Research note

Studies on the mosquitoes in the Yaeyama Islands, Japan

4. *Uranotaenia lateralis* Ludlow 1905, new to Japan

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Seven female and three male mosquitoes collected on October 6, 1977 in light traps located at Komi, Iriomotejima, the Southern Ryukyu Islands, Japan were identified as *Uranotaenia* (*Uranotaenia*) lateralis Ludlow. On October 9, 1978 many 4th stage larvae and pupae of this species were also collected from small shallow ground pools near the seacoast at the same locality. Other mosquito larvae found in association with this species were *Culex fuscocphala* Theobald, *Cx. tritaeniorhynchus* Giles, *Cx. pseudovishnui* Colless, *Cx. sitiens* Wiedemann, *Cx. halifaxii* Theobald, *Coquillettidia crassipes* (Van der Wulp), *Mansonina uniformis* (Theobald) and *Anopheles sinensis* Wiedemann. This species was originally described from the Philippines, being widely distributed in the Oriental, Indomalayan and Australasian areas (Baisas, 1974; Knight and Stone, 1977). So far as it is known, this is the first published record of this species in the Ryukyu Islands as well as Japan proper.

This species is distinctive by having small body (wing length: 1.4–1.6 mm), with bright blue scales on head, pleura, in front of wing root and on only lateral part of abdominal tergites. The male has a tuft of thickened setae on the first foretarsal segment. The examined specimens will be deposited in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan and of the U. S. National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. The other two species of the subgenus *Uranotaenia*, *U. annandalei* Barraud and *U. macfarlanei* Edwards, are known to occur in Iriomotejima. The three species will be easily distinguishable by the following keys.

**Adult**

1. Abdominal tergites with apical or dorsopacal median pale markings.............. *macfarlanei*
   - Abdominal tergites without apical median pale markings (though there are latero-apical markings on tergites)......... 2
2. Smaller and blackish species; scutum with a short stripe of flat broad bluish-white scales in front of wing base; male antenna not strongly plumose; segment I of foretarsi short, thickened at base and with long setae at base. .................. *lateralis*
   - Larger and brownish species; scutum with a patch of narrow grayish-brown scales in front of wing base; male antenna normally plumose; legs without conspicuous setae.............. *annandalei*

**Larva**

1. Antenna with seta 1-A leaf-like and with two additional leaf-like setae apically; comb consisting of 4–6 scales. .................. *annandalei*
   - Antenna without large leaf-like setae: comb consisting of 6–10 scales. ...... 2
2. Head light brown; pecten teeth present beyond siphonal hair.............. *lateralis*
   - Head dark; pecten teeth present not beyond siphonal hairs.............. *macfarlanei*

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**References**


摘 要

八重山群島の蚊科に関する研究

4. 本邦より新たに発見された *Uranotaenia lateralis* Ludlow, 1905


なお、本種は既知種の中で最も小さい（翅長：1.4 mm）ので和名をコガタチビカとする。