

tarsi not noticeably bristly; claws very long and much curved. Discal cell closed, normal in size, vein closing lower portion of apex much curved; sixth vein faint, but traceable to margin.

Length, 5 mm.

Type locality: West of Kongenevik, Camden Bay, Alaska, July 4, 1914 (F. Johansen). Paratype, Barter island, Arctic coast of Alaska, July 11, 1914 (D. Jenness).

Rhamphomyia ursina, n. sp.

MALE.—Black, slightly shining. Wings slightly brownish, veins black-brown. Halteres brown, knobs black. Hairs on entire insect fuscous.

Eyes contiguous; third antennal joint longer and narrower than in the preceding species; proboscis slender, slightly longer than height of head; palpi small; occiput with numerous slender hairs. Hairs on dorsum of mesonotum very fine, erect, and moderately dense; pleura and prothorax as in preceding species; scutellum with marginal fringe of long hairs (12-16). Abdominal hairs fine and short, moderately dense; hypopygium in type badly crushed, but in general structure similar to that of preceding species, differing essentially in having the two stout anteriorly directed processes covered with soft short hairs. Femora slender, barely stouter than tibiae, fore and mid pairs with moderately long hairs, hind pair almost bare; all tibiae and the basal two joints of all tarsi with dense, long, fine hairs dorsally; basal joint of fore tarsi slender, thinner than tibia and as long as joints two and three combined; basal joint of mid tarsi thicker and distinctly shorter than that of fore tarsi; basal joint of hind tarsi twice as thick as mid pair, and distinctly thicker near apex than hind tibia at apices. Discal cell normal, the vein closing it on lower portion at apex nearly straight; sixth vein not extending to margin.

Length, 4 mm.

Type locality: On sandy beach Bernard harbour, Dolphin and Union strait, Northwest Territories, July 19, 1915 (F. Johansen).

There are two females in the collection which probably belong to this species. One of them is in fair condition and is described herewith.

Identical in colour with the male.

Eyes separated by a space greater than distance across posterior ocelli; antenna similar in structure to those of male of *crinacoides*. Thorax less densely hairy than in male, the scutellum with about eighteen to twenty bristly hairs. Abdomen pointed apically. Legs slender, tarsi not so much thickened as in the male, the basal joint of the hind pair equal to hind tibia in thickness; hairs on legs short, the longest ones not as long as diameter of tibia; no outstanding bristles on basal joints or tarsi. Venation as in male.

Localities: Sandy beach, Bernard harbour, Dolphin and Union strait, Northwest Territories, July 19, 1915; Bernard harbour, July, 1916 (F. Johansen).

Rhamphomyia similata, n. sp.

MALE.—Similar to the preceding species in colour.

Eyes closely contiguous for a considerable distance below ocelli; third antennal joint about four times as long as its basal width; style short, about equal in length to greatest width of third joint; proboscis nearly twice as long as height of head; occiput with long slender hairs. Dorsum of pronotum with dense, long, erect, slender hairs; pleura and prothorax as in preceding species; scutellum with ten to twelve long hairs on margin. Abdomen with rather sparse hairs, which are longer and more numerous on posterior margins of segments, hypopygium similar to that of *ursina*. Legs rather stout; all femora with short sparse hairs, those on apical half on antero-ventral surface of hind pair more dense and setulose; basal joint of hind tarsi thicker than that of other pairs; all tibiae with numerous