

rural setting of this collection site strongly suggests that this population was native to the area.

The use of discarded tires as breeding sites by vector mosquitoes (primarily *Aedes triseriatus* (Say) and *Culex pipiens* Linnaeus) is a serious and increasing problem in Ohio. During 1979, 12 of 20 California encephalitis cases investigated by the VBDU were found to be associated with *Ae. triseriatus* breeding in tires discarded in woodlots. Physical removal or chemical treatment of tires could alleviate mosquito breeding in some instances. However, these methods are simply not feasible in many areas due to the tremendous quantity of tires that have accumulated. In light of recent studies by Gerberg and Visser (1978) and Focks et al. (1979), the periodic release of laboratory mass reared *Toxorhynchites* mosquitoes may be a practical alternative to conventional control methods and certainly deserves further investigation.

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#### A GYNANDROMORPH OF *Aedes vexans* IN 1979

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Minson (1969) and Oemick (1976) reported bipolar gynandromorphs of *Aedes vexans* (Meigen). In 1979 we identified another bipolar form of *Ae. vexans* (Fig. 1). It has the same anatomical description and was collected at the

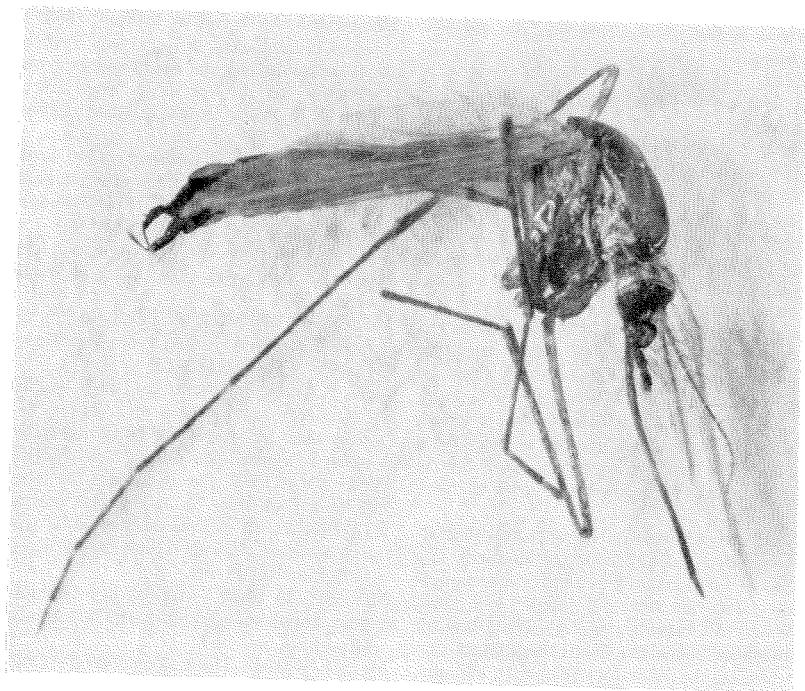


Fig. 1. Gynandromorph of *Aedes vexans*.

same light trap location, as reported by Oemick (1976).

The specimen was in the New Jersey light trap collection for the nights of July 3 and 4, 1979 (our modified New Jersey light trap did not work properly the night of July 3). Collections for the two nights were combined. The 2nd gynandromorph was taken almost four years to the day after our first form was collected. The condition of the 1979 bipolar form was not as good as our first, with more than half of the right antenna and 3 legs missing. This damage apparently resulted from light trap capture.

Collected along with the latest form in the same trap for the 2 nights were 312 female and 3 male *Ae. vexans*. Our largest *Ae. vexans* count for the Elgin location for the 1979 season was

on August 26 with 502 females and 61 males. The trap located in Barrington, Illinois on June 26 collected the largest number of *Ae. vexans* of our 14 traps for the 1979 season with 838 females and 369 males.

There may be an area near the Elgin trap that has a higher incidence for these rare forms of *Ae. vexans* and it would be interesting to set out more traps in this area for the coming season.

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