

third yellow, narrowly black at apex; fourth black, narrowly yellow at base; fifth and sixth yellow, narrowly black at apex; apex of abdomen cinnamon-brown.

*Hab.*—Las Vegas, New Mexico, July 3, 1900 (*Cockerell*). The same variety is figured in Beutenmüller's Monograph of the Sesiidæ, pl. xxxiii, fig. 13. The specimen figured, as I learn from Mr. Beutenmüller, is from Colorado. This variety was described many years ago, but not published; my type is in the U. S. Nat. Museum.

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MOSQUITO NOTES.—NO. 6. (Continued.)

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From the Philippines comes a well-marked mosquito, apparently belonging to Theobald's *Pseudo-uranotenia*, but having very broad unguës not mentioned in the description of the type.

*Pseudo-uranotenia triangulata*, n. sp.—♂. Head dark, densely covered with white flat scales, having a bluish tinge and a few brown bristles; antennæ light and apparently lacking pubescence, verticils brown, basal joint testaceous; palpi brown, proboscis brown, some outstanding scales near the tip on one specimen, labellæ light, eyes brown and gold, clypeus dark brown.

Thorax: prothoracic lobes brown, with white, flat, broadly round-ended scales, a few brown bristles; mesonotum brown, covered for the most part with slender brown curved scales, but with a band of flat, white, broadly "round-ended" scales running cephalad from the wing joints, and meeting at the nape, making a continuous line of bluish-white around the latero-cephalic edge of the mesonotum, many long brown bristles near the scutellum; scutellum brown, markedly lobed, with flat brown scales and very long brown bristles; pleura brown, with brown flat scales, shaped like those on the mesonotum, and a line of flat white scales running diagonally across; metanotum brown.

Abdomen covered with black scales except a triangular apical spot (apex toward the base of the segment) of brilliant white scales, the spot sometimes extending to the base of the segment; venter black, except a few white scales forming a median line.

Legs: coxæ and trochanters light, with brown scales. The remainder of the legs covered with brown scales except in the hind legs, which have

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the fourth and fifth and the distal half of the third joint pure white, mid femora markedly swollen. Ungues missing on all but the hind legs, where they are white, simple and very broad, rather leaf-like.

Wings clear, almost white, partly denuded, but with broad scales, some of them as symmetrical as in *Mansonia*, others suggesting the "heart-shaped" scales of *Etorleptomyia*, mostly brown, but some white scales, an irregular white spot just exterior to the root of the third long. vein, and extending on the second long. and subcosta, but not on the costa, costal scales as in *Uranotenia*. The cells very short, first submarginal at least one-third shorter than, and not so wide as the second posterior cell; supernumerary and mid cross-vein about the same length, meeting at an angle, and the posterior cross-vein about one-half the length of, and three times its length distant, anteriorly, from the mid.

Length, 3.5-4 mm. Habitat: Reine Regente, Mindanao, P. I. Taken Feb.

The markings are distinctive, the triangular spots on the abdomen being very noticeable.

It seems probable that in *Pseudoskusea medilineata*, mihi, I have inadvertently described Theobald's *Skusea mediofasciata*, the distinction between the two genera being not the toothed unguis, but the long palpi.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Curator begs to acknowledge with grateful thanks the receipt of a box containing 87 specimens of Cuban Lepidoptera, Rhopalocera and Sphingidæ, sent by Mr. Charles T. Ramsden, Guantanamo, Cuba; they form a very welcome addition to the collections of the Entomological Society of Ontario.

NOTE.—The *Rhachidorus Semoni*, Krauss, Orth. Austr. and Malayischen Archip., p. 765, pl. LXVII, figs. 13, 13a-b (1902), from Queensland, was inadvertently omitted from my fascicula on the Decticinae in Wytsman's Genera Insectorum, which has just appeared.

Too late for recording in the above-mentioned work, I find my *Platycleis Fletcheri*, described from a ♀ from Canada, belongs to the genus *Idionotus*, and is the same as my *I. brevipes*, described from an alcoholic ♂ from Arctic America. The discovery of this synonymy is due to Dr. E. M. Walker, of Ontario, who has taken both sexes of this insect. —A. N. CAUDELL, U. S. Nat. Museum, Washington, D. C.