hippothoë in the meadows; Colias hyale, frequent; C. edusa, one female observed; Aporia cratægi; and Brenthis euphrosyne.

Perhaps the best collecting ground I found at Semmering was the cross valley leading out of the railway valley to the left, about a mile from Semmering, and known as the Durr Graben, or deer valley. The sides of this valley were clothed with woods of spruce and pine, and down the centre ran a small stream and a cart-road; alongside this, at intervals, were small clearings, and in these I found practically all the butterflies I cared to take. Prominent amongst them were Pararge hiera, which was not uncommon flitting by the side of the road; the specimens were in good condition, and I captured a good series of both sexes, and obtained ova, from which I have now larvæ feeding. With these occurred here and there C. palæmon, flying briskly about in the clearings, or drinking at the damp spots in the road. A rather fine form of Pieris napi var. bryoniæ was not infrequent, and from ova deposited by captured females I have now some three dozen pupæ. P. egeria var. egerides was abundant amongst the woods, and in good condition.

On June 18th I discovered a swamp on the east side of the Myrten Graben that contained a colony of Cænonympha typhon, and also one of Anthocera hippocrepidis; in some of the examples of this latter species the sixth spot is well developed, in others it is barely indicated. Melitæa athalia, a form with the dark markings all very pronounced, became common generally; and amongst other species observed were Papilio podalirius, P. machaon, Leptosia sinapis, and Nomiades semiargus—none of them abundant. P. mnemosyne was plentiful at about 4000 ft.,

but did not apparently descend below this altitude.

Youlgreave, South Croydon: July 23rd, 1910.

REPORT ON A COLLECTION OF CULICIDÆ FROM COCHIN CHINA.

By H. F. CARTER.

This collection, sent to Mr. F. V. Theobald by Dr. Broquet of the Pasteur Institute, Saigon, was found to contain a good variety of species, including a new one belonging to the genus Stegomyia. It would appear that the subfamily Anophelinæ is well represented, especially the genera Myzomyia and Myzorhynchus; and, further, that Mansonia uniformis is comparatively abundant.

Species found in the Collection.

Myzomyia rossii, Giles (1899), Journ. Trop. Med. (Oct. 1899). Localities. — Five females, South Annam; five females, two males, Bien-hoa; one female, Giadink; one female, Ha-tien.

Myzomyia thorntonii, Ludlow (1904), Canad. Ento. p. 69 (1904).

Localities.—One female, Bien-hoa; four females, Ha-tien.

Myzomyia indefinata, Ludlow (1904), Canad. Ento. p. 299 (1904).

Localities.—One female, Saigon; one female, Ha-tien.

Myzorhynchus barbirostris, Van de Wulp (1884), Levden Mus. Notes vi. p. 46 (1884).

Localities.—One female, Ha-tien; one female, Phu-My; six

females, Tan-chau.

Myzorhynchus (sp?).

Localities.—One male and one female, Saigon; one female, Ha-tien.

These specimens appear to be near M. vanus, Walker, but have not yet been definitely placed.

Nyssorhynchus jamesii, Theobald (1901), Mono. Culicid. i. p. 134 (1901), Theobald.

Locality. - One female, Giadink.

Desvoidya obturbans, Walker (1860), Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. iv. p. 91 (1860).

Locality.—One female, Giadink.

Stegomyia w-alba, Theobald (1905), Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. iii. 74 (1905).

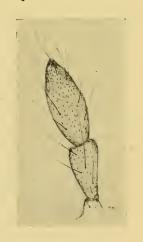
Locality.—One female, Ha-tien.

STEGOMYIA HATIENSIS, n. sp.

Head, thorax and abdomen dark, uniformly coloured. Palpi small and covered with dark scales. Legs almost black, unbanded.

2. Head yellowish brown, covered mostly with dull blackish brown small flat scales; there is, however, a very small area in the centre line of the head composed of flat whitish scales and similar areas laterally; the former appears to be the remains of a median line of white scales; a row of nine black bristles project over the eyes, the three central ones being much longer and extending straight in front, the lateral ones curving towards the vertex; palpi blackish brown, three jointed, the apical joint the largest, with numerous small bristles; proboscis completely dark scaled; antennæ dark brown.

Thorax with dark brown narrow curved scales; prothoracic lobes denuded of scales but with strong bristles; pleuræ also much rubbed, but small patches



Female palp of Stegomyia hatiensis, n. sp. wod. ?

of flat white scales may be seen; bristles on the mesothorax chiefly at the wing-roots and projecting over the head; scutellum with a very marked median lobe, with scales similar to those covering the greater part of the head, border bristles missing; metanotum nude, dark brown.

Abdomen with blackish scales, unbanded.

Legs uniformly dark-coloured, with numerous small bristles; fore ungues equal and uniserrate, mid and hind pairs equal and

simple

Wings with typical Stegomyia venation, the veins clothed with dense brown scales; first submarginal cell longer than the second posterior, their bases almost level, the stem of the first submarginal rather more than half the length of the cell, that of the second posterior as long as the cell; the posterior cross-vein slightly more than its own length distant from the mid.

Halteres with light stems and dark knobs.

Length 3-3.5 mm.

Habitat.—One female, Saigon; four females, Ha-tien (Dr.

Broquet).

Observations. — This description was drawn up from five females, all of which were in rather poor condition. It is a somewhat obscure species, and at first sight appears to belong to the genus Verrallina or Skusea rather than Stegomyia.

Note.—In two specimens the posterior cross-vein was practi-

cally twice its own length distant from the mid.

Stegomyia (sp. ?).

Localities.—One male, Giadink; one female, Ha-tien.

These specimens were both rather badly rubbed, but were most probably either S. scutellaris, Wlk., or S. fasciata, Fab. Dr. Broquet notes that one of them is "the common Stegomyia of Saigon."

Culex fatigans, Wiedmann (1828), Auss. 2 weit, Ins. p. 10 (1828).

Locality.—One male and one female, Giadink.

Culex impellens, Walker (1860), Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. iv. 91 (1860).

Locality.—One female, Ha-tien.

Chrysoconops aurites, Theobald (1901), Mono. Culicid. ii. p. 209 (1901), Theobald.

Locality.—One female, Saigon.

According to Dr. Broquet this species is apparently rare in Cochin China.

Mansonia uniformis, Theobald (1901), Mono. Culicid. ii. p. 180 (1901), Theobald.

Localites.—Six females, Ha-tien; four females, Tan-chau.