Central American form has departed widely enough from the common stock to deserve specific distinction. *Culex similis*, therefore, exists in the Antilles, gives rise to a race, *lachrimans*, in the Guianas, and develops a separate, but closely allied species, *proximus*, in Central America. This is a parallel development to that of *Culex quinquefasciatus*, referred to above, with its race in the arid regions of North America, developing a separate species upon the Pacific coast.

We have before us, besides the forgoing, several other species of the *salinarius* group, but of which we either do not possess males or they are so obviously distinct in markings that we do not consider it necessary to go further with them in this connection.

**EXPLANATION OF PLATES I TO III.**

Figures of the basal parts (harpes and harpagones) of the male genitalia of certain species of *Culex*.

2. *Culex comitatus* Dyar and Knab, Los Angeles, Cal. (Dyar and Caudell).
7. *Culex salinarius* Coquillett, Chesapeake Beach, Md. (H. G. Dyar).

**DESCRIPTION OF A NEW MOSQUITO FROM CUBA.**

[Diptera, Culicidae.]

BY HARRISON G. DYAR and FREDERICK KNAB.

*Culex ignobilis*, new species.

Proboscis and legs without pale rings; proboscis swollen toward the tip; abdomen without dorsal pale bands, dull blackish, lateral spots yellowish white, basally situated on the segments; venter pale-scaled, with indistinct dark bands toward the tip. Occiput with pale scales and erect black forked ones. Scales of the wings broad, many obliquely subtruncate.

Four specimens, San Antonio de los Baños, Cuba (J. H. Pazos).

*Type*—No. 12239, U. S. Nat. Mus.