

had two of Mr. Merrick's trap lanterns running nightly, and among hundreds of specimens have found neither *lucata* nor *salienta*. Walker's type of *comptaria* came from Nova Scotia, and I do not believe that *salienta* is found there. If, only one hundred miles above New York City, which I consider about its northern range, I am unable to find it, then it is unlikely that it ranges coastwise so far above this latitude, into a region so boreal. Yet if I am wrong I will be glad to receive specimens taken there in proof of it. Meanwhile I cannot accept the outcome of Mr. Taylor's revision, and contend that *comptaria* is still *comptaria*.

#### NOTES ON THE LARVA OF THE PITCHER-PLANT MOSQUITO.

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Since the discovery of *Wyeomyia Smithii* in the leaves of Pitcher-plants in New Jersey, by Dr. J. B. Smith, it has been reported from Massachusetts and Florida.

On June 16th of the present year, the writer found a larva of the second stage in a Pitcher-plant in a greenhouse in the Botanical Gardens, Washington, D. C. July 8th, three more specimens were taken there. The plants had been brought from South Carolina, and had been in the greenhouse for several years. As there are now no wild Pitcher-plants in the District, the mosquitoes were probably imported in an early stage with the plants.

The larva of this species has hitherto been described as having but two anal gills. Examination of the living specimens revealed two more, making up the normal number of four. These two gills are small, being only about one-third as long as the two large inflated ones, tracheated, pointed and situated dorsad of the larger pair. (See fig. 18.) In alcoholic specimens they are difficult to detect, as they shrink between the larger two, and it is necessary to remove one of the latter to see the small gills plainly.

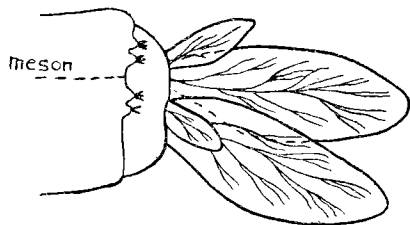


Fig. 18.

The larva, during the three days before pupation, comes frequently to the surface, before that time remaining mostly at the bottom. The favourite feeding posture seems to be with back downward, lying on the bottom of the jar.

September, 1905.