## PARTIAL KEY TO THE GENUS AGROMYZA (DIPTERA). FOURTH PAPER.

BY J. R. MALLOCH, URBANA, ILL.

The key presented in this paper contains species with the following characters:

Frons partly reddish or yellow, either the interfrontalia or orbits or both entirely or in part pale; scutellum not noticeably paler than dorsum of thorax; costa extending to apex of fourth vein: halteres whitish or vellowish.

I believe that the species I described as coloradensis in October, 1913, is the same as that described by Melander, a week or two before the appearance of my paper, under the name genualis. The descriptions agree so clearly that I have indicated the synonymy in the present paper.

I have included aceris Greene in this key although I cannot tell definitely from the description whether the frons is partly red in front or not. The species is closely related to pruinosa with which it is compared in the key. There are several species closely related to these two, including pruni Grossenbacher, and waltoni Malloch, the arbitrary characters used in the keys being responsible for their occurrence in different papers in this series. All of the cambium-mining species I have examined have the orbits poorly or not at all differentiated from the interfrontalia, the thorax with very dense pruinescence, and 4 pairs of dorso-central bristles.

- Mesonotum opaque gray; centre of disc between the rows of dorsocentrals with a yellowish brown longitudinal vitta which extends on to the disc of scutellum; 4 pairs of dorsocentrals present. Food-plant unknown. N. H.; Mo.; Ill.; N. M.; B. C.....immaculata Coquillett. Mesonotum shining, or if opaque gray then without a Mesonotum shining, or if opaque gray then without a brown longitudinal vitta
- Antennæ entirely yellow or reddish, the third joint occasionally slightly darkened at insertion of the arista......3 At least the third antenal joint black......10
- Pleuræ black, at most the sutures yellowish......6 September, 1918