Mandibles 3-dentate, the two inner (mesal) teeth, however, shallow, equal, and taken together like a single broad tooth notched at the centre of its apical margin; the outer (lateral) tooth acute, but very slightly longer.

(From eight specimens, two-thirds-inch objector, two-inch optic. Bausch and Lomb.)

Male,-Unknown.

This beautiful species was described from eight females reared June 23 (seven \circ s) and July 7th, 1908 (one \circ) from the same lot of *Kermes pubescens* Bogue.

Types: Accession Nos. 37,561 (five \circ s, tag-mounted) and 37,593 (\circ head and antenna, one slide, xylol-balsam), Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History, Urbana, Illinois. Co-type: No. 12,166, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C., two \circ s, tag-mounted.

A NEW ALASKAN MOSQUITO.

BY C. S. LUDLOW, Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C.

For several years there appeared in the collections of mosquitoes from Alaska what were evidently two distinct species, but in such bad condition that it was impossible to be sure just what the differences were. Now, after some four years of indicision, specimens have been received that allow of differentiation and description, and I give below the description of what seems to be a new species:

Culex borealis, n. sp.

Female.—Head very dark brown, covered with broad, curved ochraceous scales in a comparatively narrow median space from vertex to occiput, broad, flat ochraceous scales laterad and extending as lateral scales, a few fork scales, light and dark, at the nape; brown bristles projecting forward over and between the eyes; antennæ brown, verticels brown, pubescence light, basal joint testaceous, with flat pale ochraceous scales on the median aspect; palpi dark brown, with a very few light scales, mostly on the ventral side; proboscis very long (about seven times longer than the palpi), almost black; eyes reddish-brown; clypeus dark, and in some specimens the contiguous mouth-parts much distended, rather pouch-like on the ventral side.

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Thorax: Prothoracic lobes dark, with pale ochraceous flat scales; mesothorax very dark, covered with large curved scales, a narrow median May, 1911