

THE LARVA AND ADULT OF CULEX ROOTI ROZEBOOM

BY

L. E. ROZEBOOM

---

REPRINTED FROM  
ANNALS OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA  
Vol. XXIX, No. 2.

---

June, 1936

# THE LARVA AND ADULT OF CULEX ROOTI ROZEBOOM

L. E. ROZEBOOM,  
Medical Entomologist,  
Gorgas Memorial Laboratory,  
Panamá, Rep. de Panamá

Several months ago the writer described a new mosquito, *Culex rooti*, on the structure of the male terminalia (Rozeboom, 1935). On November 6, 1935, a number of larvae of *Culex pilosus* D. & K. were found. From the structure of the male terminalia, it was suspected that the larvae of *C. rooti* and *C. pilosus* would resemble one another very closely, and so the larvae collected on the above date were bred out separately.

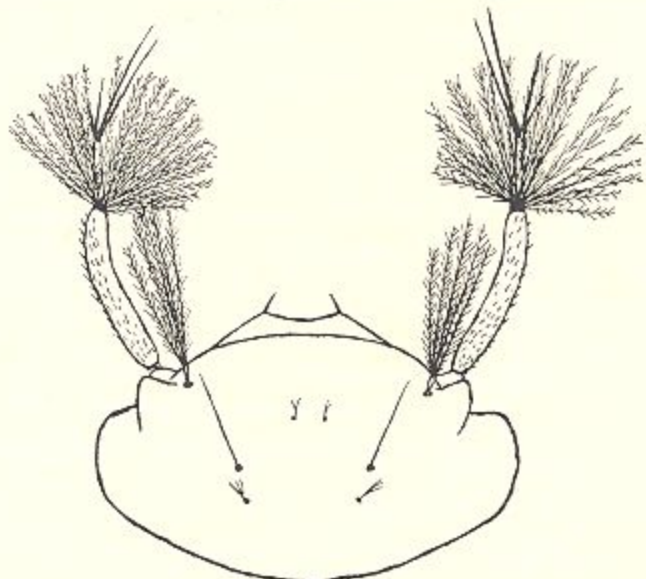


FIG. 1. *Culex rooti*, head showing antennae

Two of the adults obtained proved to be males of *C. rooti*. A description of the larvae from which these males were bred is as follows:

Head broader than long, bulging laterally. Antennae long, spinulate, with a multiple-haired tuft on outer third, and with two long subapical and two short apical spines; one of the apical spines about one-half the length of the other. Anteantennal tuft five-haired. Lower head-hairs long and single, upper head-hairs triple and very small. Preantennal hairs (Macgregor, 1927) double and small. Integument very finely spiculate. Air tube slightly more than three times as long as wide, tapering, and curving forwards. Two stout

hooks at tip. Six or seven finely-fringed pecten-spines on basal third, which are small basally and become longer apically. Eight pairs of long, three to five-haired posterior tufts, long basally and shorter apically. Two small double-haired tufts laterally. Comb of eighth segment composed of six to eight large, pointed spines in a curved row; spines smaller towards the siphon, larger towards the anal segment. Anal segment longer than wide, ringed by the plate. Dorsal brush of two long hairs on each side, ventral brush of about ten long tufts. A small three-haired tuft very near the dorsal brush. Anal gills long.

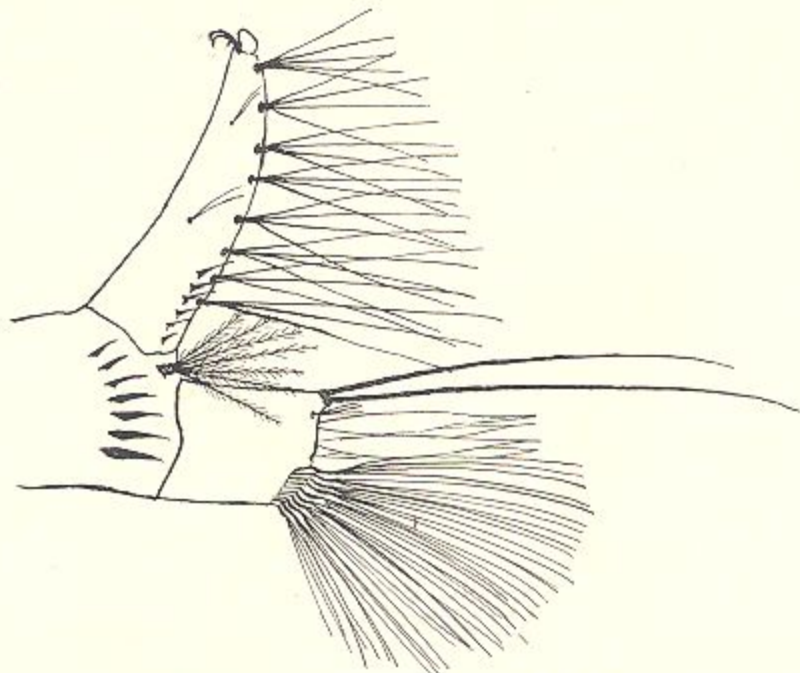


FIG. 2. *Culex rooti*, caudal end of abdomen

The characteristics of the larva resemble those of *C. pilosus* in every important respect except that of the upper head-hairs, which in *C. rooti* are triple and very small, being difficult to see, while in *C. pilosus* they are either double or single, and as large as the lower head-hairs.

The adult male is without colorational characters to distinguish it from *C. pilosus*. No females of *C. rooti* were obtained.

The slides of the male terminalia, of the larval and pupal skins, and the adult males will be deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

#### REFERENCES

- Macgregor, Malcolm E. 1927, Mosquito Surveys. Bailliere, Tindal & Cox, 7 & 8, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London.  
Rozeboom, L. E. 1935, *Culex rooti*, a new *Culex* from Panama. *Ann. Ent. Soc. America*, 28 (2) : 251-253.