

This differs from typical *Æcanthus* by not having maxillary palpi with last three joints elongate, subequal, and last joint excavated at tip beneath; from *Zabea* by not having fifth joint of maxillary palpi longer than third and fourth very short. It can easily be separated by the antennal characters noticed above from other species in the subfamily (*Æ. argentinus* and *Æ. californicus* not seen.)

In all other species examined there were several joints between the second and twentieth of the antennæ that were much elongated.

This species was first noticed by the author when classifying the species of *Æcanthinae* in the Ill. State Laboratory of Nat. History, for the purpose of making some food studies in the group. It is described at the request of the Director of the Laboratory, Dr. S. H. Forbes, in whose honour I have named the species.

NOTES ON CULEX KELLOGGII, THEOBALD.

BY D. W. COQUILLETT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST for August, Mr. Theobald described a *Culex Kelloggii* as new; the description agrees well with the specimens on which I founded *Culex tarsalis**, and undoubtedly refers to the same species.

My specimens were from the same lot as the one which Dr. Williston described as *Culex*, n. sp.†, to which description Lieut. Giles applied the name of *Culex Willistoni*, n. sp.‡; the latter name is therefore also a synonym of *tarsalis*.

On page 25 of the Kansas University Science Bulletin, June, 1903, Mr. C. F. Adams described a *Culex affinis*, n. sp. (not of Stephens, 1825), which is evidently founded on a somewhat abraded specimen of *tarsalis*.

The synonymy at present is therefore as follows:

CULEX TARSALIS, Coquillett, 1896.

Culex, n. sp., Williston, 1893.

Culex Willistoni, Giles, 1900.

Culex affinis, Adams, June, 1903.

Culex Kelloggii, Theobald, August, 1903.

*Can. Ent., Feb., 1896, p. 43.

†North American Fauna, No. 7, May 31, 1893, p. 253.

‡Handbook of Gnats or Mosquitoes, 1900, p. 281.