## NEW MOSQUITO RECORDS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

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ABSTRACT. Two species of mosquitoes, Mansonia dyari and Orthopodomyia alba, are reported for the first time in South Carolina. Collection data and identification characters are included.

South Carolina mosquitoes have been documented by the following references: Fisk and LeVan (1940), Carpenter and Jenkins (1945), Eyles and Burgess (1945), Bick (1946), Carpenter and Chamberlain (1946), Dodge (1947), Weathersbee and Arnold (1947, 1948), Weathersbee et al. (1951), Carpenter and LaCasse (1955), King et al. (1960), Darsie and Ward (1981), and Davis et al. (1984). However, these did not record the 2 species we are here reporting as new to South Carolina: Mansonia (Mansonia) dyari Belkin, Heinemann and Page, and Orthopodomyia alba Baker. Brigham et al. (1982) did show Or. alba from "North and South Carolina" without indicating from which state. We are assuming that their notation refers to the record for North Carolina that was given by Carpenter and Chamberlain (1946).

Mansonia (Mansonia) dyari Belkin, Heinemann and Page

One female was collected at Bonny Hall Plantation, near Combahee River, Beaufort County (lat. 39°19′N, long. 80°44′W), on September 9, 1992, attracted to humans during a landing rate count (S. Rushton). The count was conducted in a pecan orchard with thick leaf litter but no tall grass or underbrush. The temperature was 26°C and the wind was calm. Only Anopheles quadrimaculatus Say was captured at the same time. The absence of a row of spiniforms on the posterior margin of abdominal segment VII and the presence of a patch of pale scales on the ventral surface of the proboscis characterize this species (Darsie and Ward 1981).

## Orthopodomyia alba Baker

The presence of this species in South Carolina was detected in a circuitous manner. Ronald A. Ward was examining an old copy of King et al. (1960) while he was preparing a presentation on the life and works of Dr. Willard V. King. On a handwritten note by Dr. King clipped to a page was the statement "O. alba in S.C. Letter from Miss Frances McAllister, Clemson College to

W.C. McDuffie 12/13/60." Noting that it had not been reported from South Carolina, Ward notified the senior author that he suspected that one or more specimens may be found in the collection of the Department of Entomology, Clemson University. Sure enough, in checking with John C. Morse, in charge of the Clemson collection, a specimen was found. It bears the label "SC, Clemson College, June 2, 1931, D. Dunavan, Coll." The specimen is in good condition with the following distinguishing characters: the first abdominal tergum has a yellow integument, the mesokatepisternum has 3 setae located just dorsal to the lower scale patch and the base of vein  $R_{4+5}$  is dark-scaled (Zavortink 1968).

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