

PUPA. Similar to that of *tentans*. The second abdominal segment has a transverse line of minute chitinized spinules on posterior margin, and almost the entire dorsal surface covered with small brown scale-like elevations, which are most conspicuous posteriorly; a rather long hair is present on each side of median line posteriorly, and the elevations are absent round the bases of those as well as on a number of small round areas on anterior half of disc; segments 3 to 5 without transverse line posteriorly, but in other respects as second, though the elevations, or scales, become progressively weaker to fifth segment and are present only near posterior margin on sixth and seventh as two small brown patches; eighth segment with each postero-lateral angle armed with a chitinized process similar to that of *decorus* Johannsen.

Length, 14 mm.

Locality: Pool at Collinson point, Alaska, June 22, 1914 (F. Johannsen).

Chironomus, sp. 3.

LARVA. This species differs from the previous one only in being smaller, 11 mm., and in having a dark brownish vitta on dorsum of head, and the sub-median labial tooth attached to median one so that it appears more like a protuberance from the side of the latter than a distinct tooth.

Locality: Brackish pond, Bernard harbour, Dolphin and Union strait, Northwest Territories, August 4, 1915 (F. Johannsen).

Tanytarsus Van der Wulp.

There are several imagines and some larva of this genus in the collection.

Tanytarsus, sp. 1.

Five males in poor condition resemble in most particulars *viridiventris* Malloch. The thorax is black, abdomen fuscous, though probably greenish in life, and legs pale fulvous. The fore tarsi have no long hairs and the basal joint is about 1.5 as long as second. The wings are not in good enough condition to give an accurate idea of the venation.

Length, 3.5 mm.

Locality: Teller, Alaska, August 3, 1913 (F. Johannsen).

Tanytarsus, sp. 2.

One male without fore tarsi. Larger than foregoing. Entirely black, including the legs, halteres, and antennal plumes. Wings with very short surface hairs; radius extending to beginning of apical curve of wing; cross-vein slightly before middle.

Length, 4.5 mm.

Locality: Lake Angmaloktok, Colville mountains, Wollaston peninsula, Victoria island, July 22, 1915 (D. Jenness).

Tanytarsus, sp. 3.

LARVA. Orange in life; alcoholic specimens, greenish yellow, head brown.

Base of antennae pedunculate; basal antennal joint about five times as long as thick, second joint about one-fourth as long as basal, third and fourth joints pale, their combined lengths not equal to length of second and distinctly less than that of the long pair of filaments at apex of second joint, the filament at apex of basal joint not longer than second joint; mandibles stout, with a rather strong, and not very sharp apical tooth, and three small teeth along inner margin;