

laterally. Clypeus brown. Proboscis black, showing a pale, indistinct median area in some lights. Palpi short, black-scaled, testaceous in the middle owing to a bare area. Antennæ deep brown. Thorax clear brown, scantily clothed with very small narrow curved pale bronzy scales (in some lights the metanotum is deeper brown); scutellum paler, gray in some lights, with small narrow curved bronzy-brown scales and rather long deep-brown border bristles, eight to the mid-lobe; metanotum ochraceous-brown to brown; pleura pale shiny gray, with some rows of small black bristles.

"Abdomen deep blackish brown, with basal pale bands to the third, fourth, fifth and sixth segments, traces on the seventh, pronounced on the eighth; the first segment is nude, shiny, testaceous, with brown hairs and two small median patches of black scales, border bristles pale ochraceous.

"Legs deep brown, unbanded; base and venter of femora gray, also to some extent the venter of the tibiæ and some pale scales beneath the tarsi. Apex of hind tibiæ with a pale spot, femoral and tibial hairs pallid; ungues small, equal, simple, much curved. Hind tibiæ and metatarsi about equal. Wings with typical *Culex* scales; first submarginal cell considerable longer and a little narrower than the second posterior cell, its base near the base of the wing, its stem one-third of the length of the cell; second posterior cell small, its stem about two-thirds the length of the cell; lower branch of the fork much curved; posterior cross-vein rather longer than the mid, not quite its own length distant from it; median vein-scales on the third rather large and dusky. Halteres with white stem and fuscous knob, sharply contracted. Length 4 mm.

"♂ similar to ♀. Palpi with acuminate apical segment, the last two and apex of the antepenultimate segment black, with black hair tufts, remainder of palpi brown. Proboscis deep brown, with an indistinct broad median pale band. Fork cells small, the first submarginal longer and narrower than the second posterior cell, its base nearer the base of the wing; the stem about two-thirds the length of the cell; stem of the second posterior nearly as long as the cell. Ungues of the fore and mid legs unequal, uniserrated; hind equal and simple. Genitalia with sickle-shaped claspers, internal prominence with three thick flat spines, the mid broadest, the smallest not hooked at the apex, foliate plate acute apically, with a prominent curved spine over its base (fig. 29). Length 4 mm.

"*Observations.*—It comes very near *C. fatigans* and its allies, but the male genitalia differ, and the small thoracic scales at once separate it.