Aedes (Diceromyia) taylori, WRBU specimen AEtay, Character descriptions: Edwards, 1941:216

Closely related to A. furcifer; ornamentation in both sexes the same as in A. furcifer, except that there are no (or at most extremely few) scattered yellowish scales on the abdominal tergites (Edwards, 1941)
**Aedes (Diceromyia) taylori**, WRBU specimen AEtay, Character descriptions: Edwards, 1941:216

**Bionomics:** Larvae are found in tree holes (Hopkins, 1952).

**Medical Importance:** *Ae. taylori* is involved in the monkey-to-man and, to a lesser extent, man-to-man transmission of yellow fever (Germain, Francy, Ferrara et al., 1980), a potential vector of dengue 2 (Jupp and Kemp, 1993), and a vector of chikungunya viruses (Diallo, Thonnon et al., 1999).