

Holotype, ♂, Woodworth's Lake, Fulton Co., New York; altitude 1,600 feet; August 13, 1916 (Alexander).

Allotype, ♀, with the type.

Paratopotypes, 10 ♂ ♀.

***Ormosia mesocera*, sp. n.**

Related to *O. monticola* O. S.; antennæ shorter and the flagellar segments not so greatly attenuated; wings more nearly hyaline.

Male.—Length 3.7–3.8 mm.; wing 4.4–4.8 mm.

Restrum and palpi dark brown. Antennæ dark brown; segments only moderately elongated, not greatly attenuated as in *monticola*; each flagellar segment with a slight, apical, narrowed stem that is equal to about one-half the basal swelling; each segment with abundant rather short hairs and verticils. Head dark brown.

Pronotal scutellum dull, light yellow. Mesonotum reddish with a sparse, gray bloom; thoracic stripes indistinct. Pleura pale brown, very sparsely gray pruinose. Halteres short, the knobs large, pale brown. Legs with the coxæ and trochanters pale yellowish brown; femora dark brown, paler basally; tibiæ and tarsi brown. Wings pale grayish subhyaline, the costal region and stigma more brownish; veins dark brown. Venation: cell 1st *M*₂ open; anal veins slightly convergent.

Abdomen dark brown, the hypopygium a little more reddish. Hypopygium with the pleural appendages short, blunt, slightly curved.

Habitat.—Northeastern United States.

Holotype, ♂, Simmon's Woods, Gloversville, Fulton Co., New York; altitude 900 feet; June 22, 1916 (Alexander).

Paratopotype, ♂.

Related to *O. monticola* O. S. (Mon. Dipt. N. Am., pt. 4, pp. 145, 146; 1869), but the antennal segments much shorter, the individual segments of the flagellum not greatly attenuated and with the hairs and verticils shorter; no indication of the paler apices to the flagellar segments, and the hypopygial details different.

O. monticola is a late summer species, most abundant in August; *O. mesocera* appears to be more vernal in its appearance on the wing.