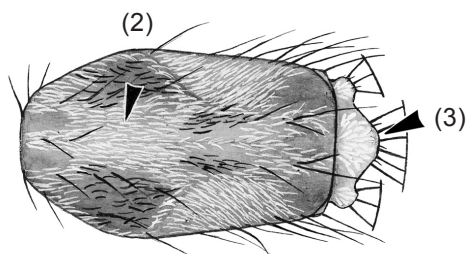
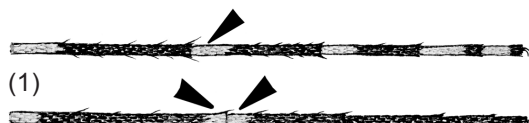
➡ To PLATE 62 (Below)

➡ To PLATE 21 (Below)

From PLATE 20: Tarsomeres with pale bands

1. Only hindtarsomere 1 with basal pale band
2. Scutum with white scale-patches covering acrostichal and dorsocentral areas
3. Scutellar scales pale

1. Hindtarsomeres with basal pale bands or both basal and apical pale bands
2. Scutal ornamentation otherwise
3. Scutellar scales otherwise



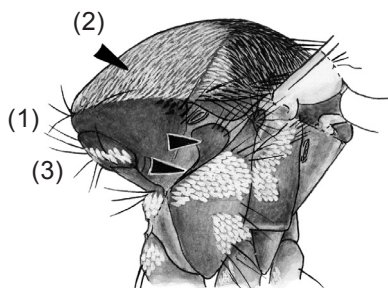
*Jihlienius* (Ji.)  
(*Ji. uncinctus*)

↳ To PLATE 22

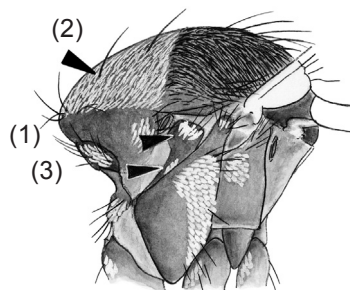
From PLATE 20: Postpronotum not covered with overlapping broad silvery scales; ocular line of head with narrow scales; anterior 0.25 or more of scutum covered with white scales; paratergite bare

1. Postspiracular area without scales
2. Dorsocentral setae absent
3. Subspiracular scales absent

1. Postspiracular area with scales
2. Dorsocentral setae present
3. Subspiracular scales present



*Downsiomyia* (Do.)



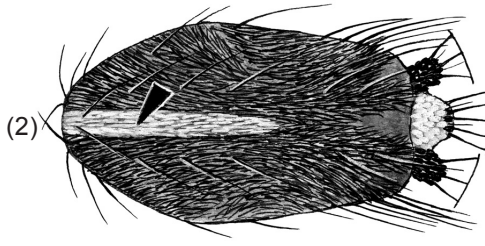
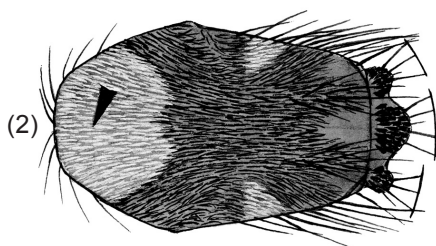
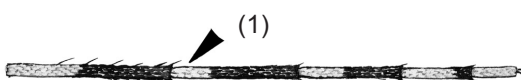
*Tewarius* (Te.)  
(*Te. pseudonummatus*)

↳ To PLATE 45

From PLATE 21: Hindtarsomeres with basal pale bands or both basal and apical pale bands; scutal ornamentation otherwise; scutellar scales otherwise

- 1. Hindtarsomeres with both basal and apical pale bands
- 2. Anterior 0.30–0.70 of scutum covered with white scales

- 1. Hindtarsomeres with only basal pale bands, apical pale bands very faint if present
- 2. Scutal ornamentation otherwise

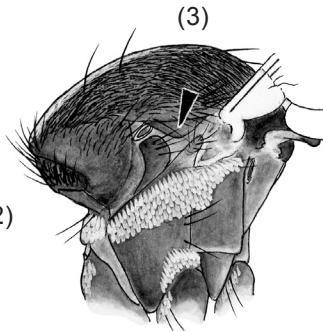
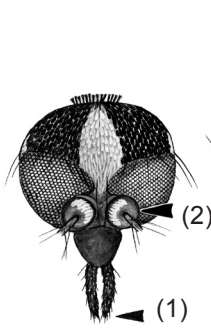
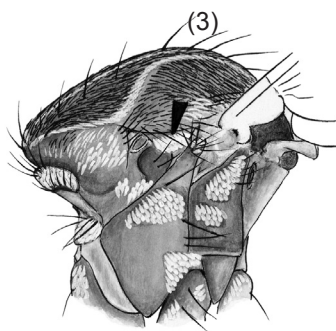
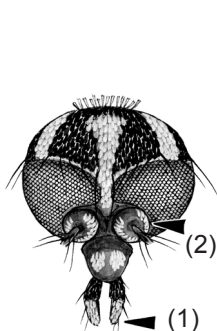


*Phagomyia (Ph.)*

↳ To PLATE 67

- 1. Maxillary palpus with white scales at apex
- 2. Antennal pedicel with scales on lateral surfaces
- 3. Paratergite with scales

- 1. Maxillary palpus with dark scales at apex
- 2. Antennal pedicel without scales on lateral surfaces
- 3. Paratergite without scales



*Stegomyia (St.)*

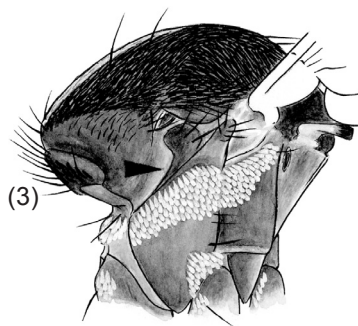
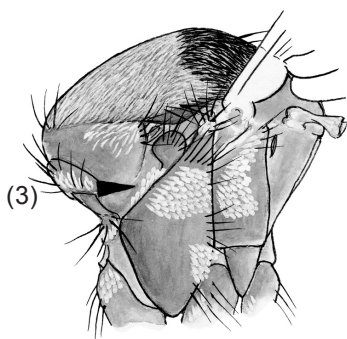
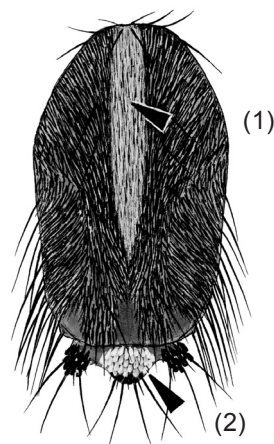
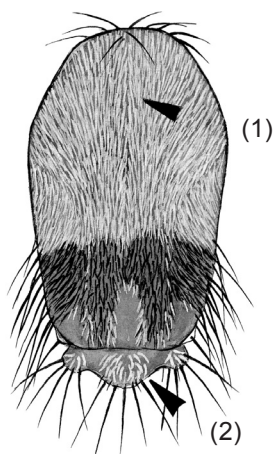
↳ To PLATE 69

↳ To PLATE 23

From PLATE 22: Maxillary palpus with dark scales at apex; antennal pedicel without scales on lateral surfaces; paratergite without scales

1. Anterior 0.25 or more of scutum covered with white scales
2. Scutellum with narrow scales on midlobe
3. Subspiracular scales present

1. Scutum with median stripe of white scales
2. Scutellum with broad scales on midlobe
3. Subspiracular scales absent



*Hopkinsius* (Hk.) subgenus *Yamada* (Yam.)  
*Hk. (Yam.) albocinctus*

*Scutomylia* (Sc.)  
*(Sc. albolineata)*