- 14. Sixth segment of abdomen, in lateral view, not much longer than high (Wawawai, Wash.)......deplanata Cresson. Sixth segment of abdomen, in lateral view, very much longer than high (Willowmore, Cape Colony; Brauns) penetatrix Smith. 15. All the apical teeth of abdomen (including lateral ones) very short and blunt; spines of anterior coxæ strong, covered on outer side with snow-white hair; fourth abdominal segment with a subbasal hair band in the transverse sulcus (New Mexico) soledadensis Ckll. Apical teeth of abdomen at least partly elongated or sharp... ...16. 16. Fourth ventral segment emarginate....... Fourth ventral segment entire.....18. 17. Emargination of fourth ventral segment wide, the segment not produced in middle; hair on eyes short. . . grindeliæ, subsp. denverensis Ckll. Emargination of fourth ventral small and narrow, in a produced median lobe; hair on eyes long (Beulah, New Mexico) rufitarsis, subsp. rhois Ckll.

A CORRECTION.

In the key to the species of *Metopia* given in my last paper on Tachinidæ (Can. Ent., Vol. XLIII, Nos. 8 and 9), I have stated that in *Metopia lateralis* the third abdominal segment bears six or seven marginal macrochetæ, while in *Metopia leucocephala* it bears only a single pair. This distinction was based upon the study of a few specimens after I had left the National Museum, and a re-examination of a large series of specimens of both sexes shows that the character is a variable one. In both *lateralis* and *leucocephala* the number of marginal macrochetæ on the third abdominal segment varies from two to six or seven. The tendency to the development of a considerable number of strong setæ seems to be more marked in the males than in the females.

I am indebted to Mr. H. E. Smith, of the Gipsy Moth Laboratory, who called my attention to the inconstancy of the character.

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