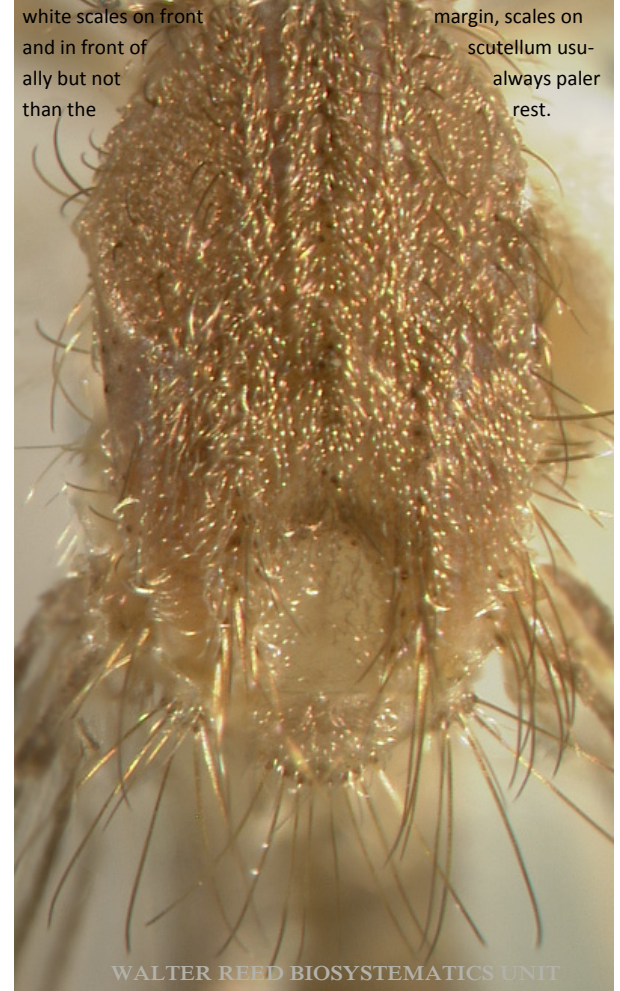


*Culex (Culex) antennatus* (Becker, 1903), WRBU specimen CXant, Character descriptions: Edwards, 1941:333

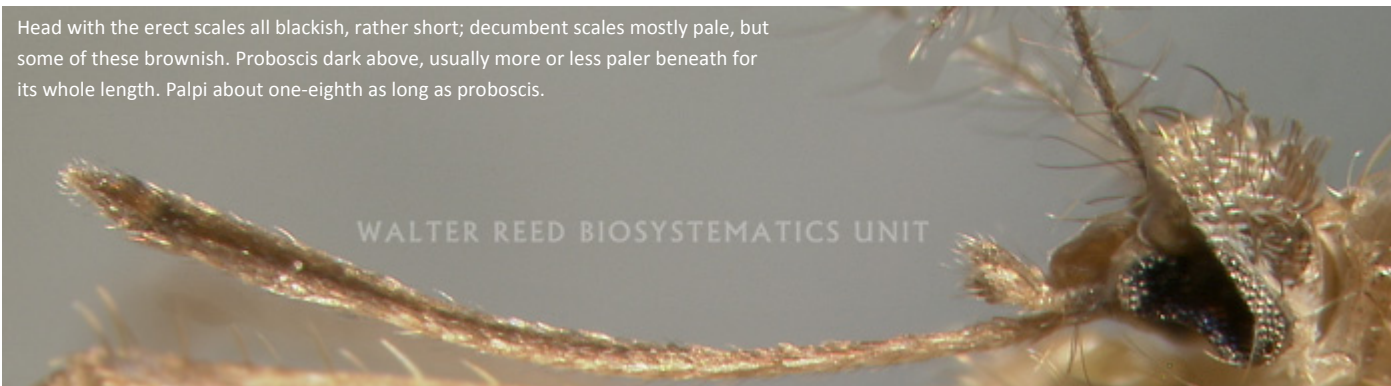
Pleurae with the usual patches of scales on sternopleura and mesepimeron, but these scales creamy instead of white. Post-spiracular and pre-alar scales absent. Propleura with few scales (which are mostly of the colour of the integument, not white) but with numerous bristles, including several long ones on the inner part adjacent to the prosternum (Edwards, 1941)



Thorax with integument of mesonotum brown, of pleurae wholly pale yellowish. Scutal scales rather dark reddish brown, a very few white scales on front margin, scales on scutellum usually but not always paler than the rest.

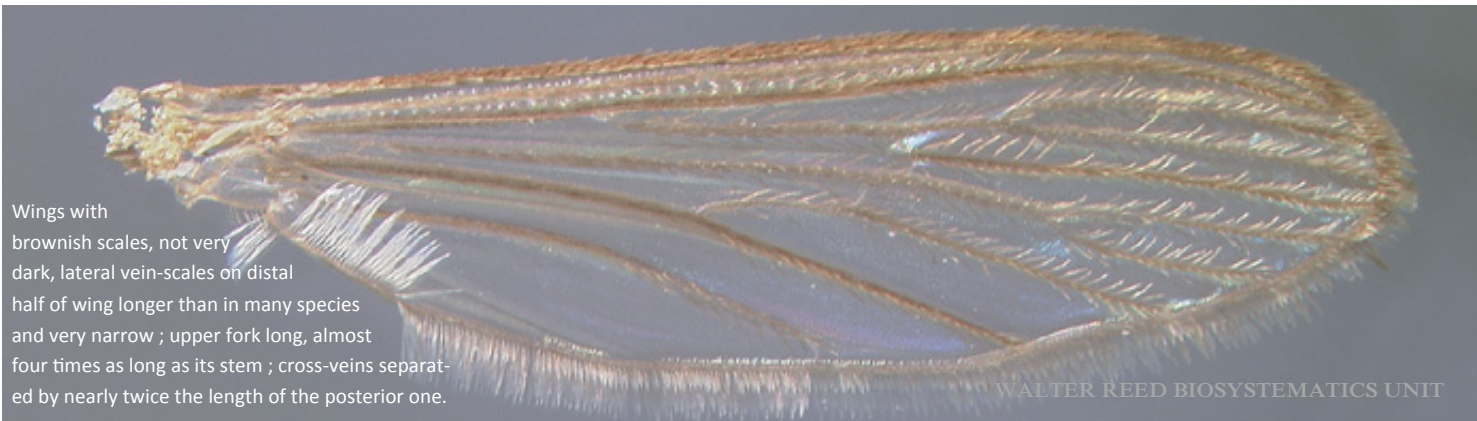


Head with the erect scales all blackish, rather short; decumbent scales mostly pale, but some of these brownish. Proboscis dark above, usually more or less paler beneath for its whole length. Palpi about one-eighth as long as proboscis.

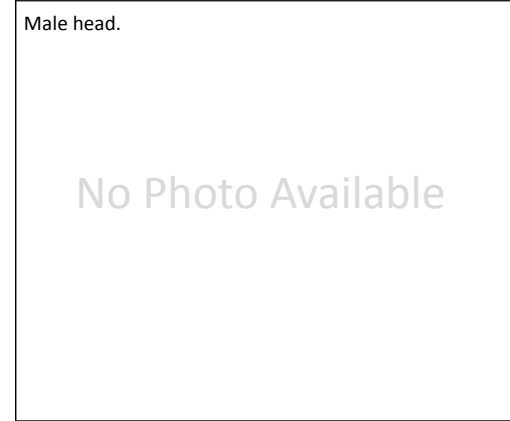




*Culex (Culex) antennatus* (Becker, 1903), WRBU specimen CXant, Character descriptions: Edwards, 1941:333



Wings with brownish scales, not very dark, lateral vein-scales on distal half of wing longer than in many species and very narrow ; upper fork long, almost four times as long as its stem ; cross-veins separated by nearly twice the length of the posterior one.



Male head.

No Photo Available



Abdomen brownish above (not black) ; tergites 2-5 with small basal lateral creamy spots not visible from above, 6 and 7 with a fairly broad border of creamy scales running most or all of the length of 6 and the whole length of 7 ; venter uniformly creamy.



**Bionomics:** Larvae are commonly found in stagnant fresh ground water habitats that include rice fields, stream pools, springs, ponds, swamps, ditches, seepages and animal footprints. Females are evening biters, feeding primarily on cattle, but entering houses to bite man (Harbach, 1988).

**Medical Importance:** Vector of West Nile virus and Rift Valley Fever (Harbach, 1988).



ForeLeg. Legs mainly dark anteriorly, pale posteriorly; front coxae with some white scales at base, otherwise dark scaled.

HindLeg. Hind femur with dark dorsal line gradually widening to the tip; hind tibia without any obvious pale spot at tip.