

SOME NEW SPECIES OF LONCHÆIDÆ FROM AMERICA (DIPTERA).

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The species described in this paper belong to the genus *Lonchæa* which contains a large number of forms which superficially resemble each other very closely, but which upon examination are easily separated in most cases by means of characters usually ignored by systematists. In the descriptions here presented I have introduced some of the most useful of those characters, and as I have in preparation a key to the species occurring in America and Canada, I have not made a lengthy comparison of allied forms in this paper, depending upon the publication of the key to make the relations clear.

Lonchæa aterrima, sp. n.

Male.—Glossy black, without any evident bluish tinge. Frons opaque black, upper orbits shining, subgranulose, not glossy; antennæ black. Wings slightly brownish, veins brown. Calyptræ brownish, fringes fuscous. Legs black, basal two or three tarsal segments yellowish. Halteres black.

Eyes bare; frons at vertex a little less than one-fifth of the head-width, narrower anteriorly; marginal and interfrontal hairs long, the latter in two series; frontal lunule bare; third antennal segment about 1.5 as long as wide; second segment of arista nearly twice as long as thick; hairs on cheek long, not dense. Thoracic bristles not very strong, those on scutellum not much more conspicuous than the numerous marginal hairs; two or three hairs at base of stigmal bristle; pteropleura bare. Hind femur without any outstanding antero-ventral bristle near apex; hind tarsus with the basal segment slightly incrassated.

Female.—Frons broader than in male, at vertex one-third of the head-width, the interfrontalia with the hairs more irregularly arranged and more numerous; third antennal segment broader than in male. Ovipositor very distinctly broader than in any other described American species, acute at apex, the apical hairs very short.

Length 3.5–4 mm., exclusive of ovipositor.

Type, male, and allotype, Orono, Me., May 19, 1912, (H. M. Parshley). Paratypes, two females, Mt. Washington, N. H., July 4 and 6, 1914, alpine garden, and 2,500 feet altitude (C. W. Johnson). Type and allotype collection of Boston Society of Natural History.

This species belongs to the subgenus *Earomyia*.

Lonchæa hirta, sp. n.

Male.—Glossy black, thoracic dorsum with faint violet and blue reflections, abdomen distinctly bluish. Tarsi yellowish testaceous, apical two and part of third segment fuscous. Wings whitish, distinctly infuscated at bases, veins very pale, darkened at apices. Calyptræ brown, fringes fuscous. Halteres black.

Eyes with sparse, almost indistinguishable short hairs; frons at vertex about one-fourth of the head-width, narrowed anteriorly, with numerous long erect hairs, some hairs caudad of the orbital bristle; third antennal segment at least three times as long as its greatest width; cheek with dense, erect, stiff black hairs of a uniform length. Dorsum of thorax with longer and more dense hairs