

EUCORETHRA, A GENUS OF CULICIDÆ.

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Eucorethra, Underwood.*

Intermediate between *Corethrella* and *Sayomyia*, having the antennæ 14-jointed, as in the former, but the spaces between the verticels almost bare, as in the latter; differing from each in the much shorter second joint of the antennæ, which is only slightly longer than wide. Antennæ of male rather robust, submoniliform on the basal half, the first six joints only slightly longer than wide, the remaining joints increasing in length and decreasing in diameter toward the apex, the antepenult about half as long as the penult, verticels composed of numerous very long bristly hairs except on the last joint; antennæ of female nearly cylindrical, the joints gradually increasing in length to the apex, scarcely thickened at the insertion of the verticels, which consist of a few rather short bristly hairs; proboscis about one and one-half times as long as height of head, palpi inserted near three-fourths of its length, 4-jointed; first tarsal joint much longer than the second; venation as in *Culex*. Type, the following species:

Eucorethra Underwoodi, Underwood.

Black, the bases of antennæ, of wings, stems of halteres, coxæ, femora except their broad apices, and the tibiæ, yellow; thorax gray pruinose and marked with three velvet black vittæ, the median one extending from the front end to slightly beyond the middle, and divided lengthwise by a gray line, the lateral ones reaching from the hind end of the mesonotum nearly to the suture; abdomen somewhat polished, its hairs yellow; hairs of legs chiefly black, those at apices of femora and tibiæ golden yellow, tarsal claws of female with a single tooth near the base, those of the male with an additional tooth near the middle; wings hyaline, a large brown cloud on veins at apices of first and second basal cells, at base of second vein, of first submarginal and second posterior cell, hairs of veins black, small and hind crossveins interstitial, petiole of first submarginal cell three-fourths as long as that cell, petiole of second posterior cell noticeably longer than the cell; length, 8 mm. A specimen of each sex bred at Kaslo, British Columbia, June 23 and July 8, by Dr. H. G. Dyar. Type, No. 6925, U. S. National Museum.

I have also studied a female specimen bred March 1, by Prof. W. L. Underwood, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, after whom the species is named, in recognition of his first discovery of this interesting form. Prof. Underwood's specimens were obtained in the woods of Maine.

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