

2. Egg breaker surrounded in front by a clear, unpigmented area in chitin of head capsule; antennal tuft usually bifid and head hairs B, C, & D arranged in a transverse line *restuans*
Egg breaker without a clear area 3
 3. Siphon ratio 4:1 or more, its primary ring of sclerotization covering close to ½ of length; larvae 24 hours old or older have ¾ of siphon sclerotized; 3 terminal spines of antennae longer than shaft; lateral hair of anal segment usually bifid *salinarius*
Siphon ratio 3:1; 3 terminal spines of antennae much shorter than shaft; lateral hair of anal segment and antennal hair tuft bifid; primary ring of sclerotization covering ⅓ or less of length *quinquefasciatus*
- The fourth instar *Cx. nigripalpus* larval can be identified by certain physical features (cf. Carpenter and LaCasse 1955).

Antenna shorter than the head, constricted beyond antennal tuft, with the part before constriction pale and spiculate and the part beyond constriction darker and with few spicules. **Antennal tuft** large, multiple, barbed, inserted at outer third of shaft and reaching well beyond tip. **Head hairs:** postclypeal 4 short, single; upper frontal 5 and lower frontal 6 usually 3-branched, barbed, extending beyond preclypeus; preantennal 7 long, multiple, barbed. **Prothoracic hairs:** 1 to 3 long, single; 4 long usually double; 5 to 6 long, single; 7 long, 2- to 4-branched. Thorax densely clothed with fine spicules. **Lateral abdominal hair** 6 usually 3- or 4-branched on segments I and II, usually double on III through VI. **Comb** of eighth segment with many scales in a patch; individual scale rounded apically and fringed with subequal spinules. **Siphonal index** 6.0 to 7.0; **pecten** of about 9 to 15 teeth on basal fourth of siphon; individual tooth with 2 to 6 coarse teeth on one side; usually **four paired** siphonal tufts inserted beyond pecten; **proximal tuft** usually double, occasionally single, as long or longer than the basal diameter of the siphon; **second and third tufts** usually double or triple and inserted somewhat laterally; **distal tuft** small, single to triple. **Anal segment** completely ringed by the saddle, with coarse spicules present on dorsoapical surface; **lateral hair** usually single, sometimes double, usually a little shorter than the saddle; **dorsal brush** bilaterally consisting of a long lower caudal hair and an upper caudal tuft of three hairs, (one long and two short); **ventral brush** well developed, confined to the barred area; **gills** 1 to 3 times as long as the saddle, bluntly pointed.

The *Cx. nigripalpus* pupa can be recognized as follows: (cf. Belkin et al. 1970). Chaetotaxy apparently variable. Trumpet not flared, pinna small. Median caudal part of abdominal sternite II with short, sharp spicules. Abdominal hair 5-IV usually with 4 branches.

Adult

The adult *Cx. nigripalpus* has certain distinguishing features (cf. Belkin et al. 1970, Carpenter & LaCasse 1955).