

so stout and with much weaker and more widely spaced bristles; mid tibia in both sexes with one to four strong antero-dorsal bristles and three to five irregularly placed unequal-sized posterior bristles; hind tibia of male slightly curved, with a very pronounced apical callosity on ventral surface, the entire ventral surface with dense, short, erect hairs; hind tibia of female without a pronounced apical callosity and with much less distinct ventral hairs. Costal spines long and widely spaced; last section of fourth vein about 1.5 as long as preceding section.

Length, 5-7 mm.

Type locality: Bernard harbour, Dolphin and Union strait, Northwest Territories, July 10, 1916 (F. Johansen). Paratypes, same locality as type, August 1-7 and 14, 1915, and September, 1915 (F. Johansen). Thirty-five specimens.

Differs from *fenestralis* Fallen, in being much larger and, in the male, in having the hind tibia with a very decided apical production or callosity, and in both sexes in having the cross-veins not infuscated.

Leria Robineau-Desvoidy.

Represented by one species in the collection.

Leria fraterna (Loew).

Scaliocentra fraterna Loew. Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., 1863, p. 27.

A male specimen, with data as follows: Nome, Alaska, August 24, 26, 1916 (F. Johansen).

This species has previously been recorded from Alaska, and is generally distributed in the United States and Canada.

Neoleria, n. gen.

Generic Characters.

Similar to *Leria*, differing in having only two pairs of well-developed, postsutural, dorso-central, thoracic bristles.

Genotype: *Neoleria rotundicornis*, n. sp.

Neoleria rotundicornis, n. sp.

MALE. Reddish testaceous, subopaque, upper portion of frons, occiput, dorsum of thorax except humeri and scutellum, greater portion of pleura, and abdomen except the hypopygium, fuscous with grey pruinescence. Wings faintly yellowish, veins pale brown.

Frons less than one half the head-width; orbits differentiated, each with two strong bristles and a few short setulae; interfrontalia with short setulae; antennae large, third joint almost orbicular, second very small; arista about as long as length of frons with a short swelling at base, apical part not as slender as in *Oecotheca*, with microscopic pubescence, eyes almost round, of moderate size; face almost perpendicular; cheek about half as high as eye, with a few short marginal bristles and one long vibrissa; proboscis stout; palpi normal. Dorsum of thorax with numerous moderately long setulose hairs and two pairs of postsutural, dorso-central bristles; scutellum short and broad, rounded in outline and subconvex on disc, bare except for the four marginal bristles; propleural bristle strong; mesopleura bare except for a few setulae on anterior lower angle; sternopleura with one strong bristle and a few setulose hairs; preopleura and hypopleura bare. Abdomen with short setulae and a few