A New Culicid Genus

F. V. Theobald

To cite this article: F. V. Theobald (1909) A New Culicid Genus, *Annals of Tropical Medicine & Parasitology*, 2:4, 297-297, DOI: [10.1080/00034983.1909.11684891](https://doi.org/10.1080/00034983.1909.11684891)

To link to this article: <https://doi.org/10.1080/00034983.1909.11684891>

Published online: 24 Mar 2016.

Submit your article to this journal [↗](#)

Citing articles: 1 View citing articles [↗](#)

A NEW CULICID GENUS

BY

F. V. THEOBALD, M.A.

*(Received for publication 6 November, 1908)*GENUS *Newsteadina*, nov. gen.

Near *Orthopodomyia* Theobald, but differs in the longer male palpi, and the presence of very long scales on the male antennae, and also in the wings having *Mansonia*-like scales.

Head clothed with dense, narrow-curved scales, somewhat broadened, numerous upright forked scales broadly expanded apically and with flat lateral scales.

Antennae plumose in the ♂, the basal segments with very long, narrow, twisted, or wavy scales; pilose in the ♀, with narrow outstanding flat scales on the two basal segments. Palpi of the ♂ of four segments (?), as long as the proboscis, apical segment very small; of the ♀ longer than half the proboscis.

Thorax with rather long, narrow-curved scales; scutellum with rather broad, curved scales; metanotum nude.

Wings clothed along the veins with large, asymmetrical, flat scales (*Mansonia* type), and thin, straight, lateral ones beneath them. Scaled black and white, giving the wings a markedly ornamental appearance.

TYPES. *aboricollis*. D'Emmerz de Charmoy. Ann. Trop. Med. and Parasit.* Vol. II, No. 3, p. 257, July, 1900. In the museum of the School of Tropical Medicine, Liverpool University.

Culex fowleri (loc. cit.) The insect described under this name is, judging from the single male, a *Grabhamia*.

Culex rolandi (loc. cit.) is undoubtedly only *Culex microannulatus*, Theo.

*In the description of this insect in the journal referred to, the following note occurred:—'This remarkable insect bears some resemblance to Theobald's genus *Lophoceratomyia*, though it is quite distinct, and a new genus will probably be erected to receive it.—R. NEWSTEAD.'