

Culex (Culex) nigripalpus Theobald, WRBU specimen CXnig, Character descriptions: Carpenter & LaCasse, 1955:282

Thorax. Scutum clothed with fine dark bronze-brown scales. Pleura with few or no scales, rarely more than 5 or 6 scales in any single group..

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Head. Proboscis dark-scaled, usually paler underneath on basal half, palpi short, dark.

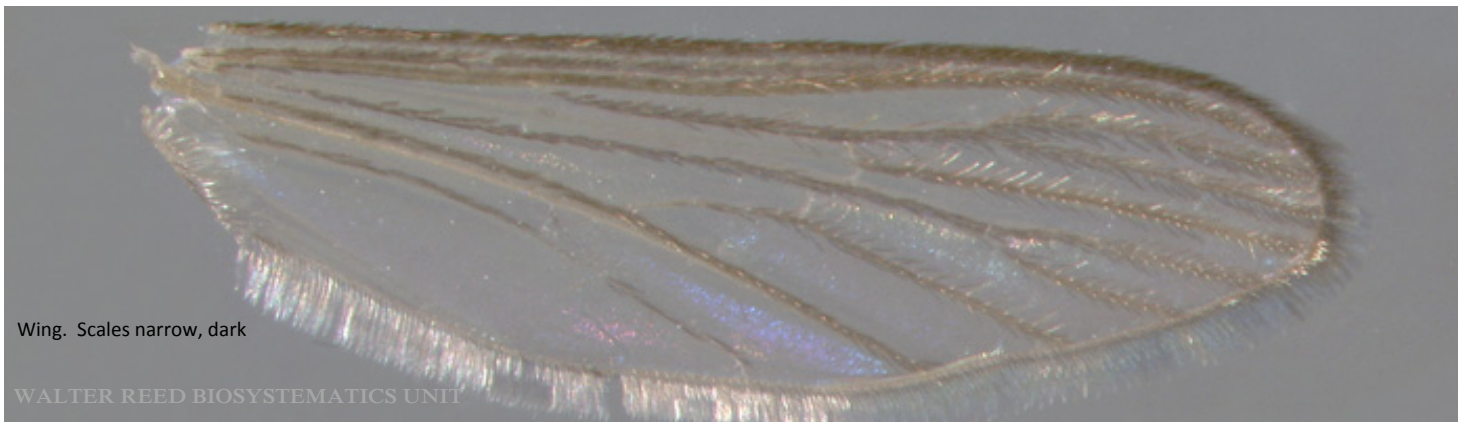


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Culex (Culex) nigripalpus Theobald, WRBU specimen CXnig, Character descriptions: Carpenter & LaCasse, 1955:282



Wing. Scales narrow, dark

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Male head.

No Photo Available



Abdomen. Terga with dark-brown to black scales with bronze to metallic blue-green reflection: narrow white basal bands occasionally present on some segments.

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Bionomics: The larvae are found in ditches, grassy pools, and marshes of a semipermanent or permanent nature. They are occasionally found in water in wheel ruts, leaf axils of plants, and artificial containers. *Culex nigripalpus* is a common man-biting species and is also attracted to CDC traps and animal baited (donkey, chicken) traps. (Belkin et al., 1970:72)

Medical Importance: *Cx. nigripalpus* is considered a vector of Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE), St. Louis encephalitis (SLE) and West Nile Virus WNV (Turell et al., 2005:60)



ForeLeg.

MidLeg.

HindLeg.

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Legs dark-scaled with bronze to metallic blue-green reflection: posterior surface of femora and tibiae pale.