

*Baccha notuta*, Loew, *Diptera Americæ septentrionalis*, Cent. VII., 65, 1861.

MALE.—“OCHRACEOUS; VERTICAL TRIANGLE AND SPOT ON THE FRONT, BLACK; DORSUM OF THORAX, EXCEPT LATERAL BORDER, DARK OCHRACEOUS, MARKED MEDIALY WITH A GREENISH-BLACK STRIPE; ABDOMEN WITH DARK LINES; WINGS INFUSCATE, TOWARDS COSTA LUTESCENT.

“Head luteous; occiput cinereous; vertical triangle black: front opaque, black pilose, and with a minute black spot; frontal lunule naked, near the antennæ black. Antennæ ochraceous. Face light ochraceous, semi-transparent, entirely shining. Thorax ochraceous; dorsum, except the wide lateral margins, dark fuscous, with two median lines abbreviated posteriorly and double lateral marks shining virescent. Scutellum ochraceous; metanotum bronzy-black; pectus marked with black. Abdomen ochraceous, with fuscous longitudinal lines; hypopygium bronzy-black. Legs ochraceous; apical third of posterior femora and posterior tibiæ, except a wide subbasal annulus, subfuscous. Wings infusate, towards costa yellowish; marginal and apex of the submarginal cells distinctly coloured with fuscous.” [Translation.]

One specimen, a male, agrees in almost all respects with Loew's description. The coloration of the wings is much less marked, however. They are subhyaline, iridescent, costa tinged with testaceous. The posterior femora are testaceous except a dark annulus on apical third; the posterior tibiæ except basal third are dark. The abdomen is furnished with moderately long light pile, especially on the first and second segments. First segment, except a broad, uninterrupted band on posterior margin, yellow; second segment fuscous subtranslucent with a distinct light band just beyond the middle; remaining segments yellow, except the lateral margin and four slender black bands slightly expanded at the apex. Third joint of antennæ very short; oval.

One specimen [Charlotte Harbour, Florida; Mrs. Slosson]. This species was described by Loew, in 1861, from a specimen collected by Gundlach, in Cuba. The present is the first record of its capture since that time and the only record of its occurrence in the United States.

My thanks are due to Prof. Williston for aid in determining this specimen.

*Eristalis latifrons*, Loew.

This is a very widely-distributed and common species in the West.