and rather more basal than shown in the figure; at its base three tufts of bristles on each side and a group of spines; anal segment with a few long black dorsal bristles and pale ventral fan; gill plates long and narrow. Characteristic basal spines shown at a.

Length. -8.5 to 9 mm.

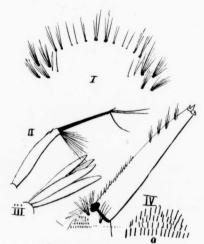


Fig. 14.-Culex Kelloggii, larva.

- Thoracic frontal and lateral hairs; II. Antenna; III. Anal gills; IV. Respiratory siphon, a basal spines.
- 3. Culex consobrinus, Desvoidy.—One Q taken on June 21st. This species I do not think has been recorded so far south before.
- 4. Grabhamia Curriei, Coquillett. Culex Curriei, Coquillett. (Can. Entomol., p. 259, 1902.).—A series of 10 9s, varying greatly in size, the smallest 4.5 mm., the largest 6 mm. The metanotum is densely clothed with pale straw-coloured narrow curved scales with a median broad reddish-brown line, one or two show traces of narrow similarly-coloured lateral lines. They were taken from 20th to 29th of June, during the day, and were very troublesome and abundant. The four pairs of black abdominal spots on segments 2 to 5 are very marked.