Walker. The flies were generally observed in small swarms among a dense growth of Equisetum hiemale that covered the embankment.

Ormosia notmani, sp. n.

General coloration dark brown, the praescutum without stripes; wings grayish subhyaline, the stigma slightly darker brown; cell 1st M_2 open by the atrophy of the outer deflection of M_3 ; basal deflection of Cu_1 very oblique in position, inserted beyond the fork of M; 2nd Anal vein bent toward the 1st Anal on its outer end only; male hypopygium complicated; outer pleural appendage a black, three-spined structure; inner pleural appendage slender, deeply bifid; gonapophyses slender, the distal end slightly widened, each apophysis with a long, powerful spine at the base.

Male.—Length about 3.8 mm.; 4.4 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennae slightly elongated, dark brown, the scapal segments a little paler; flagellar segments long-oval, provided with a dense, erect, white pubescence. Head brownish gray, provided with long,

Pronotum brown, the scutellum obscure yellow. Mesonotum dark brown, sparsely dusted with a grayish yellow pollen; pseudosutural foveae conspicious, oval, black. Pleura brown, sparsely dusted with gray. Halteres light yellow-Legs with the coxæ and trochanters light yellow; femora light brown, brighter basally; remainder of the legs darker brown. Wings grayish subhyaline; stigma slightly darker, brown; wing-base a little brighter; veins dark brown. Venation: less than its own length beyond the fork of R_{2+3} on R_2 ; cell 1st M_2 open by the atrophy of the outer deflection of M_3 ; basal deflection of Cu_1 a short distance beyond the fork of M, very oblique in position, the branches of Cu forming an angle of about 100°; 2nd Anal vein with the extreme outer end bent toward the

Abdomen dark brown, the hypopygium a little brighter. Male hypopygium somewhat as in O. bilineata Dietz and O. subcornuta Alexander but very distinct in the details of structure. Outer pleural appendage a short, squat, chitinized structure that terminates in three acute blackened points, the two outer ones short and sub-equal, the inner spine much longer, acute; inner pleural appendage long and slender, almost straight, profoundly bind, the two arms lying generally parallel, the one arm appearing as a long, blackened spine with the proximal face microscopically serrulate, the other, more dorsal, arm slightly paler, sparsely setigerous. Gonapophyses shaped as slender blades, the outer ends a little flattened and expanded, at the base of each with a powerful, semierect spine that is about one-third the length of the apophysis. Ninth sternite with a conspicuous fleshy spatulate lobe as in the meigenii group of species.

Habitat.-New York.

Holotype.—♂, Keene Valley, Essex Co., May 26, 1920, (Notman).

Type in the collection of the author.

This remarkably distinct species is dedicated to the collector, Mr. Howard Notman, whose conscientious and capable efforts have added numerous species, in many orders, to the list of New York insects.