Locality: Champaign, Illinois, "swept from amongst grass and weeds," May 30, 1889 (Marten).

Type: Illinois State Lab. Nat. Hist. collection.

This species may be separated from any previously described form by the obtuse frontal triangle. It is most closely allied to glabra Meigen.

Chloropisca glabra, var. clypeata, n. var.

This variety may be separated from the type form its by being larger, 3 mm., in having the third antennal joint 1½ times as long as broad, the clypeus yellow, instead of black as in glabra, and the sternopleura without the black spot.

Localities: Algonquin, Illinois, September 21, 1894 (W. A. Nason), Urbana, Illinois, swept from catalpa, June 21, 1883 (Marten); Urbana, Illinois, July 15, 1887, in woods (C. A. Hart).

This form may really be a distinct species, but colour alone is not a reliable guide to the separation of species in this genus, an I till I see more material, I consider it best to give the form varietal rank only.

Pseudochlorops, n. gen.

The type species of this genus is *Chlorops unicolor* Loew. It differs from *Chlorops* in having a distinct sensory area on the hin I tibia, and from *Chloropisca* in having the scutellum convex.

Prohippelates Malloch (Pr. U. S. N. M., 1913).

The type of this genus is *Hippelates pallidus* Loew. This genus and its allies, *Hippelates*, *Pseudohippelates* and *Ceratobarys*, have been dealt with in a paper which I have now in the press.

Pseudohippelates Malloch (Pr. U. S. N. M., 1913).

The type of this genus is Pseudohippelates capax Coquillett.

Siphunculina Rondani.

To this genus belongs Siphonella reticulata Loew.

Neogaurax, n. gen.

The type of this genus is Gaurax montanus Coquillett. It differs, as indicated, in the foregoing table, from Gaurax in the