Clasper stout, bent, the outer half elliptically thickened and hirsute along the dorsal side, a long groove to tip and a curved one back of it; spine widened and appendiculate. First plate of mesosome with a long spine at base, the tip widened and bilobed, one lobe pointed, the other rounded. Basal hooks broad, long, curled. Ninth tergites broader than long, rounded, setose.

Types, two males, No. 23737, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Colon, Panama, July 28, 1920, taken on the screens of the Colon Hospital (W. S. Chidester, communicated by J. Zetek). Also Colon, Panama, June 21, 1920, taken on screens of Hotel Washington (J. Zetek), in all 31 specimens of both sexes, on the screens at 6 to 7.30 a. m. Collections later in the day (10.35 a. m.) did not yield this species.

NOTE ON AEDES FULVUS WIEDEMANN

(Diptera, Culicidæ)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

The male of this species, missing in the monograph (Howard, Dyar & Knab, Mosq. No. & Cent. Am. & W. I., iv, 625, 1917), is now at hand. The coloration agrees with that of the female, as also the short raised scales on the hind tibiæ.

Hypopygium. Side pieces long and slender, over four times as long as wide, slightly curved, rounded at tip; an open tuft of long hairs inwardly at the outer fourth. Clasper slender, with long terminal spine. Apical lobe moderate, running to the base, nude, except for two small setæ at the upper angle. Basal lobe divided, the lower part quadrate, bearing a very long stout spine, swollen in the middle; upper part elliptical, free, finely setose all over, resembling a cactus-leaf. Claspette stem slender, rather long, narrowed slightly on the outer third; filament widely expanded, the expansion broadest at the base, the tip shortly hooked. Tenth sternites moderate, the tips bluntly pointed. Aedoeagus conical, weakly chitinized. Ninth tergites short and broad, oblique on the inner side, each with about ten setæ.

The structure is identical with that of Aëdes bimaculatus Coquillett.

The species belongs to the group of the subgenus Heteronycha typified by serratus Theobald.

The specimens were sent by Mr. J. Zetek, taken on the screens of Colon Hospital, Panama, July 6 and 28, August 11, 1920 (W. S. Chidester).

A COLLECTION OF MOSQUITOES FROM THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

(Diptera, Culicidæ)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

A collection of 640 mosquitoes was sent me by Prof. C. F. Baker, Dean of the College of Agriculture, Los Baños, Luzon, Philippine Islands. The collection was made by students of the college, mostly in 1915. Thirty-two species are contained in the collection, a large number for a single locality, but probably by no means exhaustive. A recognition table of these species is added for the convenience of the college.

SABETHINI

Wyeomyia (Dodecamyia) mus, new species.

Female. Head dark mouse gray, the eyes with a narrow continuous white border, widening below to cover most of the side. Proboscis long and slender, black. Palpi very short, black. Postnotum dark brown, with a distinct tuft of setæ posteriorly. Prothoracic lobes and mesonotum uniformly dark brown scaled; pleura with white scales. Abdomen blackish above, white below, the colors separated on the sides in a straight line. Legs entirely dark, the femora only whitish beneath. Wings with blackish scales, the cross-veins nearly in line; stems of the fork-cells about equal to the cells in length. Tarsal claws simple.

Male. Much damaged, but apparently with the coloration of the female.



Dyar, Harrison G. 1920. "Note on Aedes fulvus, Wiedemann." *Insecutor inscitiae menstruus* 8, 174–175.

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