

1918

(67-9), 193-197

INS.
INSECT.
MEN

BROMELICOLUS ANOPHELES—A CORRECTION

(Diptera, Culicidae)

By HARRISON G. DYAR AND FREDERICK KNAB

The so-called genera of *Anopheles* proposed by Theobald as founded on scale-characters are obviously inadmissible as genera, but they may be used in a subgeneric sense to assist in the classification. In going over them in this sense, it appears that the identification of *Kertessia boliviensis* Theobald made by the junior author (Ins. Ins. Mens., i, 17, 1913) as being the

same as *Anopheles lutzii* Theobald (not Cruz) = *A. cruzii* Dyar & Knab. is in error. *Kerteszia* is described as possessing scales on the abdomen, which is not the case with *cruzii*. This correction will have to be made in the place referred to and in our later article (Ins. Ins. Mens., v, 38, 1917), by substituting for the name *bolicicensis* that of *cruzii*. *Kerteszia*, therefore, is still unknown to us in nature; but it evidently cannot be used as a subgeneric name for the bromelicoiuis species, and for these a new term will be required. We suggest *Dendropædium*. This group is defined as having the thorax and abdomen hairy, without scales, the head with upright scales only. The thorax is elongated as in *Anopheles* proper and *Myzomyia*, from which it differs in having the hairs of the mesonotum not diffused over the surface, but gathered together in narrow depressed stripes, separated by broad straight bare spaces. The wing-scales are lanceolate as in *Anopheles*.