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lateral margins of the tergites broadly yellowish. Sternites reddish brown with an indistinct, narrow, brown median line; lateral portions of the sternites infuscated, caudal margins of the segments yellowish. Male hypopygium with the ninth tergite rather prominent, the caudal margin with a broad and deep, U-shaped median notch; the basal portion of the tergite is tumid, shiny chestnut but a broad margin around the notch is flattened, the extreme edge narrowly blackened, chitinized, lateral lobes truncated. Ninth pleurite complete, semicircular; outer pleural appendage elongate-cylindrical, clothed with long, golden hairs; inner pleural appendage very long and narrow, jutting into the notch of the tergite, the outer edge clothed with long, pale hairs that project backward to produce a hystriciform appearance; apex of the appendage shiny chestnut-brown. From the ventral caudal angle of the pleurite arises a shiny, chestnut-brown, flattened lobe that is directed caudad, its apex truncated. Ninth sternite with a deep, V-shaped median notch that extends a little more than half the distance to the margin of the eighth sternite. Eighth sternite unarmed.

Habitat.-Alaska.

Holotype.- ♂, Point Barrow, Alaska, July 14, 1898.

This species is closely allied to *Tipula whitneyi* Alex. from the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, but is readily separated by the full-winged males and the details of the hypopygium.

NOTE ON OVIPOSITION OF GASTEROPHILUS NASALIS L.

BY CHARLES H. T. TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON, D.C.

In the November, 1892, issue of Entomological News, pages 227-8, I published some notes on this subject, in which I stated that "I noticed the fly alight several times, always exactly in the region ventrad of the first cervical vertebrae." This observation relates to a female which I captured May 15, 1892, while it was flying at the throat of my horse, near Las Cruces, New Mexico. In the same notes I quoted Brauer's statement (Mon. Oestr., page 60) that "according to Dr. Green *G. nasalis* deposits its white eggs in the region of the throat of the horse." I further stated that I had not found the eggs of the fly, though I searched the ventral region of the throat after capturing the above female.

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