

The first adult emerged August 2nd, a period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ days from the first pupation, and this proved to be very close to the average period.

The insect was a male, very pretty, and utterly unknown to me; certainly not a long-billed mosquito. Mr. C. W. Johnson, to whom I submitted a specimen, made it Culicid on venation, but could not identify it with any described form.

Later Mr. Coquillett pronounced it a new species of *Corethra*, and, at my request, named it *Brakeleyi*, the description appearing in a recent number of the *Entomological News*.

August 13th, Mr. Brakeley sent me another lot of the larvæ, taken at the same place as the last lot, and stated that some very minute examples occurred, evidently babes.

Other collections were made September 17th, October 14th and October 20th. The latter was made after a heavy frost (min. 21° on the bog close by), and in each case half-grown to full-grown examples were found. No pupæ were found with the larvæ at any time, and no adults were collected.

The life-history is very imperfect: the egg stage is not known, nor the duration of the larval stage. We know that the larva occurs very late in the fall and quite early in spring, and I am inclined to believe that hibernation is in the larval stage; but I have no proof more positive than I have stated.

The larva was submitted to Dr. Dyar, who separates it from all other Culicid larva because it has the antennæ arising from the dorsal aspect of the head, close together, above the mouth. There is no mouth brush, the eyes are rounded, and the abdominal hairs are unequal.

The pupa is brown in colour, and floats parallel to the surface, with the long slender air tubes slightly projecting. It is entirely different from that of any other Culicid known to me.

The adult has mouth-parts similar to those of some Simuliids that I have seen; but I have not yet studied them closely.

The larva of this species is not in the least like the descriptions or figures of *Corethra* heretofore published, nor does it accord in any way with what Theobald says of the early stages of this genus. It agrees much better with *Mochlonyx*, except for the unusual position of the antennæ; but in the pupal stage it is utterly and completely unlike any other Culicid known to me or described by Theobald.

Based upon the early stages, *Corethra Brakeleyi* should form a distinct generic type.