

6944 *Edionychis 6-maculata*, *Ill.*

Found this species abundant on one occasion while sweeping with a net in a weedy swamp, July 8. Could not determine what plant.

7070 *Microrhopala porcata*, *Mels.* One specimen taken while beating.

8677 *Orchestes niger*, *Horn.* Swept from weeds in June, three years in succession. Never found it prior to 1890. W. H. Harrington mentions this species among those found at Ottawa.

8956 *Euchætes echidna*, *Lec.* Rare, one found on elm. This specimen is in Mr. Reinecke's collection.

9213 *Eusphyrus Walshii*, *Lec.* Not rare, found on dead basswood.

A VERY REMARKABLE AND ANOMALOUS SYRPHID, WITH PECULIARLY DEVELOPED HIND TARSI.

BY, C. H. TYLER TOWNSEND.

In a lot of flies sent me from Illinois, by Professor S. A. Forbes, I find a most remarkable species, which I am satisfied must be located in the *Syrphidae*, though the wing shows no sign of the spurious vein, and the first posterior cell is open. The third antennal joint bears a terminal arista, which character is shared by only two previously known North American genera; but the remarkable character of the fly lies in its hind tarsi. These are most abnormally developed, probably only in the ♂ sex, and might well be taken for monstrosities, did they not fully correspond with each other. I regard this as a secondary sexual character.

This syrphid will probably demand the erection of a separate tribe for its reception, its venation being radically different from both *Pelecocera* and *Ceria*, the two genera above referred to as possessing a terminal arista. The wing and hind tarsus are figured in outline, merely to give a more correct idea of the characters of this peculiar fly. On account of its elaborately developed hind tarsi, I propose the name CALOTARSA for the new genus.

CALOTARSA, nov. gen.

Rather small, cinereous or blackish with yellow bands on abdomen, the latter thinly pilose. Eyes contiguous in ♂ for fully $\frac{2}{3}$ distance from ocelli to base of antennæ, bare, extending on sides nearly to oval margin. Ocelli situated on vertex. Antennæ small, all three joints short, the