

A NEW MOSQUITO FROM NORTHERN CHINA. 70

BY FRED. V. THEOBALD, M.A., F.E.S., &c.

A SMALL collection of Culicidæ sent me by Dr. Brouquet, of Tien-Tsin, contained a long series of *Myzorhynchus sinensis*, Wiedemann, showing considerable variation in size, but most constant in markings; a single female of *Culex biroï*, Theobald; and a female of *C. pseudoinfula*, Theob., and an undescribed species, which I have called *Grabhamia broquetii*. They were all taken in the Arsenal de l'Est, Tet-chili, North China.

Culex pseudoinfula, Theob., I described from Pasuruan, Java and Samarang; the type is in the Amsterdam Museum.

Grabhamia broquetii, nov. sp.

Head pale golden, brownish at the sides. Proboscis pale golden, black at the apex and base; palpi dark, mottled with pale golden scales; clypeus black. Thorax pale golden, with a median rich chestnut-brown line and a similar coloured area in front of the wings at the sides. Abdomen mostly white scaled, but with four pairs of black quadrangular marks, decreasing in size from the base apically. Legs golden yellow, with black tarsi, with narrow apical and basal creamy bands, last hind tarsal creamy white, last tarsal of fore and mid legs clay coloured. Wings with mottled scales, the first, third, and fifth veins black scaled and the branches of the fourth mostly dark scaled.

♀. Head dark brown, clothed with rather long pale golden to almost creamy narrow-curved scales in the middle, flat rich golden ones at the sides and a small area in front, between the flat and narrow-curved scales, of very small rich golden scales; upright forked scales on mid head pale creamy yellow, a patch of black ones on each side, giving the general brown lateral appearance when viewed with a lens; a tuft of long pale scales projecting forwards between the eyes; chætæ golden in the middle, darkened laterally; eyes coppery red to black.

Antennæ brown; basal segment and second paler, the former with many flat creamy scales; hairs brown. Clypeus dark. Proboscis golden scaled, dark at the apex and base, somewhat mottled. Palpi golden yellow, mottled with black scales, apex pale creamy yellow, chætæ dark.

Thorax dark brown, shiny, clothed with pale golden narrow-curved scales, becoming paler behind, and with a moderate sized median line of rich reddish to chestnut-brown scales, and a similar coloured area in front before the wings; chætæ brown and pale golden. Scutellum pale brown, with narrow-curved pallid scales and brown and golden posterior border bristles, which are numerous on the mid-lobe; metanotum pale brown. Pleuræ densely clothed with flat white scales.

Abdomen densely clothed with flat white scales, the second, third, fourth, and fifth segments with a pair of black scaled areas, roughly quadrangular in outline; a few scattered black scales on the last two

segments; basal segment white scaled; hairs pallid; venter entirely white scaled.

Legs pale golden (in one specimen almost creamy), a few scattered dark scales on the femora; the tarsi dark scaled with narrow apical and basal pale bands, metatarsi all pale scaled; last fore and mid tarsal segments appearing pale, but there are traces of dark apical scales; last hind tarsal white; claws dark, all uniserrated; chaetae brown and golden brown; one specimen shows a few scattered dark scales on the tibiae and apex of the metatarsi.

Wings with creamy and dark scales; the first long vein with flat dark scales, with a few scattered pale ones, the second pale scaled, with long lateral vein-scales, some slightly dusky; third with flat black median scales and scanty, dusky, long, lateral vein-scales; fourth pale scaled, with long lateral vein-scales, except on the apical half of the outer branch, where there are broad and dark scales and on nearly all the inner branch; fifth vein all dark scaled, scales broad and flat; sixth with long thin pale scales; first fork-cell longer and narrower than the second, its base a little the nearer to the base of the wing, its stem not quite as long as the cell; posterior cross-vein about its own length distant from the mid cross-vein.

Length, 5 mm.

Habitat.—Tet-chili, North China; Tamsui, Formosa.

Observations. — Described from three females sent me by Dr. Broquet.

It is a very marked species, with a general resemblance, however, to *sollicitans*, Walker. It can be told by the thoracic adornment, apical and basal leg-banding, and the marked wing and abdominal ornamentation. The colour of the eyes is different in all three specimens—in one black, another coppery red, and the third silvery.

The damaged specimen I recorded with a query as *sollicitans*, from Formosa (Mono. Culicid. i. p. 369, 1901), was evidently this species, as I have since received a specimen from that island that exactly agrees with Dr. Broquet's specimen.

Types in the writer's collection.

BRITISH ODONATA IN 1912.

BY W. J. LUCAS, B.A., F.E.S.

IN 1912 the dragonfly season commenced early. I met with the first example in the New Forest on April 19th. Though not properly identified, it was no doubt a *Pyrrhosoma nymphula*. Two days later three more were seen, also in the New Forest. On the 28th of the same month *P. nymphula* was fairly common, though still in the teneral condition, at the Black Pond in Surrey, where also a teneral *Libellula quadrimaculata* was captured.



Theobald, Fred. V. 1913. "A new mosquito from Northern China." *The Entomologist* 46, 179–180.

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