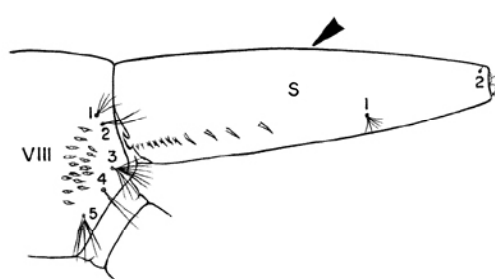
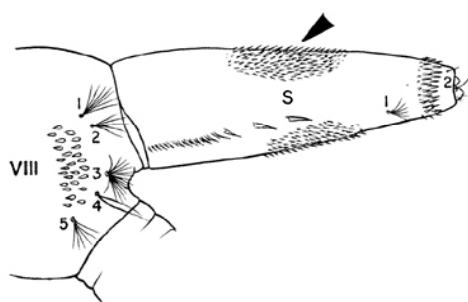


KEY TO THE SPECIES OF GENUS *AEDIMORPHUS* **FOURTH-INSTAR LARVAE**

From PLATE 18: Distal 1–4 pecten spines more widely spaced; anal papillae longer than 0.5 length of saddle; seta 4-C inserted closer to 5-C than 6-C (except *Aedimorphus vexans*)

Siphon with patches of spicules

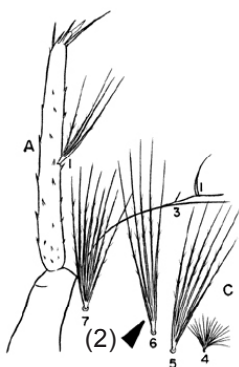
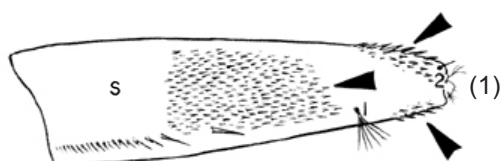
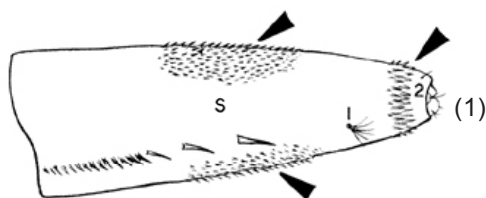
Siphon without patches of spicules



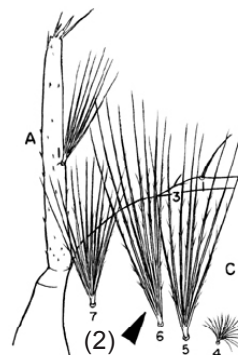
→ To PLATE 26

1. Siphon with anterior and posterior patches of spicules near mid-length and band of spicules near apex
2. Seta 6-C with 4 or 5 branches

1. Siphon with lateral patches of spicules near mid-length and small anterior and posterior patches near apex
2. Seta 6-C with 6–9 branches



Am. caecus

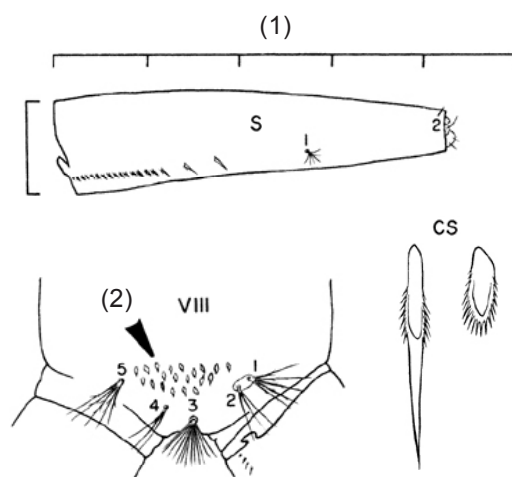
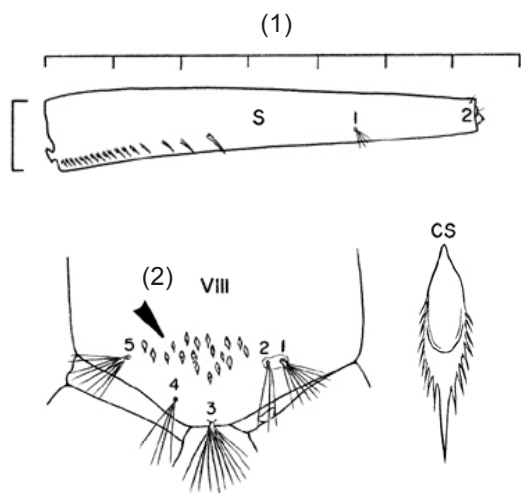


Am. orbitae

From PLATE 25: Siphon without patches of spicules

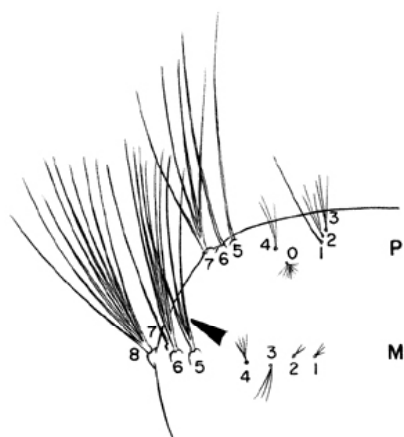
1. Siphon length 6–9 times width at base
2. Comb scales spinelike with fringe at sides basally

1. Siphon length 3–5 times width at base^a
2. Comb scales spinelike with fringe at sides basally, or otherwise

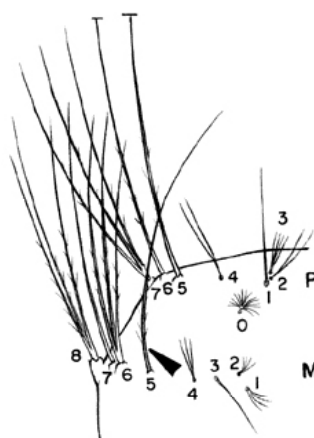


Seta 5-M double or triple

Seta 5-M single



Am. pampangensis



Am. mediolineatus
and *Am. pallidostratus*

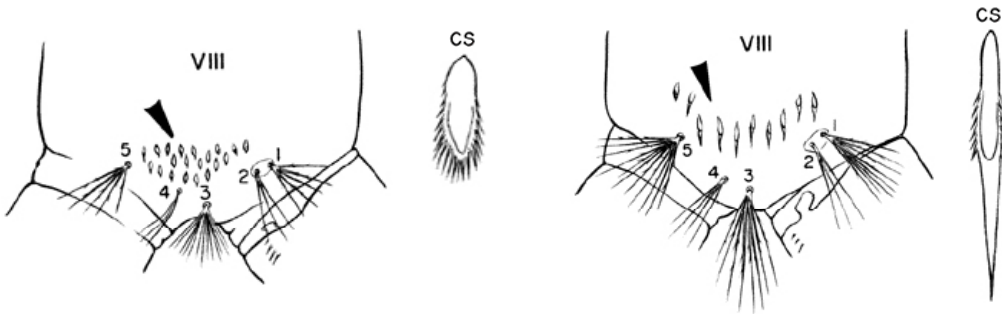
^aIf the siphon is longer than 5 times width at base then the comb scales are evenly fringed at the sides and apex.

PLATE 27

From PLATE 26: Siphon length 3–5 times width at base; comb scales spinelike with fringe at sides basally, or otherwise

Comb scales evenly fringed at sides and apex

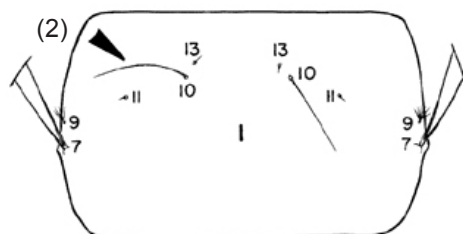
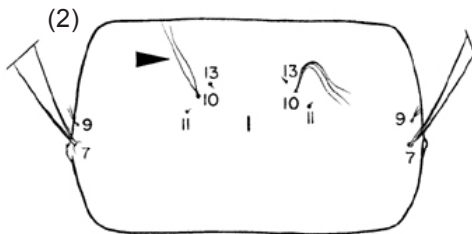
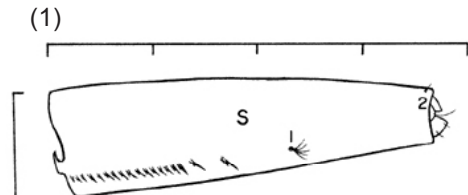
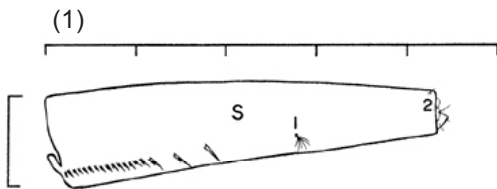
Comb scales spinelike with fringe at sides basally



➞ To PLATE 28

1. Siphon length 4 to 5 times width at base
2. Seta 10-I double or triple

1. Siphon length less than 4 times width at base
2. Seta 10-I single



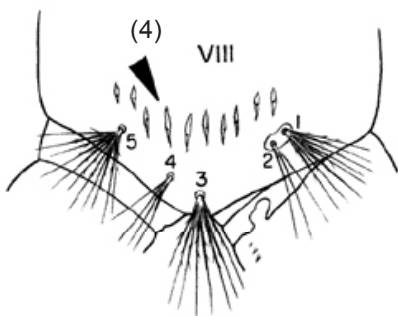
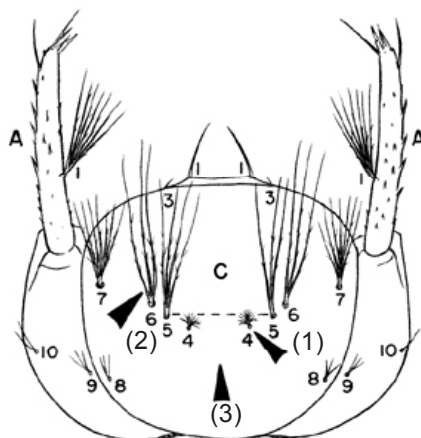
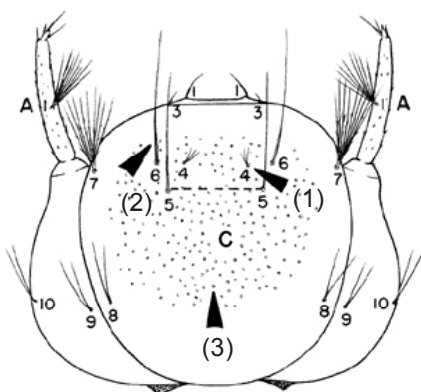
Am. pipersalatus

Am. alboscuteallatus

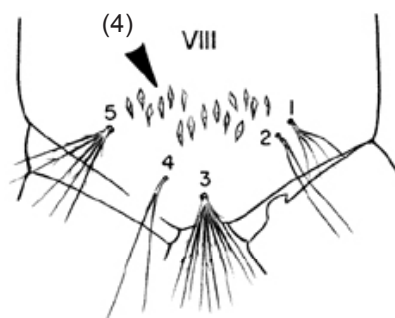
From PLATE 27: Comb scales spinelike with fringe at sides basally

1. Seta 4-C inserted anterior to 5-C
2. Seta 6-C single or double
3. Dorsal apotome of head with median spiculate area
4. Comb scales in an irregular row

1. Seta 4-C inserted on level or posterior to 5-C
2. Seta 6-C with 3–6 branches
3. Dorsal apotome of head without spiculate area
4. Comb scales in 2 or 3 irregular rows



Am. vexans

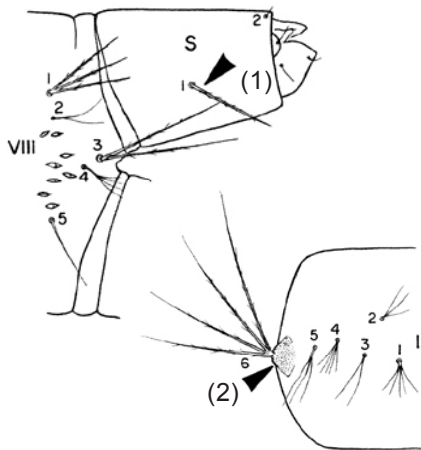


Am. culicinus

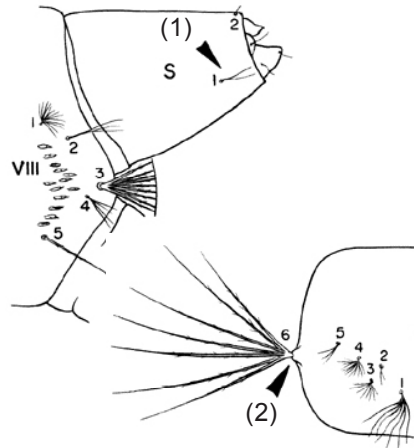
KEY TO THE SPECIES OF GENUS *ARMIGERES* SUBGENUS *ARMIGERES* FOURTH-INSTAR LARVAE^a

From PLATE 1: Comb scales rather elongate, rounded or pointed, evenly fringed at sides and apex

1. Seta 1-S strong, arising at or before proximal 0.75 of siphon
2. Seta 6-I-VI borne on large sclerotized tubercle

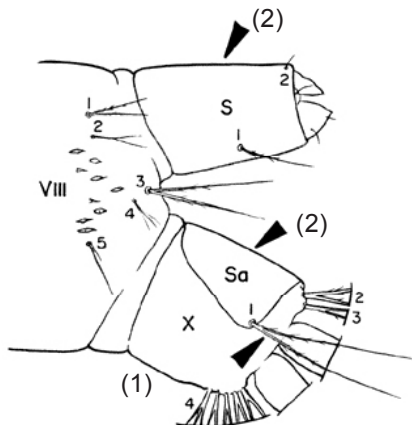


1. Seta 1-S weak, arising beyond proximal 0.75 of siphon
2. Seta 6-I-VI not borne on large sclerotized tubercle



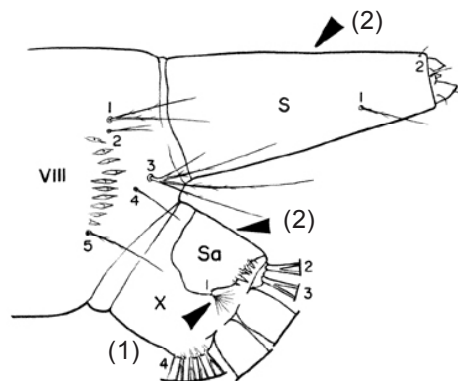
➡ To PLATE 30

1. Seta 1-X strong, single or double
2. Siphon short, about length of saddle



Ar. (Arm.) theobaldi

1. Seta 1-X small with multiple branches
2. Siphon longer than 2 times length of saddle

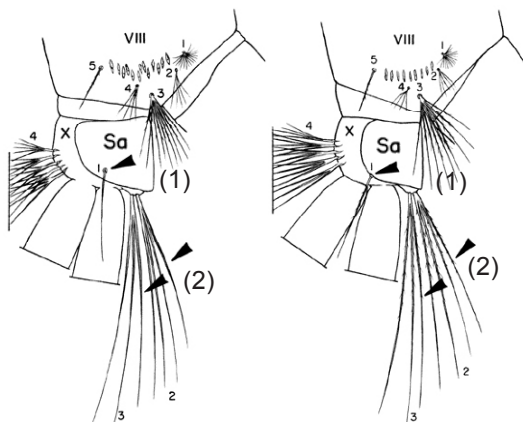


Ar. (Arm.) species 1

^aLarvae of *Ar. bhayungi*, *Ar. foliatus*, and *Ar. maximus* are unknown.

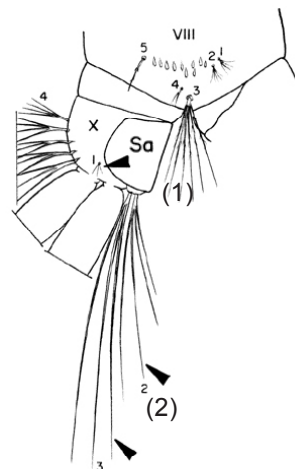
From PLATE 29: Seta 1-S weak, arising beyond proximal 0.75 of siphon; seta 6-I-VI not borne on large sclerotized tubercles

1. Seta 1-X single or double, as long as saddle, inserted within margin of saddle
2. Setae 2,3-X with simple branches, if with aciculate branches then seta 1-X inserted at margin of saddle

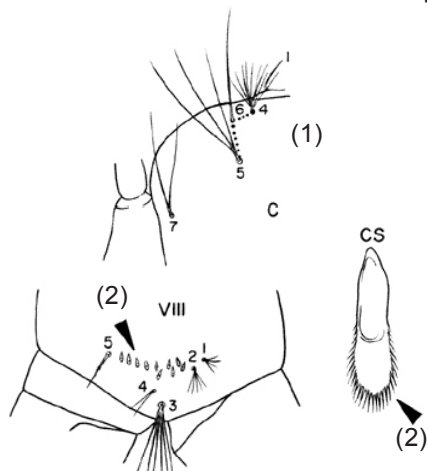


Ar. (Arm.) kuchingensis^a
and species nr. *kuchingensis*

1. Seta 1-X small, multiple branched, inserted on margin or outside saddle
2. Setae 2,3-X otherwise

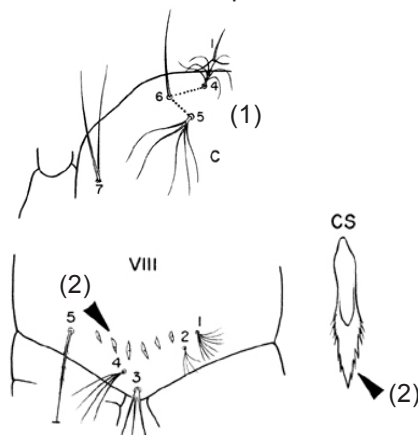


1. Setae 5- and 6-C separated by twice distance between setae 4- and 6-C
2. Comb scales rounded and broad at apex



Ar. (Arm.) kesseli

1. Setae 4-, 5- and 6-C inserted equal distance from one another
2. Comb scales pointed, or mixed pointed and rounded, narrow at apex



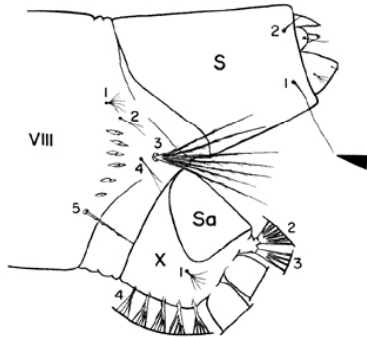
➡ To PLATE 31

^a*Armigeres kuchingensis* of Thurman (1959).

PLATE 31

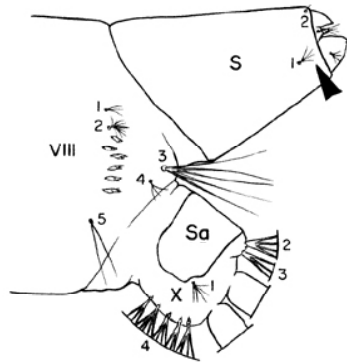
From PLATE 30: Setae 4-, 5- and 6-C inserted equal distance from one another; comb scales pointed, or mixed pointed and rounded, narrow at apex

Seta 1-S long, extending beyond apex of siphon

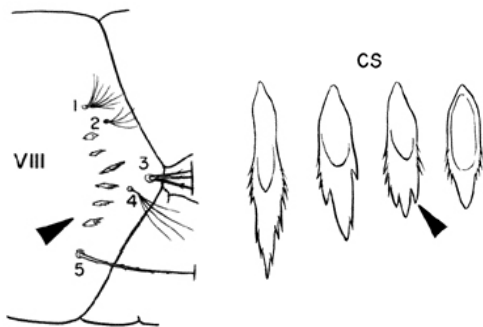


Ar. (Arm.) moultoni

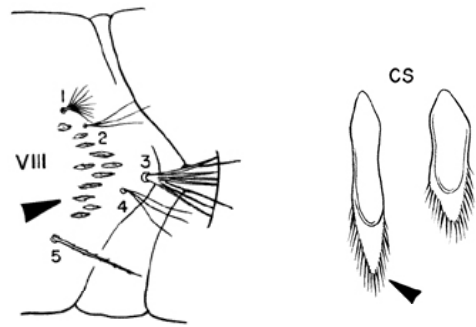
Seta 1-S short, not extending beyond apex of siphon



Comb usually with fewer than 7 scales, scales with denticles on one or both sides



Comb with 7 or more scales, scales evenly fringed at sides and apex



➡ To PLATE 32 (Above)

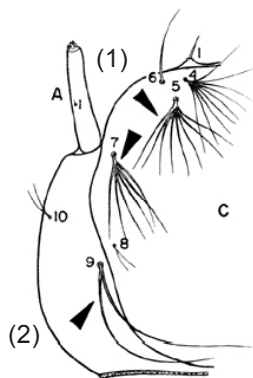
➡ To PLATE 32 (Below)

PLATE 32

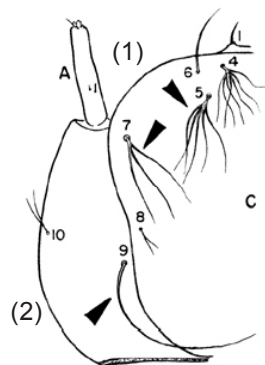
From PLATE 31: Comb usually with fewer than 7 scales, scales with denticles on one or both sides

1. Setae 5- and 7-C, and occasionally 4-C, with 6 or more branches
2. Seta 9-C double or triple

1. Setae 5- and 7-C, and occasionally 4-C, with fewer than 6 branches
2. Seta 9-C single



Ar. (Arm.) malayi

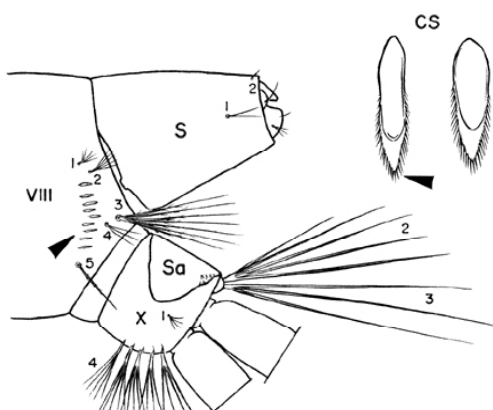


Ar. (Arm.) aureolineatus

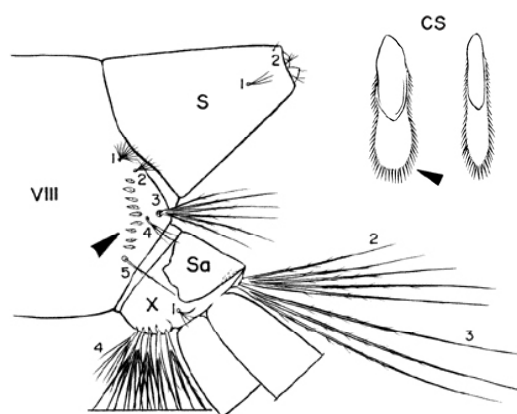
From PLATE 31: Comb with 7 or more scales, scales evenly fringed at sides and apex

Comb scales narrow with pointed apex, parallel-sided or wider at base

Comb scales broader, rounded or somewhat wider distally



Ar. (Arm.) subalbatus



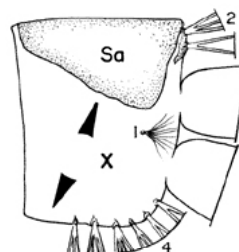
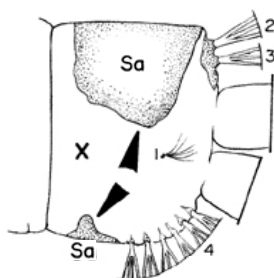
Ar. (Arm.) confusus
and *Ar. (Arm.) jugraensis*

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF GENUS *ARMIGERES* SUBGENUS *LEICESTERIA* FOURTH-INSTAR LARVAE^a

From PLATE 1: Comb scales relative short, with strong denticles, frequently with stout median spine

Abdominal segment X with sclerotized plates on dorsal (saddle) and ventral surfaces

Abdominal segment X with sclerotized plate (saddle) on dorsal surface only



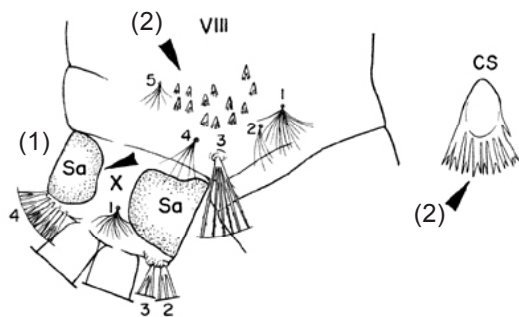
➡ To PLATE 34

1. Ventral sclerotized plate of segment X relatively large, covering ventral 0.33 of segment

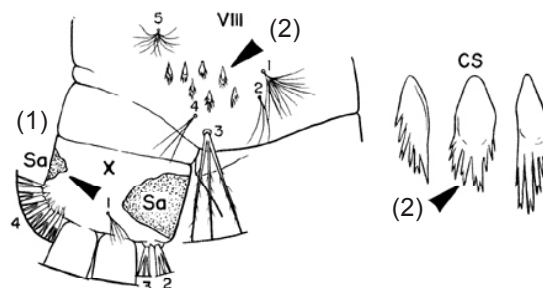
2. Comb with 10 or more fanlike scales

1. Ventral sclerotized plate of segment X relatively small, covering less than ventral 0.33 of segment

2. Comb with fewer than 10 scales with long denticles at apex (fingerlike)



Ar. (Lei.) flavus

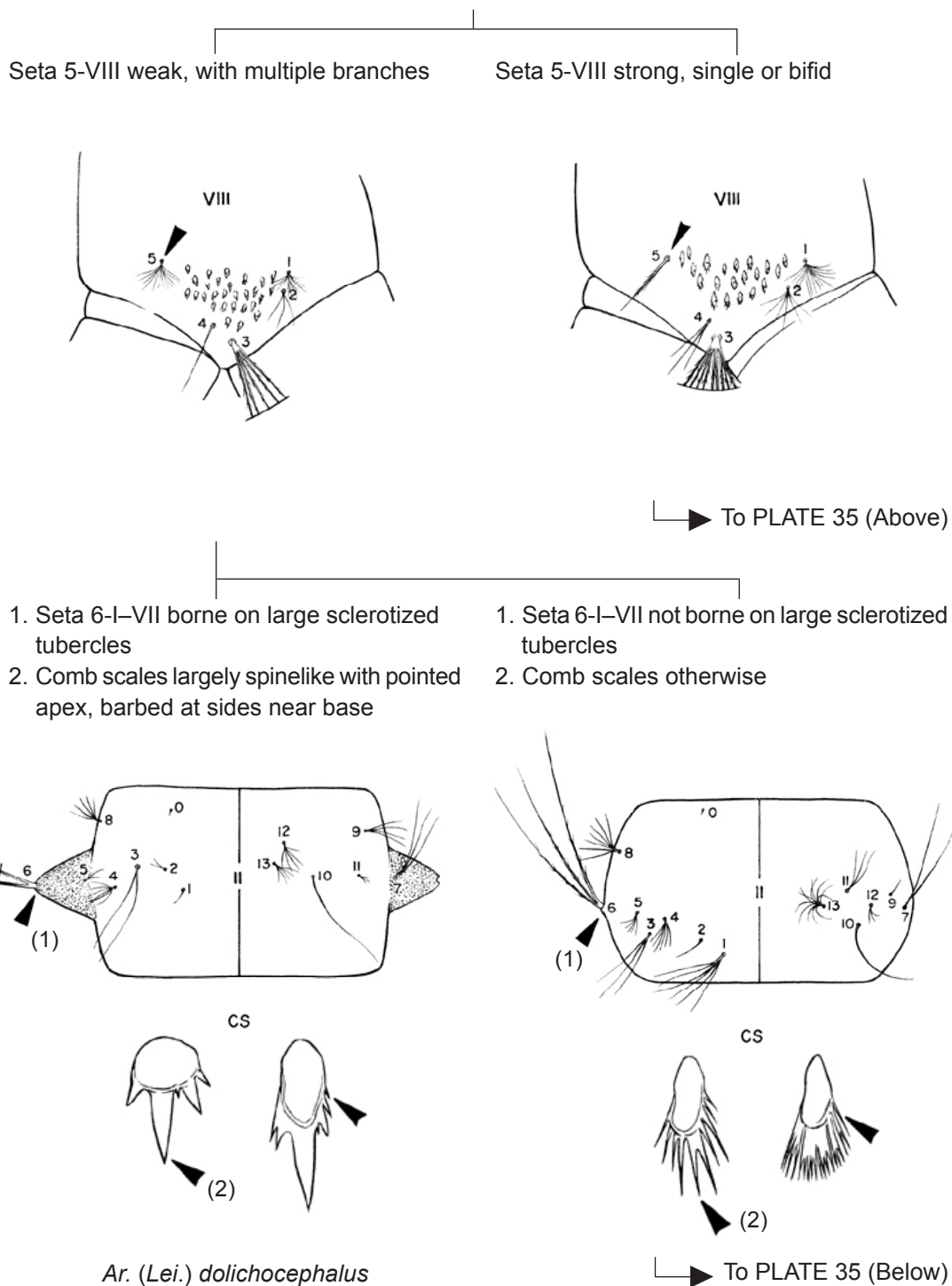


Ar. (Lei.) magnus

^aThe larva of *Ar. cingulatus* is unknown.

PLATE 34

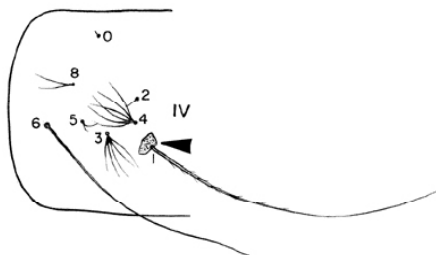
From PLATE 33: Abdominal segment X with sclerotized plate (saddle) on dorsal surface only



From PLATE 34: Seta 5-VIII strong, single or bifid

Seta 1-II-IV strong, single, borne on sclerotized tubercles

Seta 1-II-IV weak, single or double, not borne on sclerotized tubercles



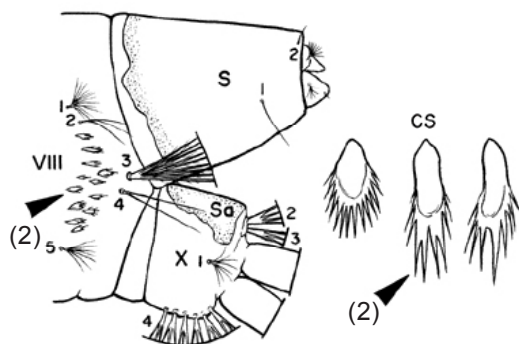
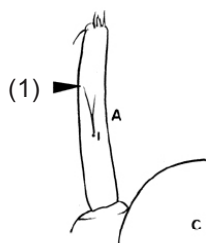
Ar. (Lei.) pectinatus
and *Ar. (Lei.) vimoli*

➔ To PLATE 36

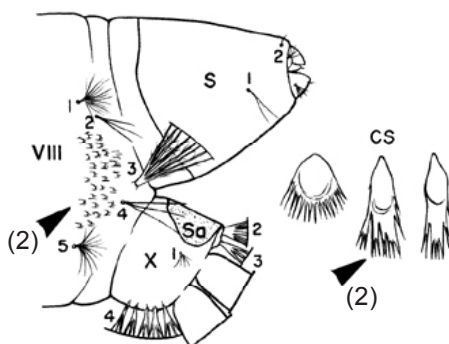
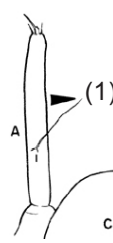
From PLATE 34: Setae 6-I-VII not borne on large sclerotized tubercles; comb scales otherwise

1. Seta 1-A single or double, shorter than 0.33 length of antenna
2. Comb scales mainly with strong pointed apical spines, each scale with denticles at sides

1. Seta 1-A single, slightly longer than 0.33 length of antenna
2. Comb scales fanlike



Ar. (Lei.) omissus

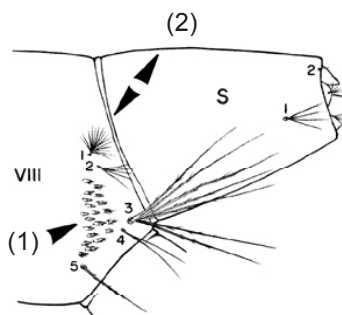
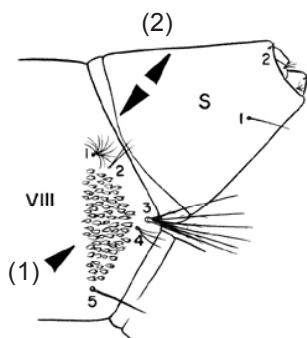


Ar. (Lei.) annulitarsis

From PLATE 35: Seta 1-II-IV weak, single or double, not borne on sclerotized tubercles

1. Comb with 60 or more scales, if fewer then
2. Siphon as broad as long

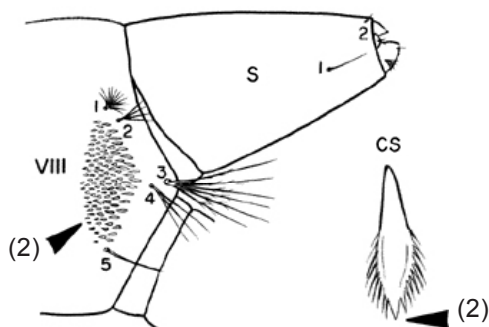
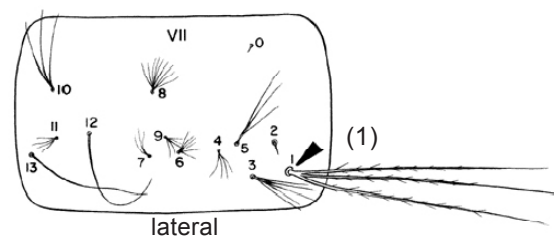
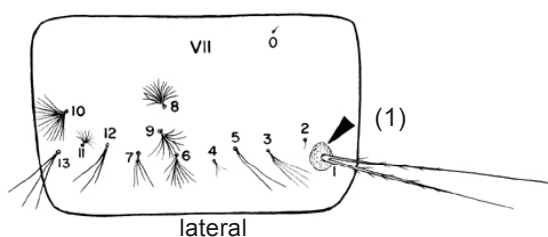
1. Comb with fewer than 50 scales
2. Siphon usually longer than broad



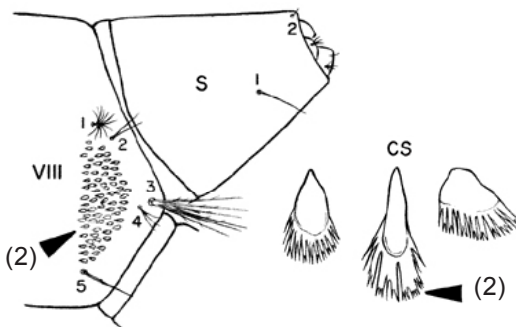
➔ To PLATE 37

1. Seta 1-VII double, borne on sclerotized plate
2. Comb usually with more than 70 scales, each with median apical spine

1. Seta 1-VII with 3-5 branches, not borne on sclerotized plate
2. Comb with fewer than 70 scales, each fanlike



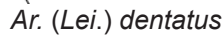
Ar. (Lei.) longipalpis



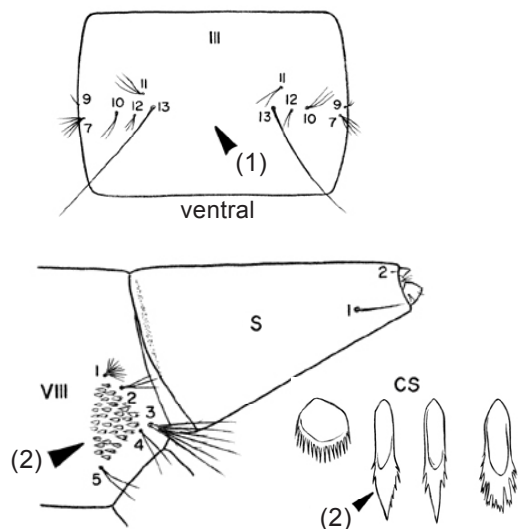
Ar. (Lei.) annulipalpis^a

^aOccasionally *Ar. annulipalpis* has fewer than 50 comb scales and could be confused with *Ar. inchoatus*. It can be separated by the siphon length (Plate 38).

1. Mesothoracic pleural setae 9, 10, 12-M with a total of 8 or more branches, seta 9-M with 5 or more branches, setae 10, 12-M with 2 or more branches
2. Anterior comb scales fanlike, posterior scales with stout median spine



1. Abdominal segments I–IV without ventral patch of fine spicules
2. Comb scales variable

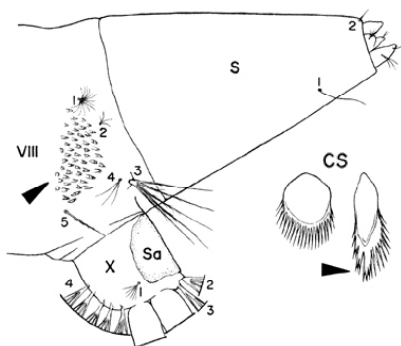


└─▶ To PLATE 38

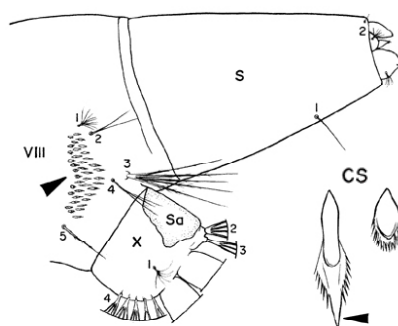
From PLATE 37: Abdominal segments I–IV without ventral patch of fine spicules; comb scales variable

Comb scales uniformly fringed, some denticles split apically, rarely with stout median apical spine

Anterior comb scales fanlike, posterior scales with median apical spine

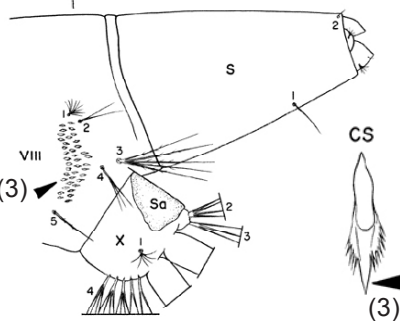
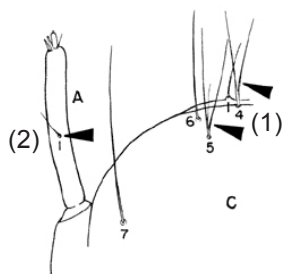


Ar. (Lei.) inchoatus

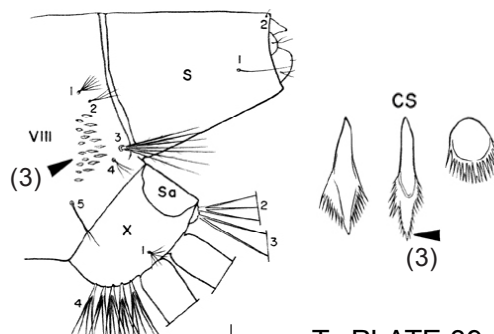
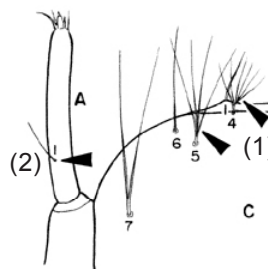


1. Setae 4- and 5-C usually single (occasionally with 1–4 branches)
2. Seta 1-A inserted near middle of antennal shaft
3. Comb scales mainly with stout median apical spine and fringe at sides

1. Setae 4- and 5-C with multiple branches (4 or more branches)
2. Seta 1-A inserted nearer base of antenna
3. Comb scales variable



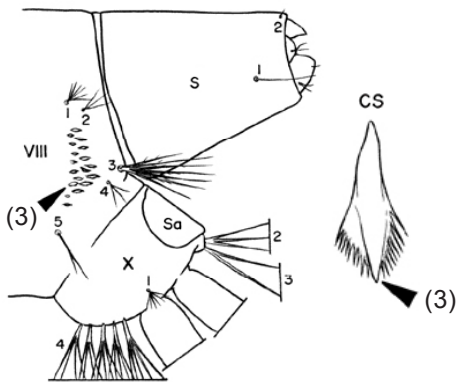
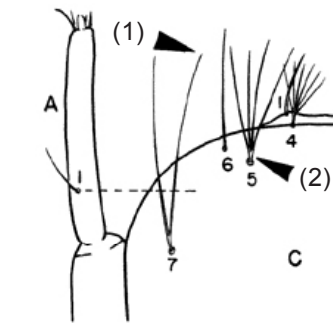
Ar. (Lei.) balteatus



➔ To PLATE 39

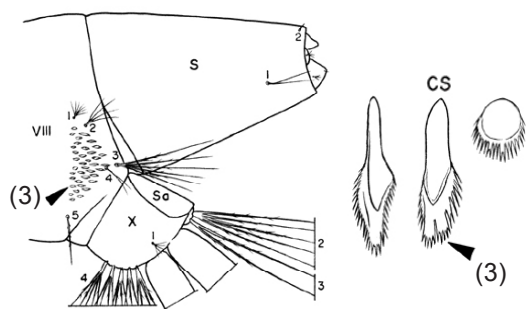
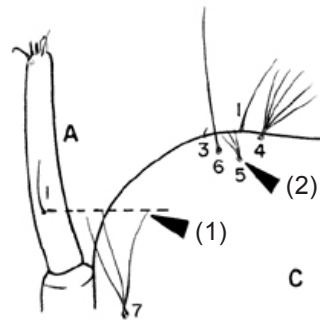
From PLATE 38: Setae 4- and 5-C with multiple branches (4 or more branches); seta 1-A inserted nearer base of antennal shaft; comb scales variable

1. Seta 7-C long, extending far beyond base of seta 1-A
2. Seta 5-C as long as 6-C
3. Comb scales with more or less narrow pointed apex



Ar. (Lei.) pendulus

1. Seta 7-C short, not reaching beyond base of seta 1-A
2. Seta 5-C much shorter than 6-C
3. Comb scales broader apically, fringed at sides



Ar. (Lei.) traubi