NORTH AMERICAN DIPTERA.

color, but densely mposed chiefly of third joint someorax covered with the black as two the black as two , the other behind dorsum is almost sities red; bristles omen black, but n, or at thomos ground-color on t may be shining broadly black in

y and August, white pollinose

h narrower than bristles throughbasal joints with clothed wholly o-orbital bristles e reddish brown front with short at black bristles Abdomen light segments; first ery short, sparse long but sparse air. Legs deep ont femora long

ibid., xvii, 396. eneath yellowi with yellow, rather strongly o joints of the

antennæ yellowish red, third joint reddish brown. Eyes convergent above, so hat the distance between the upper angles is scarcely more than half of that between the lower angles. Thorax reddish brown, clothed on the dorsum in front with very short black hairs, behind and on the scutellum with rather abundant black hair and bristles. The very sparse pile of the pleuræ yellowish, the fan-like now of bristles in front of the halteres black. Base of the abdomen reddish black, becoming more reddish on the fourth and fifth segments; first segment wholly black haired, except on the posterior angles where it is brownish pollinose and rellowish haired; third and fourth segments similar, but the black hair successively in extent and shorter, and the yellowish on the hind angles more extensive; ich segment with the hair quite short and chiefly yellowish; sixth segment wholly with short yellow hair, the dust on the hind angles more whitish and the remainder of the segment reddish, except in the middle in front where it is a little blackish; seventh segment wholly white pollinose, except on the smooth posterior margins (broader in their middle) where it is light yellow. Hypopygium red with yellow hair. Venter wholly opaque ochraceous with rather abundant light yellow pile. Legs wholly yellowish red with black hair on the femora and vellowish on tibize, and rather short black bristles: the bristles on the under side of the front femora quite short and spine-like. Wings hyaline, very distinctly tinged with yellow along the veins. Veins yellowish red.

Hab.—Florida, Carolina. One specimen, Florida (Frazar).

Proctacanthus philadelphicus.

Proctacanthus philade/phicus Macquart, Dipt. Exot., 1, 2, 123, 7.

5, 9.-Length 26-29 mm. Front narrowed above, scarcely half as wide as the distance between the lower angles of the eyes. Face in profile moderately concave below the antennæ, not abruptly convex below the concavity, clothed with rather weak light yellow bristles, along the oral margin black; densely light yellowish pollinose. Antennæ black, the basal joints with short black and yellow hair; front with a few short black bristles on the ocelli; beard light yellowish white: occipito-orbital bristles in part black. Thorax reddish brown, opaque, dorsum in front clothed with short black hairs, behind and on the scutellum with moderately strong black bristles, the fan-like row of bristles in front of the halteres black. Abdomen black, not very broad at the base in the male, clothed with dense grayish ochraceous pollen, on the seventh segment more whitish, the terminal segments in the female shining black; on the sides of the second segment with numerous rather long black bristles; on the sides of the third with fewer and shorter ones, the strongest ones extending in a row inwards immediately in front of the smooth hind border; on the remaining segments fewer and shorter, and mostly confined to the row, as in the third; the hair is short, sparse, recumbent and yellowish white; hypopygium red with yellowish hair. Venter brownish red with short and abundant black and light colored pile. Front and middle coxæ with long hair in front like the beard. Legs red, the femora above in large part black; hair throughout yellowish white, the bristles black, on the under side of the front femora moderately long. Wing distinctly tinged with yellowish along the veins, the veins red.

Hab.—New England.

The ground color of the abdomen when wetted is distinctly red across the middle of the anterior segments, and the posterior segments wholly so; this explains Macquart's description.