

Abdomen bronze green and clothed with a yellowish pile which is reclinate on the last four segments and thicker on the dorsum near the posterior margins of the segments. The abdomen is swollen in appearance and much larger than the thorax (broken at the base in this specimen). Venter much the same colour as the dorsum. Genitalia yellowish brown.

Legs honey yellow, the claws black. Wing membrane infuscated, darker toward the base. Veins blackish. Venation near the North American *O. diligens* O. S. Besides the characteristic outer cross-vein in the cell above the discal, there is a supernumerary cross-vein in one wing of this specimen just inside this vein. Length 8.5 mm.

*Habitat*.—One specimen collected at Harima, Japan, on May 19, 1916. The type is in the Cornell University collection.

### A NEW SPECIES OF HYLEMYIA FROM CANADA (DIPTERA, ANTHOMYIIDÆ).

BY J. R. MALLOCH, F.E.S., URBANA, ILL.

The species described in this paper belongs to the genus *Hylemyia*, subgenus *Pogonomyza* S. and D. There are three other North American species of the subgenus known to the writer, all of which occur in the northeastern United States. The type specimen of the species described in this paper is in the Canadian National Collection of Insects, at Ottawa.

#### *Hylemyia (Pogonomyza) spinosissima*, sp. n.

Male.—Black, distinctly shining, entire body with rather dense, brownish gray pruinescence. Orbits, face, and cheeks with white, almost silvery, pruinescence; second antennal joint reddish yellow at apex. Thorax indistinctly vittate. Abdomen with a poorly defined dorso-central black vitta. Wing yellowish, veins pale. Calyptra and halteres yellow.

Head small; eyes separated by a little more than width of anterior ocellus; orbits sparsely bristled on almost their entire length; arista with dense, very short hairs; parafacial much narrower than third antennal joint; cheek not twice as high as width of parafacial; proboscis as thick as fore femur. Presutural acrostichals weak, 2-rowed; prealar bristle about one-third as long as the bristle behind it; sternopleurals 1:2 or 1:3; scutellum bare below. Abdomen narrow, parallel-sided, all dorsal segments with long, strong bristles on posterior margins and in a transverse series on disc; hypopygium of moderate size; fifth sternite with very short hairs. Fore tibia with from 2 to 4 bristles on antero-dorsal and on posterior surfaces; mid femur not much swollen, with a series of short bristles on entire antero-ventral surface, and 4 exclusively long, strong bristles on postero-ventral surface, the one furthest from base directed slightly apicad, situated at middle; mid tibia with 1 antero-dorsal, and 4 irregularly placed posterior bristles; hind femur with a series of bristles on antero-ventral surface, and another, weaker, series on basal half of postero-ventral surface; hind tibia with 4 or 5 strong antero-dorsal and 3 strong postero-dorsal bristles, the antero-ventral and posterior surfaces each with some setulose hairs. Costal thorn small; last sections of veins 3 and 4 subparallel,