

2617. For "*pentia*" read *penita*.

2650. For "*lixivia*" read *lixiva*.

2696. I draw attention to my papers in CAN. ENT, Vols. IX. and XI. I believe the three forms here cited to be distinct. I refer *tortricina* to *Spragueia*. *Fruva fasciatella* and *obsoleta* appear to differ in the structure of the front as well as in ornamentation. The Californian *acerba* is near *fasciatella*. I do not know who is responsible for the present jumble. If these forms are not kept separate they will inevitably be described over again.

A NEW ŒCANTHUS FROM ILLINOIS.

BY E. S. G. TITUS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Œcanthus Forbesi, n. sp.—♂. General colour pale yellow. Length to tip of wings 17 mm.; greatest width across closed wing-covers, 3.5 mm. Very slender, elongate in general shape, somewhat resembling *Zabea bipunctata* (DeG.), but the outline of the closed wing-covers is more elongate.

Face rather more elongate than in other species in the Œcanthinæ; *maxillary palpi* 5-jointed, *first* and *second* short, broadened at tips; *third* slender, elongate, as long as fourth and fifth united; *fourth* slightly clavate, distinctly constricted at the middle; *fifth* shorter than fourth, elliptical, elongate, and very dark; all the joints pubescent; *labial palpi* with *first* joint short; *second* $\frac{1}{3}$ longer; *third* slightly longer than second, obliquely truncate at tip and very slender at base. Eyes reddish-brown. Antennæ filiform, almost as long as the body; all the joints except basal two alternately equal in length up to 20th joint (except also the fifth, it being slightly elongate), 12–15th joints not elongated. First basal joint with a broad longitudinal black stripe on the inner side beneath, and a slight trace of a brownish horizontal line near the apex on the outside; second joint with two longitudinal parallel black lines beneath. This joint and those following have each at their apex, beneath, a brown line.

Thorax elongate, narrower anteriorly; sides deflexed, with their lower margins slightly reflexed. Wing-covers flattened, very narrow; wings $\frac{1}{3}$ longer than covers. Hind legs long and slender, their tibiæ armed with six pairs of medium spines, all tipped with black. All the tarsi and claws black. Abdomen quite dark beneath.

Male cerci reaching almost to tip of the wings.

Habitat.—Urbana, Ill., September; C. H. Hart.

This differs from typical *Æcanthus* by not having maxillary palpi with last three joints elongate, subequal, and last joint excavated at tip beneath; from *Zabea* by not having fifth joint of maxillary palpi longer than third and fourth very short. It can easily be separated by the antennal characters noticed above from other species in the subfamily (*Æ. argentinus* and *Æ. californicus* not seen.)

In all other species examined there were several joints between the second and twentieth of the antennæ that were much elongated.

This species was first noticed by the author when classifying the species of *Æcanthinæ* in the Ill. State Laboratory of Nat. History, for the purpose of making some food studies in the group. It is described at the request of the Director of the Laboratory, Dr. S. H. Forbes, in whose honour I have named the species.

NOTES ON CULEX KELLOGGII, THEOBALD.

BY D. W. COQUILLET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST for August, Mr. Theobald described a *Culex Kelloggii* as new; the description agrees well with the specimens on which I founded *Culex tarsalis**, and undoubtedly refers to the same species.

My specimens were from the same lot as the one which Dr. Williston described as *Culex*, n. sp.†, to which description Lieut. Giles applied the name of *Culex Willistoni*, n. sp.‡; the latter name is therefore also a synonym of *tarsalis*.

On page 25 of the Kansas University Science Bulletin, June, 1903, Mr. C. F. Adams described a *Culex affinis*, n. sp. (not of Stephens, 1825), which is evidently founded on a somewhat abraded specimen of *tarsalis*.

The synonymy at present is therefore as follows:

CULEX TARSALIS, Coquillett, 1896.

Culex, n. sp., Williston, 1893.

Culex Willistoni, Giles, 1900.

Culex affinis, Adams, June, 1903.

Culex Kelloggii, Theobald, August, 1903.

*Can. Ent., Feb., 1896, p. 43.

†North American Fauna, No. 7, May 31, 1893, p. 253.

‡Handbook of Gnats or Mosquitoes, 1900, p. 281.



Titus, E. S. G. 1903. "A new Oecanthus from Illinois." *The Canadian entomologist* 35, 260–261. <https://doi.org/10.4039/Ent35260-9>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/22193>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4039/Ent35260-9>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/26668>

Holding Institution

MBLWHOI Library

Sponsored by

MBLWHOI Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.