

Mimomyia (Mimomyia) mimomyiaformis (Newstead, 1907), WRBU specimen MImim, Character descriptions: Edwards, 1941:81

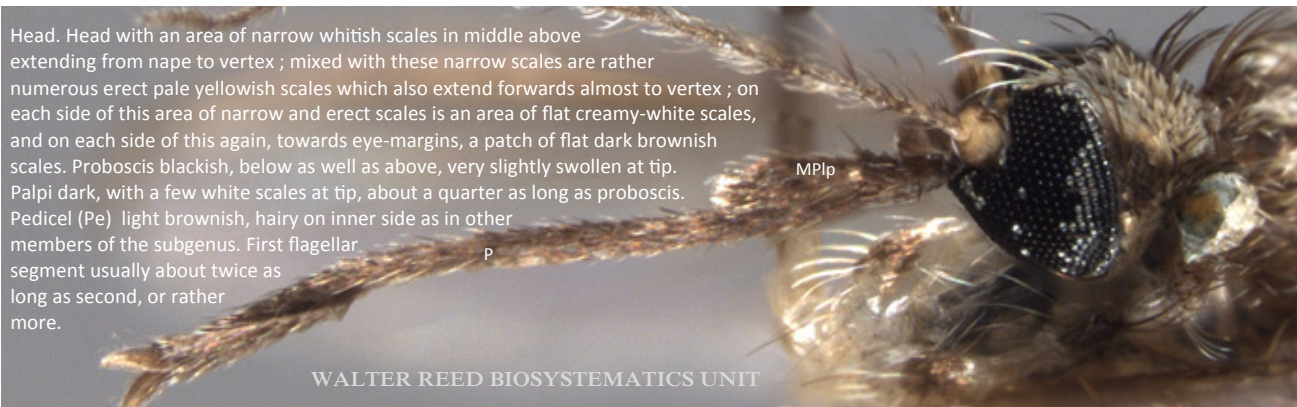
Genus level - A small mosquito which might be mistaken for a *Uranotaenia* or for a small *Culex*; distinguished from other members of the genus *Ficalbia* except the much larger *F. plumosa* by the patch of narrow scales in the middle of the head, mottled mesonotum, conspicuously white-banded abdomen, and white-tipped tarsi.

Thorax. Thorax with brownish integument, lighter on parts of pleurae but with a darker stripe extending across middle of sternopleura and lower part of mesepimeron. Several short pale hairs on lower part of mesepimeron posteriorly; narrow dark brown scales on postpronotum (Ppn); two rather small patches of creamywhite scales on sternopleura, none on mesepimeron. Postspiracular area (PA) and prespiracular area (PsA) without setae (Postspiracular setae (PS) and prespiracular setae (PsS) absent). Paratergite (Pa) narrow and bare.



Thorax. Scutum Scutal scales narrow, largely pale brown but with about six patches of dark brown scales, giving the thorax a mottled appearance; Dorso-central bristles rather numerous and strong; no acrostichals. Posterior margin of scutellum trilobed,

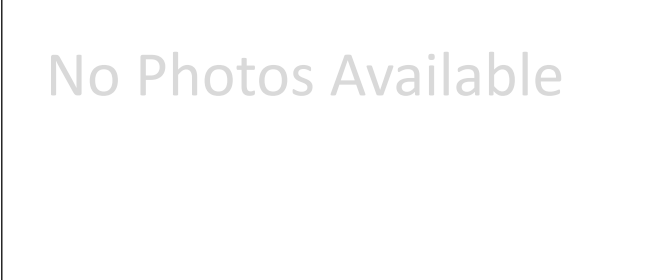
Head. Head with an area of narrow whitish scales in middle above extending from nape to vertex; mixed with these narrow scales are rather numerous erect pale yellowish scales which also extend forwards almost to vertex; on each side of this area of narrow and erect scales is an area of flat creamy-white scales, and on each side of this again, towards eye-margins, a patch of flat dark brownish scales. Proboscis blackish, below as well as above, very slightly swollen at tip. Palpi dark, with a few white scales at tip, about a quarter as long as proboscis. Pedicel (Pe) light brownish, hairy on inner side as in other members of the subgenus. First flagellar segment usually about twice as long as second, or rather more.





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Wing. Wings rather more heavily scaled than in species of the hispida group; scales dark except for a fairly long stretch on base of vein R, where they are creamy-white. Halteres with black knob. Wing-length about 2.5-3 mm. (Cell R_2 shorter than vein R_{2+3} .)



Male head. Maxillary palpi as long as Proboscis. Antennae feather like. Male. Resembles female. Palpi mainly dark, with a narrow pale ring in middle; the club-shaped second segment with a few pale bristly hairs. Antenna 1 plume pale brownish. Proboscis swollen at tip

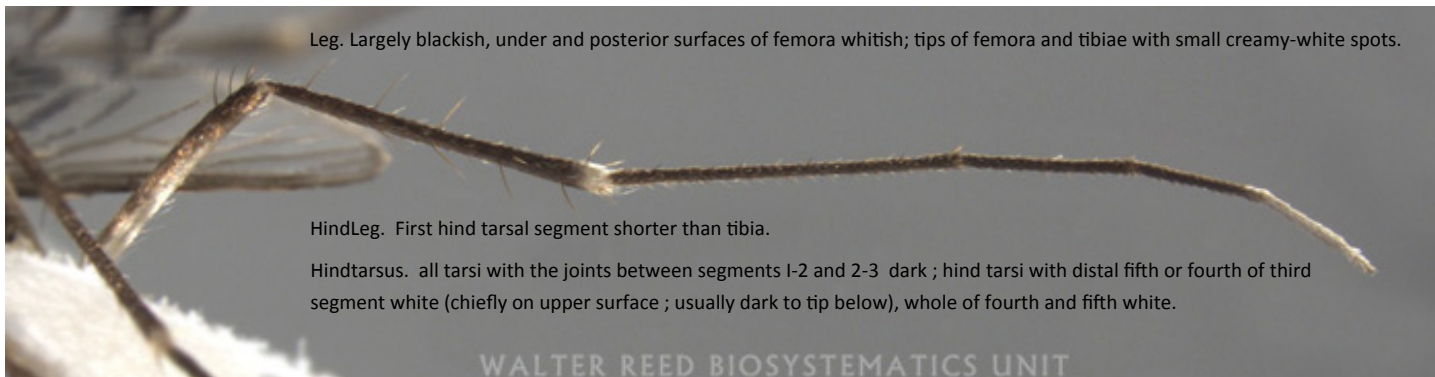


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Abdomen. Abdomen blackish-brown above, without any purple gloss: tergites 2-7 each with conspicuous white basal bands of moderate and even breadth, these not quite continuous with squarish lateral basal white spots. Sternites largely pale, narrowly dark on posterior margins.

Bionomics: The immature stages of species of subgenus *Mimomyia* have been found in ground pools, swamp margins and small depressions in marshy areas, usually in dense vegetation. Virtually nothing is known about the bionomics of the adults.

Medical Importance: Species of subgenus *Mimomyia* are not of medical importance.



Leg. Largely blackish, under and posterior surfaces of femora whitish; tips of femora and tibiae with small creamy-white spots.

HindLeg. First hind tarsal segment shorter than tibia.

Hindtarsus. all tarsi with the joints between segments 1-2 and 2-3 dark; hind tarsi with distal fifth or fourth of third segment white (chiefly on upper surface; usually dark to tip below), whole of fourth and fifth white.

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