Coquillettidia (Rhynchotaenia) venezuelensis (Theobald), WRBU specimen CQven, Character descriptions: Lane, 1953:609


Mesonotum with a pattern of narrow, golden, curved scales intermixed with coppery brown ones. Scutellum with golden scales and 5-5-5 setae.

Head. Proboscis nearly as long as fore femur, labellum whitish. Palpus blackish, with white scales on the last two segments. Antenna with light brown torus. Occiput with slender, curved scales mixed with forked yellowish or brown ones.
Coquillettidia (Rhynchotaenia) venezuelensis (Theobald), WRBU specimen CQven, Character descriptions: Lane, 1953:609

Bionomics: Immatures found in permanent bodies of water and associated with abundant aquatic vegetation (e.g., Pistia) where immatures attach to roots of plant for respiration. Adults are attracted to CDC traps and humans (Horsfall, 1955; Clark-Gil & Darsie, 1983). Heinemann & Belkin (1977a) noted that adults were attracted to humans in a secondary forest, a swampy area, and a bamboo planting during the afternoon.

Medical Importance: Reported vector of eastern equine encephalitis and a potential vector of Oropouche virus (Forattini, 1965).