# The First Record of Cancraedes from Hong Kong and a New Distribution of Aedes (Can.) penghuensis (Diptera: Culicidae)

## Abstract

see report

## Security Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. REPORT</th>
<th>b. ABSTRACT</th>
<th>c. THIS PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>unclassified</td>
<td>unclassified</td>
<td>unclassified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The First Record of *Canoraedes* from Hong Kong and a

**New Distribution of Aedes (Can.) penghuensis**

(Diptera: Culicidae)

John F. Reinert and Gar-wai Chau

**ABSTRACT.** The subgenus *Canoraedes* of the genus *Aedes* is reported for the first time from Hong Kong. The distribution of *Ae. penghuensis* is extended from Taiwan to Hong Kong. Collection and ecological information for this species are given.

The following report of *Canoraedes* Edwards represents the first for this subgenus of *Aedes* Meigen from Hong Kong. The subgenus occupies a distribution primarily in the coastal areas of land masses between 25° N to 10° S latitude and 75° E to 127°E longitude in the Oriental zoogeographical region. The usual immature habitat of species of the subgenus is brackish water in crabholes. This is also the first record of *Ae. (Can.) penghuensis* Lien outside of Taiwan.

*Aedes penghuensis* was first collected from Hong Kong as adults resting on the inside walls of crabholes during May 1981, and later (September 1981) as fourth stage larvae from water in crabholes. Some of these larvae were reared to adults. Adults were also observed feeding on the collector. These specimens and their collection data are as follows: HONG KONG, Lantao Island, Yam O Bay, May 1981, Gar-wai Chau collector, resting on inside of crabholes, 7 ♂; same data except date, 21 September 1981, and from water in crabholes, 9 ♀ pl, 25 ♂; ♀ pl, 45 L.

Yam O Bay is an isolated area on the northern tip of the 56 km long Lantao Island. The crabholes were approximately 5.0–7.5 cm in diameter and 45 cm deep, situated just above the highest tidal mark on a flat sandy beach beyond

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the mangroves and just before the first line of shady terrestrial plants. Water in the holes was brackish and the holes were made by crabs probably of *Uca* species. All collections of *Ae. penghuensis* were made during the rainy season; collection attempts during the dry season were negative. Lien (1968:97) reported that in Taiwan, *Ae. penghuensis* larvae bred exclusively in crabholes and females fed on man viciously during the daytime in shade.

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