

Description of the Immature Stages of *Galindomyia leei* Stone
and Barreto, 1969¹

Abdiel J. Adames² and Pedro Galindo²

The genus and species *Galindomyia leei*, a member of the tribe Culicini, was described by Stone and Barreto (1969) based on adult material collected in crabholes along the Pacific coast of Colombia. Later live gravid females from Curiche, Colombia, were collected and associated immature stages were obtained. The description that follows is based on that material.

We thank the following members of the project "Mosquitoes of Middle America" for assistance in the preparation of this paper: John N. Belkin for reviewing the manuscript, L. Margaret Kowalczyk and Nobuko Kitamura for the preparation of the illustrations and Kay Metzner for typing the text for reproduction.

PUPA (fig. 1). Abdomen: 2.94 mm. Trumpet: 0.44 mm. Paddle: 0.67 mm. *Cephalothorax*: All hairs present, variously developed; hair 5-C longest hair on cephalothorax, slightly longer than 1-C, 3 branched; 6,7-C very close together, 6-C shorter than 7-C; 8-C at the level of the base of trumpet; 9-C caudad of base of trumpet. *Trumpet*: Index about 8.0. Not placed on distinct tubercle; tracheoid about 0.37 of trumpet length, pinna about 0.25 of trumpet length. *Metanotum*: Hair 10-C shorter than 11-C, 3-5 branched; 11-C single, with a median lateral brush. *Abdomen*: Hair 3-I about one half the length of 2-I, 4 branched, forked; 6,7-I subequal in length, 6-I single or double, 7-I double, forked; 1-II short, shorter than 2-II, with several weak branches, close to midline; 3-II cephalad of 2-II; 5-II single, shorter than 2-II; 5-III,IV short to moderately long, always shorter in length than the following tergite, branched; 6-II single or double, when double forked; 6-III-VI single; 6-III longer than 5-III; 6-IV-VI shorter than or as long as 5-IV-VI; 1-VI mesad of 2-VI; 6-VII shorter than 6-I-VI and as long as 9-VII, 3-5 branched; 9-VIII with 5-8 branches. *Terminal Segments*: Hair 1-IX present. Median caudal lobe well developed, with its posterior margin more or less rounded. *Paddle*: Midrib strongly developed; external buttress slightly developed, margin smooth without spicules; apex slightly produced. Hair 1-P subapical, long, about 2/3 the length of paddle; 2-P present.

FOURTH INSTAR LARVA (fig. 2). Head: 0.84 mm. Siphon: 0.84 mm. *Head*: Poorly sclerotized, slightly wider than long, with a lateral expansion ventrad of antenna. Labrum not well-developed dorsally, rounded on anterior margin. Mental plate poorly sclerotized, wider than long, rectangular, marginal spicules similar in shape. Labial plate long truncate; maxillary suture complete, straight, extending dorsolaterally caudad of posterior tentorial pit; collar not completely developed. Aulacum indistinct. Hair 1-C long, moderately thick, widely spaced, arising on dorsal surface of labrum; 2,3-C absent; 4-6-C not all caudad of level of 7-C; 4-C minute, single; 5,6-C strongly developed, double, 5-C longer; 12,13-C close together; 14-C removed from margin; 15-C

¹Supported in part by Grant AI-02984 from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease and by Contract DADA-17-67-7020, U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command.

²Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, Apartado 6991, Panama 5, Panama

