**ADULT FEMALE.** Medium-sized species. Pleura with rather small distinct patches of broad flat grayish white scales. Scales on sternopleuron reaching about halfway to anterior angle, separate from patch on prealar area. Mesepimeron with a patch of scales on upper part, lower one-half bare. Hypostigial spot of scales absent. Lower mesepimeral bristles absent.

(Carpenter and LaCasse 1955:243)

**Thorax:** Integument of scutum brown; scutum clothed with narrow golden-brown scales, with those on the anterior and posterolateral margins and the prescutellar space pale. Posterior pronotum with curved golden-brown scales. Scutellum with narrow golden scales and light brown are on the lobes.

**Head:** Proboscis dark-scaled, lightly sprinkled with light-brown scales; palpi short, dark, the fourth segment with a few white scales at base and tip. Occiput with narrow pale-yellow to golden-brown scales and dark and pale erect forked scales on median area, with broad whitish or pale-yellow scales laterally; a small submedian dark-scaled patch near margin of eye on either side. Tori light brown or dark brown, with a few grayish-white scales on dorsal and inner surfaces.
**Aedes (Aedimorphus) vexans** (Meigen), WRBU specimen AEvex, Character descriptions: Carpenter and LaCasse, 1955: 263

**Bionomics:** Immatures are found in unshaded fresh water flood pools in secondary scrub, but have also been collected in ditches, swamps, rice fields, and elephant foot prints. Habitats usually have little aquatic vegetation or algae. Females are night biters and readily feed on man and cattle (Reinert, 1973).

**Medical Importance:** Capable of transmitting eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEE), western equine encephalitis virus (WEE), SLE, West Nile Virus (WNV) (Turell et al., 2005:60). It is also a vector of dog heartworm (Reinert, 1973). Troublesome biter. Flight range up to 10 miles.