

On being assured of the novelty and importance of his observation, Mr. Seal promised to watch for the subsequent appearance of similar larvæ, and on September 20th last was able to forward other specimens which appeared after a rain which occurred about the 15th of September or a little before. Mr. Seal was able to distinguish between them and the ordinary *Culex* larvæ, and wrote that they were very scarce, perhaps one of them to many thousands of the others. On the 25th of September additional larvæ and pupæ were sent by Mr. Seal, and from these specimens the accompanying drawings were made. The larva is structurally of very great interest. On comparison with the larva of *Culex*, which it resembles more nearly than that of *Anopheles*, it will be seen that the respiratory siphon is longer, that the anal flaps are longer and more pointed, that the hair fringe on the venter of the anal segment is much longer and denser, and that the mouth-parts differ in very important particulars. The labium is well differentiated into ligula and paraglossa and the labial palpi are represented by little simple processes. The lacinix of the maxillæ are beautifully modified into mandibular-like structures, each with a long terminal tooth and stout basal tooth and three intermediate teeth. These not only resemble mandibles, but have a mandibular function, since they are indubitably used in the mastication of food. Other mosquito larvæ studied fed upon spores of algæ and other small particles which appeared to require no mastication, but this larva descends to the bottom of the water and has been noticed to grasp a bit of vegetation a half-inch long and to actually chew it. The maxillary galea is membraneous and furnished with long terminal cilia. The mandibles are long, brush-like organs, each element of which is beautifully pectinate, as shown in Fig. 31 *d*. The clypeus is bent over the front of the head, forming a chitinous overlapping lip which reaches nearly to the maxilla.

The duration of the pupal stage in specimens received was 4 to 5 days, and adults issued on the 27th and 28th of September, and confirmed the determination of the species as *P. ciliata*. In the last sending young larvæ were found, shown at Fig. 32.

The adult of this species is at once distinguished from all other mosquitoes by the peculiar vertical scales on the legs, as shown in the illustration, Fig. 33. The colour of the insect is dark yellowish, with infuscated wings.