

across middle and tip as in the California species. In both wings the small cross vein is double, and situate at middle of discal cell (in *N. emulator* nearer to tip of cell).

From Eureka, Utah, 31 May, (Tom Spalding), from Mr. Hagan.

Laphria varipes, n. sp.

Closely similar to *L. ruficauda* Will.; it differs in the antennæ being black, and the legs have the apical fourth of the femora and the tarsi wholly black; the abdomen is dull black (instead of shining blue black), the last three segments red as in *L. ruficauda*; the humeri and scutellum are also reddish; the wings as in *L. ruficauda*.

Length 2.3 mm.

From Cuba (Poey).

Asilus persimilis, n. sp.

Similar to *A. truquii* in the male genitalia, which have a long, slender tooth on the upper forceps, which bends inward and downward; the main part of the forceps, however, bends downward, instead of upward as in *A. truquii*. It differs from that species in having a large facial gibbosity that almost reaches to the antennæ. The mystax is black above and below, with yellowish hair on the middle; the wings are faintly reddish from near the middle, especially near costa. The body is black, with black hair and bristles; the abdomen above rather more grayish, and the hind border of each segment in certain lights paler gray; the genitalia black, black haired, and the lower forceps rather heavily black bristled. Legs black, apical part of all femora and almost basal half of all the tibiæ reddish; tarsi black.

Length 16 mm.

From California (Loew coll.).

Asilus sackeni, n. sp.

In size and general appearance similar to *A. mesæ* Tucker; about 8 to 10 mm. long. Differs in the longer appendages to the male, and in the black hair in the mystax.

Black; mystax largely black, lower part white; the facial gibbosity not higher, but longer than in *A. mesæ*; occipital orbital bristles black; pleuræ more black, with faint gray pollen; thorax and the scutellum with black bristles. Abdomen above brown (not gray), with gray borders; genitalia reddish, the superior forceps plainly more slender than in *A. mesæ*. Legs black, the tibiæ more or less brown, especially within, bristles of legs all black. The antennæ has the arista more differentiated than in *A. mesæ*, but not as strongly separated as in most species.

From Webber Lake, California, 22 July (O. Sacken), and also Oregon (O. Sacken).

The much longer, superior forceps and largely black mystax and darker colour generally will separate it from *A. mesæ*.