

A REMARKABLE NEW SPECIES OF PHORA (*TRINEURA*).

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The genus *Phora*, more generally known under the name of *Trineura*, includes a small number of species of velvety black colour. Quite recently Prof. J. M. Aldrich received from Manitoba a series of specimens which he at once recognized as an undescribed species. Instead of the velvety black colour so characteristic of the other members of the genus, the mesonotum of the male is satiny blue-green, while the remainder of the body exhibits a less distinct tinge of the same colour. Structurally, the species departs in no striking way from its congeners.

On account of its peculiar appearance he suggested that I describe it at the present time.

Phora (= *Trineura*) ***viridinota***, sp. nov.

Male.—Length 1.5 mm. Black; mesonotum and scutellum blue-green and opaque; abdomen almost black, but slightly tinged with greenish; front greyish green; knees of four anterior legs and front tibiae and tarsi brownish testaceous; wings hyaline, costal vein black, first and third veins dilute piceous. Front slightly more than twice as high as broad, its bristles large and strong except the lowest pair, which are half the size of the others. Ocelli in an equilateral triangle, the posterior ones as far from one another as from the eye-margin. Antennae small, oval, with bare arista. Palpi very small, half as long as the antennae, with stout, closely placed, although small, bristles. Postocular cilia enlarged below. Mesonotum sparsely clothed with bristly hairs; with a single pair of very prominent dorsocentral macrochaetae in front of the lateral angles of the scutellum. Scutellum subtriangular, nearly as wide as long, with one pair of stout bristles and a very weak pair anterior to the stout ones. Propleura bristly along the entire posterior edge, the bristles larger near the coxa; mesopleura bare. Abdomen with the second and sixth segments elongated, the sixth most noticeably so. Hypopygium, when viewed from the side, with the median plate extending posteriorly into a finger-like projection which is longer than in *P. aterrima*. Anterior legs with the tarsi not wider than the tibiae; metatarsus one-third as long as the tibia; second tarsal joint a little widened, less than half as broad as long; third twice, and fourth nearly twice as long

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