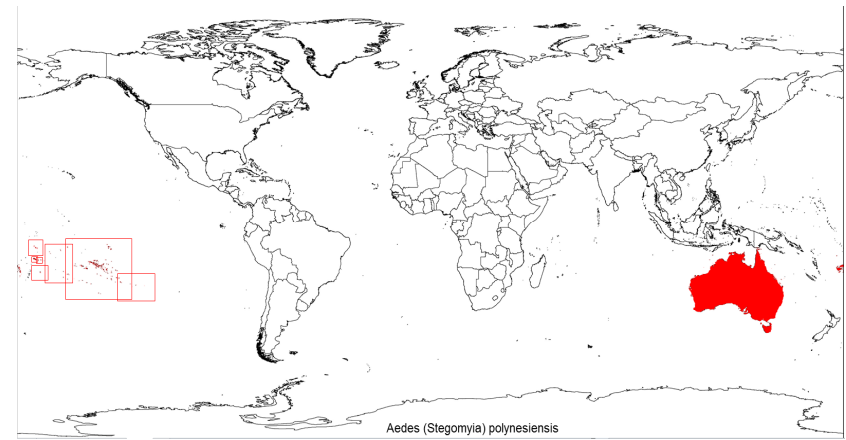
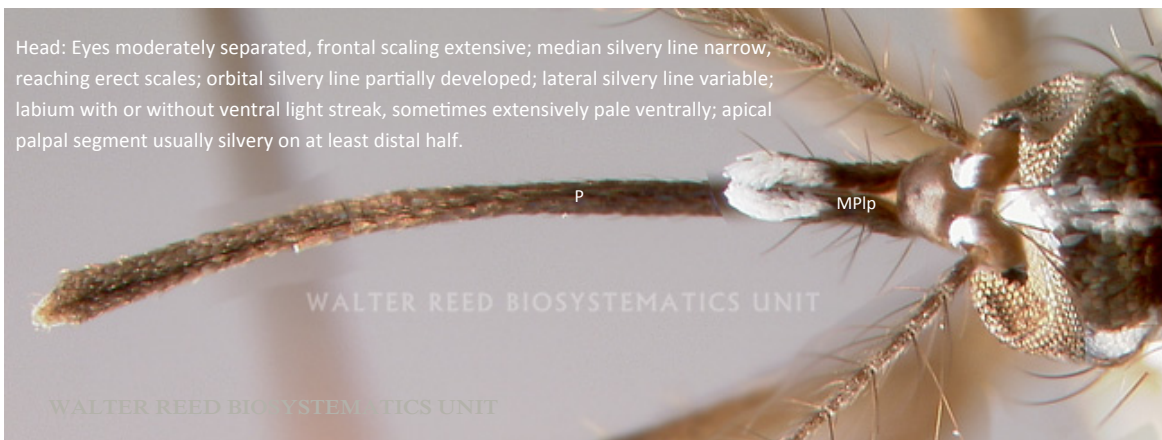


Aedes (Stegomyia) polynesiensis Marks, WRBU specimen AEPol, Character descriptions: Belkin, 1962:466

Thorax: Median silvery line variable, from very narrow to moderate; lateral prescutal light line not developed, at most 2,3 pale scales near scutal angle; supraalar silvery line complete, with broad scales posteriorly; posterior dorsocentral line often distinct, with anteriorly not developed; median scutellar lobe scaling in relatively narrow lines, apn streak long and a few detached scales lower mep patch detached from upper.



Head: Eyes moderately separated, frontal scaling extensive; median silvery line narrow, reaching erect scales; orbital silvery line partially developed; lateral silvery line variable; labium with or without ventral light streak, sometimes extensively pale ventrally; apical palpal segment usually silvery on at least distal half.





Aedes (Stegomyia) polynesiensis Marks, WRBU specimen AEpol, Character descriptions: Belkin, 1962:466



Wing: costa with small basal silvery spot.

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Male head.

No Photo Available

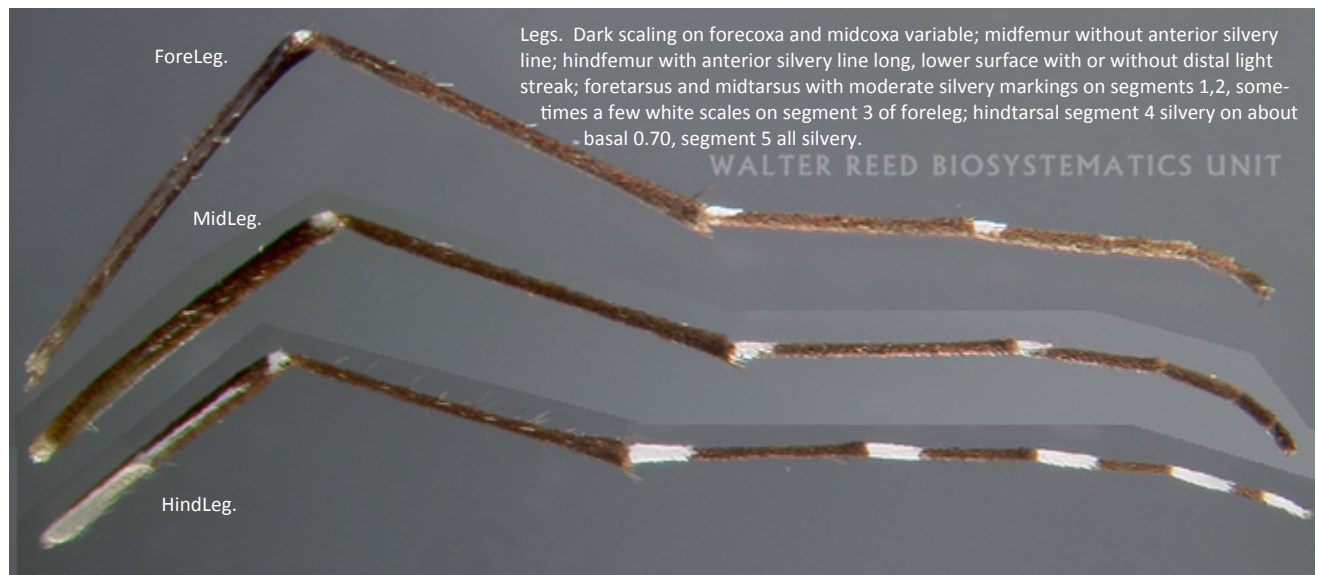


Abdomen: Tergites II-VII with slender arcuate lateral silvery markings, the dorsal part submedian and not connected above, no indication of transverse bands.



Bionomics: This species is semi-domestic with an extremely wide range of breeding places that includes tree holes, coconut shells and husks, various types of artificial containers, leaf axils, crab holes, banana stumps, cacao pods and canoes. Females are primarily diurnal with biting peaks in the late afternoon and early morning (Belkin, 1962).

Medical Importance: Important vector of nonperiodic *W. bancrofti* wherever it is found (Belkin 1962). Medical Importance: Vector of human filariasis and dengue (Rosen 1954). Under laboratory conditions: Ross River virus (LaPointe, 2007). Probable vector of Zika virus (ECDC, 2014).



ForeLeg.

MidLeg.

HindLeg.

Legs. Dark scaling on forecoxa and midcoxa variable; midfemur without anterior silvery line; hindfemur with anterior silvery line long, lower surface with or without distal light streak; foretarsus and midtarsus with moderate silvery markings on segments 1,2, sometimes a few white scales on segment 3 of foreleg; hindtarsal segment 4 silvery on about basal 0.70, segment 5 all silvery.

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