Gonia frontosa Say, J. Acad. Phil. vi., 175; Compl. Wr. ii., 365. Gonia philadelphica Macquart, Dipt. Exot. ii., 3, 51, 6. ? Gonia albifrons Walker, List, etc., iv., 798.

- 2. Length 9.5-10 m.m. Face and front light yellow, with a silvery, or slightly golden sheen; front a little translucent on the sides when seen from above; face on the sides with short black bristles, and a number of longer ones near the sides of the median depression; median depression. in its greatest width about as wide as the least width of the sides of the face; cheeks with short black bristly hairs only. Antennæ blackish brown, the second joint and base of third yellowish; second joint about one-third the length of the third; second joint of the arista not more than three-fifths the length of the third. Palpi yellow. Dorsum of thorax black; the humeri, post-alar callosities, and scutellum in large part, luteous vellowish; dorsum, when seen from behind, distinctly gray pollinose, leaving four slender stripes. Bristles of scutellum long, reaching to base of third abdominal segment. Abdomen deep shining black; the second segment with a very narrow, the third with a narrow, the fourth with a moderately broad, basal white-pollinose cross band. Wings nearly hyaline behind; the costal, subcostal and first basal cells very distinctly tinged with brown.
  - 3. Length 9-10 m.m. Front distinctly narrower, and more projecting below. Median facial depression deeper, larger, and longer, broader below than the sides of the face. Antennæ larger and longer, the second joint shorter, not more than one-fifth or one-sixth as long as the third; arista shorter than the joint, its second joint curved, three-fifths, or three-fourths as long as the third. Dorsum of the thorax a little more hairy. Abdomen more elongate or egg-shaped, the sides of the second and third segments sometimes reddish. Tarsal joints of front feet a little less disciform, the claws a little longer.

This description is drawn from twelve females, mostly collected together in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, by Mr. E. Keen, and eight males from Minnesota, collected together. They are all closely related, and their absolute identity seems certain. Among these specimens, however,