

more gray scales than in the ♀. Thorax and abdomen as in the ♀. Legs as in the ♀; unguis of the fore and mid legs unequal, both uniserrated, of the hind legs equal and simple. Wings narrow; the fork-cells short; the first submarginal longer and narrower than the second posterior, its stem more than half the length of the cell; stem of the second posterior as long as the cell; posterior cross-vein about its own length distant from the mid cross-vein.

Length.—5 to 5.5 mm.

Habitat.—Stanford University, California.

Time of Capture.—September and October.

Observations.—Described from a series of 5 ♀s and 4 ♂s sent me by Professor Kellogg. It is a very marked species, but presents at first sight a resemblance to *Culex teniorhynchus*, Wiedemann. It differs, however, in (1) having the legs apically and basally pale banded, (2) in their being marked with lines or lines of spots, and (3) in the simple, not uniserrated, unguis in the ♀ (4), in the structure of the ♂ palpi, etc. Moreover, a hasty examination will show that this species is not nearly so compactly built as in *teniorhynchus*. The specimens show some variation, both in regard to the thoracic adornment and in the leg ornamentation. One ♀ has no signs of the two small pale thoracic spots, and the last hind tarsal in one appears almost white, and in others the median dark band is very broad, making the tarsal segment almost all dark coloured.

PREOCCUPIED NAMES.

In the Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., Vol. 29, No. 2, 1903, pp. 168-169, Mr. Chas. Robertson creates, among other new genera in the Megachilidæ, *Gnathodon* and *Ceratias*. Both names have been previously used:

Gnathodon, Rang., 1834—*Mollusca*.

Gnathodon, Gray, 1836—*Mollusca*.

Gnathodon, Jard., 1845—*Aves*.

Ceratias, Kröycof, 1845—*Pisces*.

E. S. G. TITUS, Washington, D. C.

CORRIGENDA.—Page 191 (July CAN. ENT.), fourth line from bottom, for *Eyrtonium* read *Cyrtomium*; and second line from bottom, for *trimula* read *tremula*.