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; silvery or whitish scales; prescutellar light line usual with numerous apical dark scales; pleural streaks, forming distinct diagonal narrow, upper stp narrow but often present on ssp face, moderate and usually 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.
**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).