

## NOTES ON SOME NEW MOSQUITOES FROM JAMAICA, WEST INDIES.

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The following are brief notices of three new species of mosquitoes, full accounts of which will be published in the second edition of "The Mosquitoes or Culicidæ of Jamaica," now in course of preparation.

*Aedes uncatus*, n. sp.—Close to *Stegomyia mediocristata*, Coq., from Santo Domingo (CAN. ENT., Feb., 1906, p. 60), but the subdorsal thoracic lines are made up of light yellow scales throughout their whole length. Full-grown larva with six or seven separate comb scales, each scale with a simple stout curved spine arising from a pear-shaped base. (Fig. 1.)



FIG. 1.—Scale from comb of *Aedes uncatus*.

The larvæ of this form, collected from hollow trees, have been sent to me from several localities near Kingston (Waverley Estate, Constant Spring: woods above Rockfort). In all the specimens examined the comb scales had simple spines unlike the Santo Domingan form, which has trifid spines (Dyar and Knab, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XIV, Pl. V, fig. 11). I am indebted to Dr. H. G. Dyar for comparing the larvæ and adults of these two species. Bred specimens vary greatly in size, the largest attaining about 6 mm. in length. The females bite blood without hesitation.

*Mansonia Waverleyi*, n. sp.—Close to *M. signifer*, Coq., but with an additional curved line of white scales on each side of the mesothorax. (Fig. 2.) This line is usually somewhat broken. I am likewise indebted to Dr. Dyar for examining the larvæ and adults of this species; he writes that the larvæ also differ in the arrangement of the abdominal plates. The larvæ were collected from thick coffee-like water found in hollow mango trees at Waverley Estate, Constant Spring, Jamaica. They are grayish-white in colour, and appear to be peculiarly inactive, lying at the bottom of the jar for long intervals. The pupa stage lasted five days. Length of adult 5.5 mm.



FIG. 2.—Thoracic ornamentation: *Mansonia Waverleyi*.

*Howardina inaequalis*, n. sp.—Near *H. aureostriata*, Gbm. (CAN. ENT., May, 1906), but with somewhat broader thoracic lines. The face hairs of the larva are as follows: Antennal hair 5- to 8-rayed, upper epistomal hair double, lower about 10-rayed. The compound hair of the dorsal group in the terminal segment is about