lights. In the meantime, however, we must rely upon such remedies as tests have proved worthy of recommendation.*

A PARTIAL KEY TO SPECIES OF THE GENUS AGROMYZA (DIPTERA).

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It is my intention to publish keys to species groups of the genus Agromyza as aids to the identification of the numerous forms which have been described or recorded from North America. Up to the present time I have seen nearly ninety species of the genus from the United States. In order to make it possible for a serial magazine to present keys to this large number of forms I have divided the genus into arbitrary groups, the characters used in these divisions being enumerated in each instalment on the key.

The present key includes all species which have the scutellum conspicuously yellow either entirely or in part, contrasting strikingly with the disc of the thorax. The halteres in all the species are pale

wiii	The halteres in all the species are pale
1.	Antennæ with at least the entire third joint black (cf. variata)
	Antennæ entirely yellow or at most with the third joint partly infuscated
2.	Frons black, only frontal lunule yellow. Food-plant un- known. Mexico; New Mexico
	Orbits black, interfrontalia reddish vellow; very small species
	(.75 mm.); body with exception of scutellum black; legs black, only knees yellow. Food-plant unknown. Wash.: ill
	Frons yellow, ocellar region and sometimes orbits partly
	black; body with more than scutellum vellow
3.	Palpi and legs black. Food-plant unknown.
	Palpi and greater portion of legs yellow
4.	Wings clear Fortion of legs yellow4
4.	Wings clear. Food-plant unknown. Wash.; Alaska; B.C.; Ill

^{*}For further reference on this subject see Stingerland's "Trap-lanterns or Moth-catchers." Bull. No. 202, Ithaca, N.Y., 1902.