

3. Tribe Hodgesiini

Belkin (1962) separated genus *Hodgesia*, which includes few species, from tribe Uranotaeniini concomitant with the recognition of tribe Hodgesiini. Thurman (1959) reported two species in Thailand, *Ho. lampangensis* and *Ho. malayi*. Herein, we record *Ho. bailyi* as a new species record for Thailand. The adults show resemblances to *Uranotaenia* in having wing vein 1A reaching the posterior margin before or at most very slightly beyond base of crossvein mcu, but it can be distinguished by having the long erect wing scales with forked tips on veins R_{2+3} , R_2 and R_3 ; vein R_{2+3} equal to or shorter than vein R_2 ; and conspicuous microtrichia on the wing membrane. The larvae of *Hodgesia* can be separated from those of *Ficalbia minima* by the presence of three or more pecten spines and having seta 1-C slender and simple.

Feeding behavior and vector status. Little is known about the adult behavior of *Hodgesia*. One adult of a *Hodgesia* sp. was collected biting humans in Kanchanaburi Province of western Thailand.

Habitats of the immature stages. The immature stages are usually found in ponds, swamps, marshes, ditches, stream margins, ground pools, flood pools, seepages, and rice fields in association with species of genera *Anopheles*, *Aedes*, *Ochlerotatus*, *Culex*, and *Uranotaenia*.

4. Tribe Mansoniini

Mattingly (1971) included *Coquillettia* and *Mansonioides* as subgenera in genus *Mansonia*. Following Ronderos and Bachman (1962), Knight and Stone (1977) treated *Coquillettia* and *Mansonia* as separate genera. Harrison *et al.* (1991) listed six species of *Mansonia* (*Mansonioides*) and four species of *Coquillettia* (*Coquillettia*) in Thailand.

Adults of *Mansonia* are moderately large mosquitoes with broad and strongly asymmetrical dark and pale scales on the wings, and pulvilli on the tarsi. *Coquillettia* species in Thailand are yellowish and/or purple mosquitoes with narrow symmetrical wing scales, and lack pulvilli. The larvae of *Mansonia* resemble those of *Coquillettia* in having a sclerotized saw-toothed process at the tip of the siphon, which is modified for piercing plant tissues. Larvae of *Coquillettia*, like *Mimomyia*, can be recognized in having the distal part of the antenna jointed and freely movable, whereas the antenna of *Mansonia* is not jointed.