

A NEW MOSQUITO.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR,

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Culex mitchellæ, new species.

This form was collected by me in southern Georgia and Florida in temporary pools of fresh water. The adult resembles *sollicitans*, but the wing scales are wholly black, the first tarsal joint is devoid of a light colored median band and the light colored scales of the legs are pure white instead of yellow. Types, 6♂ specimens, U. S. National Museum, type No. 8407; one ♀ selected as the type is from Jacksonville, Fla., the larvæ in dirty recently dug holes along the railroad. Other localities are Green Cove Springs in temporary pools in the pines, Magnolia Springs in pools in swampy land, Kissimmee, in ditch, puddles and pools at the edge of swampy land, Pokatee, Fla., in a hole with old tin cans and rotten wood, and in the pine barrens of southern Georgia in a puddle by the railroad at a siding. The larva closely resembles that of *sollicitans*, but the air tube is considerably longer, being fully three times as long as wide, while the spines of the comb are unusually long and thorn-shaped.

It gives me pleasure to name this species in honor of Miss Evelyn G. Mitchell.

Class I, HEXAPODA.

Order XI, ORTHOPTERA.

THE COULEE CRICKET OF CENTRAL WASHINGTON. (*PERANABRUS SCABRICOLLIS* THOMAS.)

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(PLATES I AND II.)

"Coulee Cricket" is a name that may be appropriately given in the state of Washington to the large cricket-like Locustid, *Peranabrus scabricollis* Thomas, that lives in such immense bands in the northern half of Douglas county. The name is fitting because the insects are found principally in or about the dry cañons known as *coulees*, the chief of which are two great gorges named Grand Coulee and Moses Coulee.