## MOSQUITO NOTES .- No. 4. (Continued.)

BY C. S. LUDLOW, M. SC.

Laboratory of the Office of the Surgeon-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

The "confusion worse confounded" in which the mosquitoes of America are at present enveloped may be illustrated by the two following instances:

In the August number, Canadian Entomologist (1904) I described a mosquito from Benecia, Cal, as *Grabhamia de Neidmannii*, and, some time afterward, received a note from Mr. Coquillett, stating he believed it to be his *Culex squamiger* (originally published as *Tæniorhynchus*). As the insect did not belong to *Culex*, as restricted by Theobald, and I had not seen Mr. Coquillett's description, I let the matter rest till I should have further information. Now, for some time, I have been practically convinced that Mr. Coquillett was correct, and that *Grabhamia de Neidmannii* must sink as a synonym of his *squamiger*, the genus of which seems, however, to be still undetermined, Mr. Coquillett now referring it to *Culex*, Dr. Dyar to *Grabhamia*, and Dr. Felt to *Culicida*.

In June, 1905, in this magazine I described another mosquito (from the Sierra Nevada Mts.) as Taniorhynchus Sierrensis, the description being made from several very imperfect specimens. During the fall of 1905 some specimens in good condition were received, and to my astonishment I found that, partly from an error in transcribing my original notes, partly from the poor condition of the specimens, not only had a gross error in the description of the tarsi arisen, but that the scales of the scutellum, which are long, very broadly spatulate, and only slightly curved, with a few slender curved scales, apparently mostly at the base of the scutellum, carried it out of Taniorhynchus. The description as to colours, etc., as now corrected, makes it more than probable that it is Coquillett's varipalpus, but if this be so, it is in any case not a Culex, nor a Taniorhynchus, but probably lies near Finlaya.

The following is apparently a new mosquito, being one of the very few in the U. S. having light apical abdominal markings:

Culex Frickii, n. sp.—Female: Head covered with pale ochraceous, almost white scales, long curved ones, heavily intermingled with dark brown forked scales on the occiput and vertex, flat lateral scales, light around the eyes, with a few dark bristles projecting forward; antennæ brown, verticels and pubescence brown, first joint with a few light scales, basal joint covered with "frost" and a few white scales; palpi dark brown,