

of front and middle tarsi very unequal in size, the anterior claw of each pair bearing two teeth, the other with a single tooth, claws of hind tarsi of an equal size, each one-toothed; halteres yellow, becoming brown at the apex.

Female.—Differs from the male as follows: Antennæ dark brown, the first joint and base of the second yellow, the hairs dark brown, palpi dark brown, the basal third yellow, bearing a few rather long hairs; hind tibiæ yellow, the apices brown, tarsal claws equal, each one-toothed.

Length, excluding the proboscis, 6 mm. Three males and one female, received from Dr. W. C. Coker, of the Johns Hopkins University. Type No. 5793, U. S. National Museum.

Habitat.—Hartsville, South Carolina.

This fine species is respectfully dedicated to Dr. L. O. Howard, whose investigations have so much increased our knowledge of the early stages and distribution of the members of this important family.

*Culex Curriei*, new species.

Head black, scales on lower parts of occiput white, on the upper part light yellow, usually a patch of golden brown ones between, a few erect black scales and bristles on the sides, antennæ and mouth-parts dark brown, base of the former yellow; body black, scales of mesonotum light yellow, a median and usually a lateral vitta of golden brown ones, those of the pleura white, of the abdomen yellowish-white, a pair of black-scaled spots on segments 2 to 5; femora and tibiæ yellow, brownish at the apices, covered with mixed yellowish-white and brown scales, tarsi brown, the front ones having the base and apex of the first two joints and base of the third, the middle with the base and apex of the first three joints and base of the fourth, the hind ones with both ends of the first four joints and the whole of the last one, whitish, all claws one-toothed; wings hyaline, scales of the veins mixed yellowish-white and brown, petiole of first submarginal cell about three-fourths as long as that cell; halteres yellow; length 4 to 5 mm. Five female specimens. Type No. 5798, U. S. National Museum.

Habitat.—University, N. Dakota (June, 1896; Mr. R. P. Currie, after whom the species is named); Colorado; Boise, Idaho (Mr. C. B. Sampson); and Palo Alto, Cal. (Nov. 8, 1900; Prof. V. L. Kellogg).

Near the European *C. dorsalis*, Meigen, but according to Theobald that species has simple tarsal claws.