
A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF MOSQUITOES AT LAKE TEXOMA, OKLAHOMA

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ABSTRACT

The study was carried on at the University of Oklahoma Biological Station, Lake Texoma, Willis, Oklahoma, and used a technique devised by Dr. M. E. Griffith, University of Oklahoma. Nine New Jersey Mosquito Light Traps, with electric clocks, were operated for one hour each from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m., daily, between July 10 and August 21, 1950. During this period only 201 mosquitoes were collected. Of the 134 mosquitoes identified by Dr. Griffith, 11 species were reported: *Aedes nigromaculis*, *Aedes vexans*, *Anopheles crucians*, *Anopheles quadrimaculatus*, *Culex erraticus*, *Culex saltanatus*, *Culex tarsalis*, *Psorophora ciliata*, *Psorophora columbiae*, *Psorophora discolor*, and *Psorophora signipennis*.

The total number per hour of the 201 mosquitoes collected was largest at 8-9 p.m., 12 p.m.-1 a.m., 2-3 a.m., and 4-5 a.m. These peaks seemed somewhat unusual in view of published reports, but more abundant material would be required to establish the indicated trends.
