Some work has been done during the year on the weakening of the European stations at about the time of the European sunset. plays a part in the production of the weak signals observed at 10 A.M., in November, December, and January, and in the afternoon fading observed on the 3 P.M. signals in summer. On account of the limited personnel of the laboratory, it has not been possible to complete this part of the work for presentation.

The similarity in the monthly average intensity curves taken at Meudon and in Washington on the U. R. S. I. signals sent out from Bordeaux (LY) at 3 P.M., Washington time, has continued to be worthy of note. This similarity began to be observed at the time of Bordeaux's change in frequency from 12.8 kc. (23,400 m.) to 15.9 kc., (18,900 m.) in May, 1923, as was mentioned in last year's report. Similar, nearly simultaneous readings have also been taken on Rocky Point, L. I. (WQL), at Meudon and Washington, but in this case no definite correspondence between the two reception curves has been found.

ENTOMOLOGY.—A new sabethid mosquito from Panama (Diptera, Culicidae). Harrison G. Dyar and Raymond C. Shannon (Communicated by S. A. Rohwer).

The species here described has been on hand for more than a year, and recent work on the group requires that it be given a name.

## Prosopolepis hemisiris, new species

Antennae, clypcus (without scales), palpi and proboscis entirely blackish; occiput dark metallic green with purplish cast, whitish on the sides below; mesonotum dark metallic green, no prescutellar setae evident, pronotal areas with silvery white reflection; prothoracie lobes with purplish reflection dominant, but also greenish intermixed; pleurac extensively silvery white scaled; lower sternopleurals extending slightly above the lateral metasternal selerite; two spiracular setae, three prcalar setae. Legs bluish black; mid tarsi silvery white on the last three and a half joints below; hind tarsi with last four joints missing, no white on remaining parts. Abdominal tergites bluish black above, their lateral margins silvery white, the colors separated in a nearly straight line, very slightly scalloped, sternites entirely silvery white. Wing scales broad, entirely black. Length about 4.5 mm.

Type, female.—Cat. no. 28210, U. S. Nat. Mus.; France Field, Canal Zone, Panama, collected by a native assistant of Army Sanitary Inspector J.B. Shropshire, possibly from a coconut shell, and bred by us August 16, 1923. The collector's label on the culture was "cocoa mosquitoes."