

6. *Chilosia Aldrichi*, Hunter. Plate V., Fig. 8, a.

Several additional specimens have been received from the same locality as the type, Idaho.

7. *Chilosia gracilis*, n. sp., Plate V., Fig. 3.

Eyes bare, arista plumose, scutellum with bristles on the margin, legs black.

Female. —Shining black, somewhat greenish, almost bare. Antennæ of moderate size, first and second joints piceous, third bright reddish-yellow, somewhat longer than broad, elliptical; arista black, basal, long loose plumose. Front plane, short luteous pilose, longer black pilose near the ocelli. Face and cheeks bare, shining, lower anterior orbits very short white pilose. Face considerably obliquely produced below, with a conspicuous round tubercle below the middle moderately concave above; between the tubercle and the tip of the epistoma there is a short deep concavity. Occiput white pilose. Dorsum of thorax shining, distinctly punctured, very short black pilose in the middle and yellow pilose around the margins, quite widely so anteriorly. Pleura more olivaceous than the dorsum, shining. Scutellum with two apical and three shorter lateral bristles on each side. Abdomen everywhere shining with a greenish tinge, much broader than the thorax at the apex of the second segment, with short white pile that appears to be arranged in bands on the segments; the lateral margins of the first, second and third segments have longer erect pile. Legs entirely black, the knees, especially the anterior pair, lighter; the pile is very short, sparse, and in most lights white. Wings uniformly grayish hyaline, veins black. Tegulæ white, fringed with somewhat yellowish. L. corp. 6 mm.; al. $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

One female specimen: Cook's Inlet, Alaska, 1896; Prof. L. L. Dyche, of the University of Kansas.

This species is very closely allied to *C. Willistoni*. It differs, however, as follows: The tubercle is much more distinct, and between it and the tip of the epistoma there is a short deep concavity. In *Willistoni* the tubercle is so indistinct that between it and the epistoma the outline is almost perpendicular. The face is produced quite distinctly, more downwardly in this species. The pile of the dorsum is black; in *Willistoni* it is luteous. The pile of the abdomen is also much more sparse and finer; in *Willistoni* it is quite uniform and not arranged in bands.