

NOTES ON CULICIDÆ AND THEIR LARVÆ FROM PECOS,
NEW MEXICO, AND DESCRIPTION OF A
NEW GRABHAMIA.

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A small collection of mosquitoes has been sent me by Dr. Grabham, collected by himself and Mr. T. D. A. Cockerell at Pecos Canon, New Mexico, U. S. A.

This collection was made in June and contains five species, namely :

1. *Theobaldia incidens*, Thomson.
2. *Culex Kelloggii*, Theobald.
3. *Culex consobrinus*, Desvoidy.
4. *Grabhamia Curriei*, Coquillett.
5. *Grabhamia vittata*, nov. sp.

1. The *Theobaldia incidens*, Thomson (5 ♀s), show very evident pale leg banding on the hind legs in one or two specimens, and the position of the posterior cross-vein also varies, for one has it just before the mid cross-vein, another specimen just behind the mid. They were taken on the 18th, 27th and 29th of June. The largest specimen measures 11 mm. in wing expanse.

2. *Culex Kelloggii*, Theobald. (Canad. Entom., Vol. XXXV., p. 211, 1903.—(5 ♂s and 1 ♀). This species was bred by Dr. Grabham from long-siphoned larvæ and only a very few specimens were found. They are quite typical, but the ♂s are much smaller than the type, one only being 4 mm. long. They were bred from the 19th to the 27th of June.

The larva of C. Kelloggii.—Head bright testaceous; eyes black, a black band behind; antennæ black, at the apex acuminate, ending in three long black spines and one very small one; just above the junction of the dark and pale areas is a fan-shaped set of hairs. Thoracic hairs as follows: The frontal band composed of two large median triple hairs, a couple of small ones next, then two single ones, followed by two triple ones outside; the next lateral area composed of two outer densely compound groups, then on the inside a double and single hair; third area composed of two compound bunches. The siphon as long as the three preceding segments, pale testaceous black at the apex and with a black basal ring and black spot, a row of small bristles on its basal half and a line of fine hair tufts on the apical portion, these are four in number