

pubescence, becoming white on cheeks beneath and lower part of pleura; a very few black hairs on dorsum of thorax. Head broad; vertex shiny, somewhat roughened, sparsely punctured; clypeus rather sparsely punctured. Clypeus (except the narrow anterior margin and a sutural mark on each side above), a supraclypeal band, lateral face-marks, labrum (except the usual pair of spots), a large patch on mandibles, and the scape in front, all lemon-yellow. First joint of flagellum longer than second, and a little longer than third, but not so long as $2 + 3$. Antennæ reaching a little beyond tegulæ. Tegulæ reddish-testaceous. Wings perfectly hyaline, nervures piceous. Second submarginal cell narrowed fully one-half above. Legs black, claws ferruginous at base. First four femora with long white hairs behind, hind femora with shorter black hairs. All the tibiæ with appressed pale mouse-gray pubescence on outer side, the four hindmost with black hairs on inner surface. Hind tibiæ somewhat dilated, and bearing a sharp tooth near the end, close to the origin of the spurs. Pubescence of basal joint of tarsi as described for tibiæ; basal joint of hind tarsi dilated, flattened, with a short tooth at the side. Intermediate tarsi simple and ordinary. Basal segment of abdomen with long pale ochraceous hairs; the remaining segments with thin, appressed, grayish-white pile on their hindmost halves, not forming bands. Hind margins of segments narrowly hyaline. Extreme apex with black hairs. The eyes in life are of a beautiful dark green.

♀. Similiar, but the pubescence more cinereous, and on occiput and the whole dorsum of thorax strongly mixed with black. Face and antennæ wholly black, mandibles with a pale line. First joint of flagellum about or almost as long as $2 + 3 + 4$. Middle of 5th abdominal segment with black hairs, sides with white hairs. Basal joint of hind tarsi with a conspicuous black brush. Wings perfectly clear as in the ♂.

Habitat.—Common at Mesilla and Las Cruces, New Mexico. I first took this species on *Solanum elaeagnifolium*, at Las Cruces, July 13, 1893 [Ckll., 313]. The specimen, a ♀, was identified by Mr. Fox as *urbana* of Cresson. Later, I found both sexes at Las Cruces, visiting the flowers of *Ipomœa*. At Mesilla, in the fourth week of June, the species was observed in great numbers, nesting in adobe walls. Up to the present day (June 23) I had no doubt that the insect was really *urbana*, but on more particularly examining a ♂, it was at once evident that it was a distinct species, and further study indicated that it was new. As in the fly-genus *Dolichopus*, this section of *Podalirius* presents us with a