**Aedes (Stegomyia) africanus** (Theobald, 1901), WRBU specimen AEafr, Character descriptions: Edwards, 1941:150

Differs from all the other African species of the subgenus, except the nearly allied *A. luteocephalus*, in having the white ring of the third hind tarsal segment much broader than the others; also in having Ppn almost entirely covered with flat metallic scales, and in the markings of the thorax and abdomen. Pleurae with rather small patches of silvery very scales. (Edwards, 1941)

Head largely black above, the usual two black patches being connected in the middle; a band of silvery scales round orbits and a yellow patch on nape. Tori with silvery scales; palpi white-tipped as usual.

Thorax black. Scutum with a pair of somewhat crescent-shaped marks which are more transversely placed than in the other species and conspicuously metallic silvery (not snow-white), the scales composing them almost circular; a second patch of similar scales above and in front of each wing-root, continued towards middle line as a short transverse line of narrow yellow scales; on front margin a double row of silvery scales extending some distance and continued as a thin median line of narrow yellow scales nearly back to scutellum.
**Aedes (Stegomyia) africanus** (Theobald, 1901), WRBU specimen AEafr, Character descriptions: Edwards, 1941:150

### Bionomics
- Larvae are found in tree holes, stump holes, bamboo stumps, cut bamboo, tree forks and artificial containers. Females readily bite man, will enter houses to bite and are crepuscular. They feed both at ground and canopy levels (Huang, 1979).

### Medical Importance
- It is one of the most important vectors of arboviruses in the Afrotropical region, and an efficient vector of yellow fever. Chikungunya and Rift Valley fever have also been isolated from this species (Huang, 1979).

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Wings. black scaled.

Leg. Legs. black. Front femora with a silvery line beneath on basal half; middle and hind femora each with three large metallic silvery patches on anterior surface, situated near base, about middle, and at tip. Front and middle tibiae all black; hind tibiae with a large white patch at base beneath. Front and middle tarsi each with narrow white basal rings on the first two and sometimes on the third segment; hind tarsi with narrow white wings on first two segments, third white except narrowly at tip, fourth with a narrow white ring at base, fifth black.