

The Presence of *Psorophora cilipes*
(Diptera, Culicidae) in Guatemala

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ABSTRACT. Clark-Gil and Darsie (1983) reported 124 species of mosquitoes from Guatemala. Among these were eight species in the genus *Psorophora*, of which two, *ciliata* (Fabricius) and *howardii* Coquillett, belong to the subgenus, *Psorophora*. Now a third species in that subgenus, *Psorophora (Psorophora) cilipes* (Fabricius 1805), is being recorded from Guatemala. With this addition, 129 species are now known from that Central American country.

Clark-Gil and Darsie (1983) recorded 124 species in 21 genera of mosquitoes occurring in Guatemala, Central America. Among these were eight species in the genus *Psorophora*, of which two, *ciliata* (Fabricius) and *howardii* Coquillett, belong to the subgenus, *Psorophora*. The presence of a third species in the subgenus, *Psorophora (Psorophora) cilipes* (Fabricius 1805) has now been confirmed.

This species has been reported from Mexico (Vargas 1956), Belize (Heinemann and Belkin 1977), Honduras (Knight and Stone 1977), Costa Rica (Dyar 1928), and Panama (Heinemann and Belkin 1978a). It is also widely distributed in South America, from Colombia to Argentina (Dyar 1928; Lane 1953; Heinemann and Belkin 1978b, c, 1979). With this distributional pattern, it is not surprising to find it also in Guatemala.

Four female *Ps. cilipes* have been collected in Guatemala as follows: Department of Santa Rosa, La Avellana, VIII-15-80, two females reared from larvae, collected by S. Clark-Gil; one female, ex CDC light trap, collected by E. W. Cupp; and Department of Izabal, Municipality of Livingston, Rio Dulce, Finca La Sirena, VIII-1-81, one female, ex CDC light trap, collected by R. F. Darsie.

The females of *cilipes* are readily recognized among the species of the subgenus *Psorophora* by the entirely dark-scaled tarsomeres and by the pleurae, which are extensively covered with broad, white scales, i.e., the posterior 0.66 of the propostnotum and a patch in the middle of the proepisternum, which is continuous with a patch covering the dorsal 0.75 of the mesokatepisternum and almost the entire mesanepimeron. The lectotype was designated by Belkin (1968).

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Psorophora cilipes has been collected in Guatemala breeding in shallow temporary ground pools in a forested area where cattle were grazing. It was also found breeding in a small temporary ground pool among tree roots in a forested area in Panama (Heinemann and Belkin 1978a). Adults were captured attempting to bite humans (Heinemann and Belkin 1977) and attracted to light traps (Heinemann and Belkin 1978c).

In addition to the 124 species recorded by Clark-Gil and Darsie (1983), two of *Culex* (*Melanoconion*) were reported by Darsie and Hobbs (1982) and one of *Psorophora* and one of *Uranotaenia* by Darsie (1983). Along with the species reported herein, the total number of mosquito species known to occur in Guatemala has been increased to 129.

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