

entirely black to near the front margin of eyes, its surface sparsely and microscopically wrinkled and punctured; the remainder of the head is yellow. The ocelli are slightly farther from each other than from the eyes. The genal margins join the clypeus on either side almost in one straight line. The clypeus extends abruptly, evenly rounded, about as long as wide.

The pronotum on anterior half is black, the posterior half and the sides extending to shoulders are yellow. Over each eye is a large triangular piceous blotch. The pronotum in front is nearly smooth, posteriorly dark punctate. Viewed from the side the upper margin of posterior half is nearly straight, the lower margin between shoulder and tip is trisinate, the median sinus stronger, and between this and the margin a submarginal pitted groove. The tip of pronotum reaches nearly to end of first inner apical cell.

The claval nervure is more than half the length of clavus. There are three discoidal cells, due to a forking of the outer anteapical nervure and a cross-vein between the two ulnars. The basal cell is small and triangular, and scarcely half the length of the anteapical cell beyond it. The two outer terminal nervures are slightly curved towards the costa. The tegmina are somewhat smoky, the nervures dark distally to nearly colourless at the base. The claval suture and commissural margin are blackened at the extreme base. The corium at base is only punctured along the nervures, while one-fourth of the clavus is coriaceous and punctate. The central apical cell of wings is long and narrow, the sides subparallel and the base truncate.

#### MOSQUITO NOTES FOR 1906.

It has been customary in the past to speak of mosquito larvæ or wrigglers as dependent on atmospheric air, and to assert that they would drown if shut off from the surface for more than a few minutes. When it was discovered that some wrigglers with well-developed air-tubes were really aquatic, and rarely came to the surface at all until ready to pupate, it was necessary to modify that statement and to admit of numerous exceptions. Yet the statement is still a serviceable one when applied to the more troublesome species, and forms the basis upon which we

April, 1907