

THE ANTHOMYIID GENUS *PHYLLOGASTER* (DIPTERA).

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In the collection of the Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History I find two species of the genus *Phyllogaster*, one being the genotype and the other an undescribed species.

Nothing is known of the immature stages of the genus. The specimens before me were taken on or near the seashore or the banks of rivers. The genotype was described from specimens from Florida and Massachusetts.

The females of this genus may be separated from those of any other in Cœnosiinæ except *Tetramerinx* by the presence of four strong, clawlike thorns at apex of last abdominal segment. The former has but 3 pairs of post-sutural, dorso-central bristles while the latter has 4. Both sexes of *Phyllogaster* have the frons protruded beyond the anterior margin of eyes, the antennæ much elongated, and the arista bare and much swollen on the basal third.

## DIAGNOSIS OF SPECIES.

Abdomen with an interrupted longitudinal median brown stripe and a pair of faint spots of same colour on segments 3 and 4; hind femora with 1 or 2 strong and several weak bristles on apical half of antero-ventral surface; hind tibiæ with 1 antero-ventral bristle; third vein of wing bare proximad of the inner cross-vein . . . . . *cordyluroides*.

Abdomen usually with the central stripe faintly visible, the spots indistinguishable; hind femora with from 3 to 5 strong bristles on apical half of antero-ventral surface; hind tibiæ with 2 antero-ventral bristles; third vein usually with a few weak bristles proximad of the inner cross-vein . . . . . *littoralis*.

***Phyllogaster cordyluroides* Stein.**

Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., 1897, p. 256.

I have before me two males which I consider belong to Stein's species. One specimen, from Florida, is very pale in colour, being

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