Mosquitoes of Colorado by Fred C. Harmston and Fred A. Lawson. USDHEW, Public Health Service, Burcau of Disease Prevention and Environmental Control, National Communicable Diease Center, Atlanta, Ga. 140 pp., 45 plates, October 1967.

This volume summarizes 20 years of work by the authors on Rocky Mountain mosquitoes with particular reference to Colorado. It is attractively printed on 8 x 10 1/2 inch pages, with 42 pages of text and the remainder maps and full page plates with details of 42 species in 6 genera. There are keys to females, males, and larvae with a considerable amount of new information in the keys to Aedes and Culiseta. The full page illustration of taxonomic details for each species includes a side view of the thorax of the female (to show scale patches which are of importance particularly in Aedes), tarsal claw of female, details of male terminalia, and good drawings of the head, thorax, and terminal segments of the larva.

The authors have paid particular attention to interesting problem areas: Aedes hendersoni is recognized as a valid species, and the Colorado records of A. triseriatus are referred to hendersoni; the Colorado records of Anopheles quadrimaculatus are referred to A. freeborni; Aedes idahoensis and Anopheles franciscanus are given full species rank; Colorado records of Culiseta melanura, Culiseta morsitans, Aedes riparius, Aedes

canadensis, and Culex apicalis are considered to be based on misidentifications.

The authors include some information on the relationships of the mosquito species to encephalitis in Colorado.

The book is comparatively free of errors. The reviewers have noted the following: the date has been omitted and should be listed as having been published in October 1967; page 120, the plate dealing with *C. alaskaensis*, is listed as *Culex* rather than the correct name *Culiseta*; on page 137, some of the figures in the table are not aligned correctly.

This is a fine contribution to the literature on mosquitoes by mosquito specialists who have spent years collecting mosquitoes in the field, identifying them in the laboratory and working to control them during epidemics of encephalitis or following disasters. We need more manuals with this broad coverage.

Copies may be obtained from Mr. F. C. Harmston, Ecological Investigations Laboratories, Foothills Campus, Colorado State University, Ft. Collins, Colorado 80521; Dr. Fred A. Lawson, Department of Plant Science, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming 82070; or Chief, Training and Consultation Section, AAEP, NCDC, Atlanta, Ga. 30333.

Book Reviewed by H. D. Pratt and L. D. Beadle