Amobia distincta Towns.

- 1. Radiomedial cross vein far before tip of R2+3.
- 2. Palpi black.
- 3. Parafacials at narrowest point at least 1.5 times length of 3rd antennal joint.
- 4. The three black thoracic vittæ, broad and conspicuous.
- 5. The abdominal markings (three rows of black triangles on yellowish gray ground) very distinct even without lens, especially in male.
- 6. Female with piercing ovipositor.

Senotainia trilineata V. & W.

- 1. Radiomedial cross vein at or close to tip of R2+3.
- 2. Palpi yellow.
- 3. Parafacials at narrowest point about equal to length of 3rd antennal joint.
- 4. The three or four black thoracic vittæ narrow and inconspicuous.
- 5. The abdominal markings not all distinct.

6. Female without piercing oviposter.

Tachinophyto variabilis Coq., and floridensis Towns.

Tachynophyto Towns., Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., Vol. 19, p. 130. 1892, generic synonymy.

Pseudomyothria Towns., 1892, loc. cit. Methypostena Towns., 1908, Tax of Musc. Flies. Lixophaga Towns., 1908, Tax of Musc. Flies. Hypostena of authors (non Meig).

The above synonymy is pointed out by Mr. D. W. Coquillett in his recent and valuable paper "The Type Species of North American Genera of Diptera," p. 611.

In the "Revision," page 62, key section No. 7, two species of the above genus are separated, namely, variabilis Coq., and floridensis Towns. The key reads as follows :-

"7. Third segment of abdomen pollinose on at least the basal two-thirds, the pollen yellowish, abdomen subopaque; length, 4-9 mm ...

"Third segment at most pollinose on the basal third, the pollen

white, abdomen subshining; length, 4-9 mm... floridensis Towns." The characters made use of are purely colorational and since the publication of Coquillett's valuable "Revision" larger series of the two species have been accumulated which clearly demonstrate that such