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NEW MOSQUITOES FROM ALASKA

(Diptera, Culicidæ)

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In June and July, 1921, Dr. J. M. Aldrich of the U. S. National Museum made a trip to Alaska, with the happy result of securing males of two forms of *Aedes*, which had been in the collection many years awaiting names. At the same time, Dr. S. Hadwen of the U. S. Biological Survey was in another part of Alaska and obtained breedings from larvæ of one of these species. We have, therefore, a better idea of the fauna of Alaska north of the coastal islands than was before available.

Aedes punctodes, new species.

Aedes (Ochlerotatus) sp. Dyar, Rept. Can. Arctic Exp., iii, Part C, 33, 1919.

A species of the *punctor* group, as shown by the male hypopygium, but differs in having the claspette-filament long, much as in *dysanor* Dyar, but the basal lobe of side-piece is normal.

It is a black-legged species, the mesonotum dark brown, with two blackish lines, generally narrow and separated, sometimes broad and contiguous. These marks are but little darker than the ground, sometimes obsolescent, and indistinguishable in flown specimens, the mesonotum of which appears uniformly dark brown like *punctor-abserratus* or *intrudens*. The abdomen has broad basal segmental whitish bands, narrowed in the middle, somewhat diffused, especially posteriorly; venter pale gray. Wing-scales all dark, but those on costa, first and third veins are blacker than the others.

Types, eight males, No. 24954, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Anchorage, Alaska (1), June 11, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Valdez, Alaska (3), June 8, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Unalakleet, Alaska (4), June 3, 6, 7, 9, 1921 (S. Hadwen).

Also females as follows: Anchorage, Alaska, June 10, 16, July 21, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Valdez, Alaska, June 8, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Unalakleet, Alaska, June 7, 9, 1921 (S. Hadwen); Golovin, Alaska, August 2, 1921 (S. Hadwen); Buckland River, Alaska, August 7, 1921 (S. Hadwen); Kashunuk, Alaska, July 11, 1921 (S. Hadwen); Nome, Alaska, August 21, 24, 25, 1916 (F. Johannsen); Katmai, Alaska, July, 1917 (J. S. Hine); Teller, Alaska, July 29, 1913 (F. Johannsen); Fort St. Michael, Alaska (Army Medical Museum); Iditarod, Alaska, August 29, 1918 (Alice Twitchell); Innoko, Alaska, July 12, 1917 (A. H. Twitchell); Goodnews Bay, Alaska, July 15, 1919 (G. L. Harrington); Koyukuk River, Alaska, summer, 1901 (W. J. Peters); Virgins Bay, Alaska, June 26, 1899 (T. Kincaid); Yakutat, Alaska, June 21, 1899 (T. Kincaid); Hurricane, Alaska, July 15, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Healy, Alaska, June 23, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Camp 327, Alaska Engineering Commission, Alaska, July 12, 13, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Camp 334, Alaska Engineering Commission, Alaska, June 21, July 9, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Fairbanks, Alaska, June 29, July 4, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich).

Dr. Hadwen obtained larvæ from pools in the tundra, but unfortunately preserved only immature specimens, so that the characters cannot be given.

***Aedes prolixus*, new species.**

A species of the *lazarensis* group, as shown by the male hypopygium, but differs from both *lazarensis* and *pionips* by having the setæ on the outer lobe of side piece distinctly coarser than the general vestiture. Otherwise as in *lazarensis*.

The mesonotum is covered with light yellowish scales, a dark brown band in the middle, sometimes divided into two approximate bands, running back nearly to antescutellar space, all as in normal *punctor*. The abdominal bands are contracted or