

Sycoryctes is a parasitic fig insect. These insects are interesting, inasmuch as they are the first fig insects to be discovered in the Philippine Islands.

*Oæncyrtus papilionis*, sp. n., Ashm. Fam. Encyrtidæ.—Bred in the Observatory Garden This species was bred from the eggs of three distinct species of Papilios, viz.: *P. alpenor*, Cram.; *P. agamemnon*, Linn., and *P. rumanzovia*, Esch. As many as five and six *O. papilionis* were bred from each egg. We do not know the exact period.

*Charops papilionis*, sp. n. Fam. Ichneumonidæ. Sub-Fam Ophioninæ.—Bred in the Observatory Garden. This comparatively large species (length, 10.5 mm.) was bred from the larva of *Papilio agamemnon*, Linn. The egg was laid in the body of the larva after the second moult, and the caterpillar moulted a third time and was preparing to moult for the fourth time when the parasite reached the vital organs and killed it. When the *O. papilionis* emerged it left the shell of the larva perfectly empty.

#### NEW SPECIES OF CULICIDÆ.

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The following new species of mosquitoes have been found in New Jersey during the present summer (1905) in the course of the investigation conducted by Dr. John B. Smith.

*Culex pallidohirta*, sp. nov. ♀.—Head brown, occiput clothed with yellowish scales and a few dark brown ones intermixed; antennæ brown, the basal joint and basal half of following one dirty yellow; proboscis brown, with whitish scales scattered over the surface save at the apical fourth; palpi brown, tipped with silvery white, four jointed, apical joint minute, flattened, spiny. Mesonotum covered with pale brown scales and with a narrow median furrow obsolete on posterior portion, bounded on each side by scales of a slightly darker colour; a lateral line of pale yellow scales beginning near the posterior margin and extending to the middle of the lateral margin of the mesonotum also encloses these darker scales; scutellum pale brown with creamy-yellow bristles on the posterior margin; metanotum evenly pale brown; pleura yellowish-brown with patches of whitish scales; halteres dirty white. Abdomen creamy with a metallic silvery-gray lustre in life, somewhat darker with grayish shadings in pinned specimens; genitalia dark brown. Legs cream coloured, the anterior part of all femora and also anterior part of tibia of fore leg brownish; the apical two or three joints of fore and mid tarsi

October, 1905.

also brownish; claws all uniserrated; wings hyaline with slender brown scales and broad whitish ones, petiole of first sub-marginal cell about half the length of this cell. Length 4.5-5 mm.

Types, 2 females in the New Jersey Experiment Station collection. This species is at once recognizable by its silvery lustre and cream-coloured legs.

A single specimen of this species hatched May 5th out of a lot of larvæ and pupæ sent in by Mr. Brehme, who collected them as *Culex Canadensis* from the Orange Mountains. The remaining larvæ were immediately put into alcohol and the pupæ left to develop; but all *Canadensis* emerged from the pupæ and no larvæ distinguishable from that species could be found. Another collection in the same locality was made several days after the first and from this lot another female hatched May 26th. Of the numerous other larvæ with which they were associated all were *Canadensis* and one *Corethra cinctipes*. We had evidently gotten hold of the tail end of the brood; no larvæ remaining.

*Culex saxatilis*, sp. nov. ♀.—Head brown, occiput covered with yellowish white scales and some dark brown ones; antennæ and proboscis dark brown, the former with scattered whitish scales; palpi brown, apparently three jointed, the fourth being minute, pointed and wholly retracted within the third joint. Mesonotum clothed with rich brown scales and pale yellowish ones at the margins; two naked lines extend down the anterior part and two pale yellowish spots are on the centre of the dorsum which become more or less diffused posteriorly; scutellum brown with yellowish scales and long black bristles on the posterior margin; metanotum grayish brown; pleura light brown with small patches of dirty white scales; halteres yellowish. Abdomen dark brown, all segments with apical white bands which become broad laterally, till, beneath, it is white with dark brown basal corners. Legs black, coxæ, base and under side of femora and a small spot at the knee creamy; claws simple; wings hyaline, the scales brown, petiole of first sub-marginal cell about one-third the length of this cell. Length 4.7-5 mm.

Types, six females in the New Jersey Experiment Station collection. Distinguished from *Culex territans*, its nearest American ally, by its large size, dark colour, broadly banded abdomen and spotted thorax.

Pupæ of *Culex saxatilis* were found August 31st on Garret Mountain (Paterson), in a rock-bottomed pool, associated with larvæ and pupæ of *C. pipiens*. In the afternoon of the same day two females emerged together with several *pipiens*. Sept. 1st, 5 others, all females, hatched with more *pipiens*. Later emergences were all *pipiens*. As in the preceding species the last of the brood was collected in the pupal stage; no larvæ remaining.