

of the marginal stripe; legs pale. Length, 1.3 mm.; width, 1.0 mm. Arizona (Nogales), Nunenmacher.

Allied to *vittigera* but smoother, more broadly oblong and differing in colour. The prothorax is but little narrower than the elytra and two and one-half times as wide as its greatest length. The species from El Paso, which I identified as *trimaculatus*, Linn. (Rev., p. 130), is as follows:

H. oblongus, n. sp. — (= *trimaculatus*, Csy., nec Linn.) — Differs greatly from *vittigera*, Lec., in the ornamentation of the male pronotum, which is said to be yellow, with a large basal black spot anteriorly lobed and extending beyond the middle in that species, according to Crotch (Rev., p. 232). It occurs in Missouri.

A REMARKABLE CECIDOMYIID FLY.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, BOULDER, COLORADO.

On Sept. 24, 1908, as I was walking down Seventeenth St, Boulder, Colorado, I noticed a very singular fly upon the pavement. At first sight I thought it might be a small Bibionid of some sort, but when I had it in the bottle, I was delighted to find that it was a most peculiar Cecidomyiid. It is one of the *Hormomyia* group, the first to be recorded from the West. I describe it as a *Hormomyia*, though its peculiar characters may eventually entitle it to a separate generic name.

Hormomyia coloradensis, n. sp.

♂.—Length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ mm.; wings almost 6; thorax blood-red, so arched over head that the latter is quite invisible from above, and only the eyes can be seen from an angle of about 45° in front; dorsum of thorax with short scanty black hair; head pale; antennæ dark, at first sight appearing 26-jointed, but really 14 jointed, the joints after the first two being divided

into a basal swelling and an apical double swelling, each of the three swellings (counting the apical as two) ornamented with small white loops, while the lowest and highest each emit many long black bristles; all this being exactly as *Xylodiplosis præcox* (Bull. Soc. Ent., France, 1895, p. cxii), except that the long bristles are much longer, being much more than twice the length of the loops; wings strongly dusky, with much dark hair and a conspicuous dark fringe; legs very thick, almost

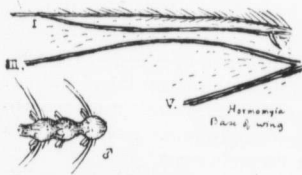


FIG. 19.—Base of wing and male antennal joints of *Hormomyia*.

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