THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST

Plate XIII-Nymphs of Leucorrhinia, terminal segments of abdomen, dorsal view.

Fig 5.—L. frigida.	Fig. 8.—L. proxima.
Fig. 6L. intacta.	Fig. 9.—L. borealis.
Fig. 7L. glacialis.	Fig. 10L. hudsonica.

NEW SPECIES OF NEW ENGLAND SARCOPHAGIDÆ.* BY R. R. PARKER, BOZENMAN, MONT.

(Continued from page 364.)

Sarcophaga scoparia nearctica, n. subsp.

Type.—Massachusetts Agricultural College, male and female. *Paratypes.*—Collection of author, two males, one female.

♂.—Posterior trochanter without "brush," with long hairs only; femur usually arched, posterior face without ventral row of

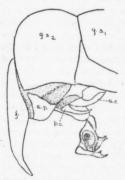


Fig. 21.—Sarcophaga scoparia nearctica, n. subsp., genital segments of male.

bristles; tibia more or less curved, with an anterior and a posterior beard, latter much the stronger; middle coxa, at least dorsally, with more than a single row of bristles; tibia on about distal half with short, weak, anterior and posterior beards; ventral surface of anterior coxa clothed completely with bristles: anterior postsutural dorsocentrals weak but at least as long as those before the suture, only last two pairs strong: vestiture of third ventral plate erect and not short; both genital segments usually dull orange but first may be in part or wholly gravish pollinose: first segment in profile with a slight

depression just anterior to marginal bristles, latter usually weak and often hair-like.

Q.—Vestiture of metanotum of short, reclinate bristles or of short nearly erect bristly hair except that vestiture of scutellum is hairy and erect throughout or at least anteriorly; anterior post-

^{*} Contribution from the Entomological Laboratory of the Massachussets Agricultural College. December, 1916