

long hairs dorsally, which exceed in length the diameter of tibiae, those on the anterior sides less numerous and bristle-like; basal joint of all tarsi with two or more of the hairs on dorsum conspicuously stronger than the others, ventral surfaces with numerous erect setulae among the hairs. Venation similar to that of *ursina*.

FEMALE.—Agrees in colour with the male.

Eyes separated by about twice the distance across posterior ocelli; antennae as in the male. Thorax less conspicuously hairy than in male, the dorsum slightly brown pruinose, centrally indistinctly bivariate, between the vittae with two-rowed acrostichals; scutellum with eight slender bristles. Abdomen pointed apically, the ovipositor very slender. Legs similar to those of male, except that the basal joint of hind tarsus is not as thick as tibia, and that the hairs are less numerous and more bristly, noticeably so on mid and hind tibiae and tarsi. Venation as in male, the wings darker.

Length, 4.5 mm.

Type locality: Bernard harbour, Dolphin and Union strait, Northwest Territories, July 18, 1915 (F. Johansen).

A male in the collection lacking abdomen differs slightly from the type, and may belong to a different species.

Locality: Cockburn point, Dolphin and Union strait, Northwest Territories, Canadian Arctic coast, September 5, 1914 (F. Johansen).

***Rhamphomyia herschelli*, n. sp.**

FEMALE.—Black, shining. Wings slightly and evenly browned. Halteres black. Hairs throughout fuscous.

Eyes separated by distinctly more than twice the width across posterior ocelli; third antennal joint three times as long as its basal width; style one-third as long as third antennal joint; proboscis 1.5 as long as height of head; occiput with numerous hairs. Hairs on dorsum of mesonotum short, confined to anterior half of disc, acrostichals two-rowed; scutellum with about ten bristles. Abdomen pointed apically; ovipositor very slender. Legs rather stout, basal joint of fore and mid tarsi each as thick as tibia at apices; basal joint of hind tarsus thicker than hind tibia at apex; mid and hind femora with a series of squamulae along the postero-ventral margin; tibial bristles very weak and sparse, none nearly equalling diameter of tibia. Vein closing lower portion of apex of discal cell very much curved; sixth vein extending to wing margin.

Length, 5.6 mm.

Type locality: Herschel island, Yukon Territory, July 29, 1916 (F. Johansen). Two specimens.

This may be the female of *erinacioides*, but it does not agree with the male in such characters as the very slender tibiae and tarsi as, from previous experience, I should judge it ought to do if it were the male of that species.

***Rhamphomyia albopilosa* Coquillett.**

Rhamphomyia albopilosa Coquillett. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, 1900, p. 118.

What I take to be this species is represented in the collection by two females. As the species was originally described from two males, taken at Berg bay, Alaska, the female is described herewith.

FEMALE.—Black, slightly shining, distinctly grey pruinose, especially on pleura and abdomen. Wings slightly and uniformly brownish, veins dark brown. Halteres pale yellow. Hairs on thorax, abdomen, and coxae and femora pale yellow, scutellar bristles, most of the hairs on occiput, and all of those on palpi and antennae black; tibial and tarsal bristles and hairs black.