

than the third; first joint swollen, yellow; second joint a little darker; third, except the base, black. Dorsum of thorax with brownish-yellow pollen, the median geminate stripes separated by a shining black interval from the more yellow lateral margins. Abdomen: The two basal segments yellow; the first with a transverse black spot below the scutellum, the second with two oval divergent spots, and toward the posterior margin, on the outer side, with a small rounded spot; third, fourth, and fifth segments each with four elongate spots (those of each lateral pair of the third may be coalescent in front), not reaching the hind margin. Venter with a broad median and a slender lateral black stripe. Legs yellow, the knees, distal part of front tibiae, and the front tarsi, blackish. First basal cell infuscated upon its basal two-thirds, the second on its basal third; the cross-band reaches the hind margin, leaving a small hyaline space in the fifth posterior cell, the discal cell not lighter; the apical spot fills out the marginal cell completely, and reaches into the second sub-marginal.

*Male*: Antennae a little darker, the first two joints not as long together as the third, the first joint less swollen. Abdomen black, the narrow lateral margins of the anterior segments yellow, extending in on the hind margin of the first segment and across the hind margin of the remaining ones; the second, third, and fourth segments each with three small triangular expansions on the hind margin. Front and hind legs chiefly black, the middle legs chiefly, and the base of the hind tarsi, yellow. Wings darker, the second basal cell infuscated, but with a subhyaline stripe along the middle; discal cell with a subhyaline spot.

Three specimens, California: The difference in the antennae and the hyaline spot in the discal cell make the union of the two sexes as above described, somewhat doubtful. The species is allied to *C. fulvaster*, but will be distinguished by the lateral yellow spots on the abdominal segments, etc.

## HEMATOPOTA.

## HEMATOPOTA AMERICANA Osten Sacken.

A specimen from California has the four posterior metatarsi with only a vestige of white color at the base, but otherwise agrees very well with the description, excepting that I would hardly describe the first antennal joint as "very much incrassated." The wide distribution of the species renders it probable that it is identical with Macquart's *H. punctulata* from Carolina.

## TABANUS.

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE OF SPECIES.

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Eyes pubescent.....  | 15               |
| Eyes bare.....  | 2                |
| 2. Abdomen with definite white markings.....  | 3                |
| Abdomen without definite white markings.....  | 14               |
| 3. The white markings of the abdomen consist of a single row of triangles, or a median stripe.....      | 4                |
| The white markings consist of two or three rows of triangles or spots.....                              | 10               |
| Abdomen brownish reddish, with whitish posterior borders to the segments.                               |                  |
|   | ANNULATUS Say.   |
| 4. Wings distinctly spotted or clouded with brown.....  | 5                |
| Wings without distinct clouds on the cross veins: prevailing color of antennae black; dark species..... | SODALIS, n. sp.  |
| 5. Very small species; abdomen with a whitish stripe and incisures (San Domingo.)                       |                  |
|   | PARVULUS, n. sp. |
| Abdomen with triangles; larger species.....   | 6                |