

where it joins the costa abruptly; sheath broad at base, tapering to an obtuse point. Colour black; posterior and upper orbits, face below antennæ, clypeus, labrum, mandibles, except tips which are piceous, palpi, posterior angles of pronotum, tegulæ, legs entirely, apical segments of venter, reddish-yellow; flagellum beneath and entire apical joints rufous; posterior tarsi infuscated. Wings hyaline, nervures pale brown, costa and basal half of stigma pallid.

♂.—Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. More slender than ♀; differs from the ♀ as follows: ocellar basin present, but very shallow, bounded by low rounded walls; middle fovea shallower; stigma rounded on lower margin; lower discal cell of hind wing slightly exceeding lower; clypeus, labrum, mandibles, pallid. The mandibles are sharp, with a small inner tooth; procidentia rounded at apex.

Habitat.—♀, Delta, Colo., April 23, '97 (C. P. Gillette), "Willow galls"; ♂, Ft. Collins, Colo., March 30, '97 (E. G. Titus), "emerging from Willow galls collected in Jan."; ♀, same as last; ♂, Delta, Colo., April 28, '97 (C. P. Gillette), "Willow galls, flies emerging May 23." The first ♀ and ♂ are the types. Type in the collection of the Colorado Agricultural College.

This species falls near *E. insularis*, Kincaid, and *E. salicicola*, E. A. Sm. It may be known from the former by the different shaped stigma, and from the latter by the more acutely pointed sheath. There are also other characters to separate it from these two species.

MOSQUITO COMMENT.

BY C. S. LUDLOW, PH. D.

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

Reference to Dr. Dyar's recent article* is only necessary because his comment on *A. perplexens* mihi, may be construed to imply a carelessness in my work which does not exist. Naturally, Dr. Dyar could not know that the only times any interchange of lids has occurred have been when, at the National Museum, he, Dr. Knab and myself were discussing species, and it was impossible for me to keep track of all the lids; in these cases the mosquitoes were destroyed on my return to my rooms. Moreover, *A. perplexens* was found in a box with typical American mosquitoes which were undoubtedly taken at Gretna, Pa. My boxes are not uniform, nor is more than a small proportion of the collection even temporarily kept in

*Notes on Mosquito Work, CAN. ENT., Sept., 1908, page 312.
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