

1919. 7(7-9): 114.

Nov. 17, 1917

114

INSECUTOR INSCITLÆ MENSTRUUS

DESCRIPTION OF THE LARVÆ OF WYEOMYIA  
APHOBEMA DYAR*(Diptera, Culicidæ)*BY J. BONNE-WEPSTER AND C. BONNE

Head rounded. Antennæ moderate, uniform, smooth, a single hair outwardly placed. Upper head hairs in threes, lower in twos, ante-antennal hairs in fives, ante-clypeal hairs in twos.

Lateral comb of eighth segment in a patch. Air-tube slightly attenuated near the base, but widened at the middle. False pecten of numerous spines over the whole length of the tube, irregularly placed in longitudinal rows; single hairs on tube and some two-haired tufts, basal ones longest.

Anal segment longer than wide, plate large, well down the sides. Subdorsal hairs in twos, lateral hair single, subventral tuft small, multiple. Anal gills longer than segment.

The number of the head hairs was in some of the specimens different; the ante-antennal hairs having one or two less, the upper head hairs in twos or fours, or the lower in threes.

Larvæ found in Bromeliaceæ near Paramaribo, Surinam, August 1918, in sandy district of the colony (March, 1918); and in the interior of the colony, Lawa River (March, 1917), and Sarah Creek (January, 1919).

A REVISION OF THE AMERICAN SABETHINI OF  
THE SABETHES GROUP BY THE MALE  
GENITALIA*(Diptera, Culicidæ)*

BY HARRISON G. DYAR

The tribe Sabethini divides into two groups on the character of the male structure. The *Joblotia* group has a simple, primitive structure and requires no further elucidation than given in the monograph. The *Sabethes* group, however, has the structures complicated and the species numerous. I have