

The dispersal of this species is rapid. On June 13 the females were found in abundance in low land behind Tahoe Tavern, not being in evidence elsewhere. By the 18th, they had practically left this area and were well distributed through the woods several miles distant. It is thought they had recently emerged in the first location, although the marshy ground had dried out.

Additional data are as follows: Tahoe City, Placer County, California, June 12-20, 1920 (H. G. Dyar); Gold Lake, Sierra County, California, June 26, 1920 (H. G. Dyar); Camp Elwell, Plumas County, California, June 23-25, 1920 (H. G. Dyar).

A NEW CULEX FROM PANAMA

(*Diptera, Culicidæ*)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Culex (*Choeroporpa*) *psatharus*, new species.

Male. Head with flat black scales and many erect forked ones; a white border to the eyes below, narrowing above and not attaining vertex. Mesonotum with dark brown narrow curved scales. Abdomen entirely black scaled above and below. Legs bronzy black, the femora paler below. Wings narrow, the scales blackish, ovate, the first submarginal cell very long, about three times its stem. Palpi exceeding the proboscis by more than the length of the last joint, the last two joints slender, sparsely hairy; palpi and proboscis dark brown.

Hypopygium. Side piece very broad at the base, narrowing, slender on the outer third; inner division of the lobe with a large columnar stem, a little constricted in the middle, three oblique transverse ridges forming a broken collar about the tip, appendages equal, very stout, with hooked tips, inserted almost together; outer division of lobe twice cleft almost to base, forming three pedicels, the outer bearing a group of flattened filaments, the middle a blade-like filament, the inner a long hooked filament and a short blade-like one beside it.

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

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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.