has not previously been reported from New Mexico, now the fourth state in the U.S. to report the species. Fourth instar larvae were collected on the 6th day following the flood.

Found breeding in the flooded area in conjunction with Aedes theleter were: Psorophora discolor, P. confinnis, P. cyanescens, P. signipennis, Aedes vexans, A. dorsalis, and A. sollicitans. Psorophora ciliata were taken in light traps at the same location but no larvae were recovered.

Areas were flooded at this time that had not held water in years, which may account for the fact that the species had not been recorded earlier.

The Psorophora cyanescens which were collected, while not constituting a new state record were the first recorded for Eddy County and the southernmost portion of New Mexico.

Artesia lies in the Pecos River valley at an elevation of 3380 feet and is within the Lower

Sonoran zone.

In June, 1959, the senior author collected Aedes pullatus (Coquillett) larvae from mountain meadow bogs (elevation 10,500 feet) at the Philmont Scout Ranch in Colfax County, New Mexico and these also constitute a new state record. Larvae were abundant in the bogs at the time of collection.

Identification of A. theleter was confirmed by

Mr. Fred Harmston, USPHS Greeley Field Station, Greeley, Colorado.

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> GYNANDROMORPHISM IN Culex tarsalis (Coquillett)

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A gynandromorph of Culex tarsalis was taken in a mosquito light trap at Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona, on 9 September 1964. The specimen has typical female antennae, palpi and proboscis, and typical male genitalia.