

Figure 1. Similarity dendrogram for aquatic vegetation contained in indicated ponds and showing species of mosquito larvae contained therein.

References Cited

Hummon, W. D. 1974. Sh': A similarity index based on shared species diversity, used to assess temporal and spatial relations among intertidal marine Gastrotricha. Oecologia 17:203–220.

A NEW DISTRIBUTIONAL RECORD FOR PSOROPHORA CYANESCENS (COQUIL-LETT) IN IOWA¹

SCOTT A. RITCHIE AND WAYNE A. ROWLEY
Department of Entomology,
Iowa State University,
Ames. Iowa 50011

A female mosquito collected in a CDC miniature dry ice-baited light trap in Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie County, Iowa, on September 4, 1979, has been identified as Psorophora cyanescens (Coquillett), by Dr. R. A. Ward of the Medical Entomology Project, Smithsonian Institution, U.S. National Museum of Natural History. Ps. cyanescens has

not been previously collected in Iowa (Knight and Wonio 1969), although records exist for the species in Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska (Carpenter and LaCasse 1955). Ps. cyanescens is a holarctic and neotropical mosquito that occurs in the southeastern United States, Mexico, and Central and South America. It often is a nuisance after heavy summer rains, particularly in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana (Carpenter and LaCasse 1955).

Council Bluffs is situated on the east bank of the Missouri River, adjacent to Omaha, Nebraska. The trap was situated in a shrub row along a cattail marsh approximately ½ mile southeast of the Missouri River. It is hoped that further trapping in this area will yield more specimens.

Literature Cited

Carpenter, Stanley J., and Walter J. LaCasse. 1955. Mosquitoes of North America. University of California Press, Berkeley. 360 pp. Knight, Kenneth L., and Michael Wonio. 1969. Mosquitoes of Iowa (Diptera: Culicidae). Iowa Agric. Home Econ. Exp. Stn. Spec. Rep. 61. 79 pp.

AUTOGENY IN CULEX TARSALIS COQUILLETT (DIPTERA: CULICIDAE)

ELISE MOSSÉ AND MARGARET J. HARTMAN Department of Biology, California State University, Los Angeles, CA 90032

It has been reported by Bellamy and Kardos (1958) and Chao (1958) that certain laboratory strains of *Culex tarsalis* Coquillett will reproduce without blood meals. According to William Wilder (personal communication, October 1978), autogeny is built into *Cx. tarsalis*. We have not however, seen photographs of gravid ovaries from nulliparous *Cx. tarsalis* females.

Our colony of Cx. tarsalis, started from eggs furnished by William Wilder at the University of California Mosquito Control Laboratory in Fresno, was maintained in the California State University, Los Angeles Biology Department for 1 year. On 12 April 1978 one autogenous egg raft was collected from a 35°C adult cage. It appeared small and characteristically triangular in shape. The autogenous egg raft represents 0.3% of all egg rafts oviposited by the colony.

¹ Journal Paper No. J-9702 of the Iowa Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa 50011. Project No. 2053.