on bloom in deep woods. The species is much like R. nasica, Say, but more reddish, and the thorax is darker in both sexes.

Volucella inflata Fabr. Female Horsham, Sussex, early June, in flower garden Fairly common. I also had specimens from France.

*Volucella bombylans Linn. Var. bombylans, male, and female Horsham, early June, and specimens taken in France. Var. plumata six males and females Sussex. This species is very common, especially the latter variety, which corresponds exactly to our V. facialis Will Our V. evecta should be considered a variety of V. bombylans.

*Eristalis tenax Linn A female from Hythe and a male from Kilkenny. I found the species to be common everywhere.

Eristalis pertinax Linn. Eight males and females from Hythe and Sussex. The species is common on bloom and sunning on leaves. It resembles E. lenax, but is more slender and more pilose.

*Eristalis nemorum Linn. Two males Horsham, Sussex, early June. This species, which has recently been recorded from the Maritime Provinces, is common in England. Specimens were taken sunning on leaves, and observed about the edge of a pond.

*Eristalis arbustorum Linn. A single male from Horsham, early June, 1918. This species is very common in Canada. Williston describes it as E. brousii, and it is confused with E. meigenii. In England and France I found it to be quite common. but neglected to take specimens.

Helophilus pendulus Linn. Two females from Horsham, early June, on leaves and bloom, and a third specimen, evidently different, from Ireland. I took a large number of specimens of this genus in France, evidently belonging to two or three species.

*Merodon equestris Fabr. Ten males and females beonging to four varieties: equestris, narcissi, vallidus, and transversalis. This injurious species was very common in Sussex, about bloom in gardens. The larvæ bore into healthy bulbs. I recently examined an importation of narcissi, 10% of which were infested.

Criorhina berberina Fabr. Female, Cuckfield, late May, 1918, in willow slashing. It is much like C. tricolor of the West Coast, in colour, but structurally different. It is not common.

Criorhina ranunculi Panz. Female, from willow bloom, late May, 1918, Cuckfield. "The most handsome British Syrphid" Verrall. Not at all common; a large, long, black, pilose species, with lighter pile on the scutellum and end of the abdomen.

*Xylota segnis Linn. Four males and females from Hythe and Horsham. A common species. I observed it on hawthorn and other bloom in various parts of England.

*Syritta pipiens Linn. A single specimen from Sussex. Equally as common in England and France as in America.

†Myiatropia florea Linn. Female, Horsham, early June, 1918. This species, which is the only member of the genus, is fairly common in Britain. It is intermediate between Eristalis and Helophilus, but appears to be more closely related to the former. The eyes are narrowly contiguous in the male; pilose; marginal cell open. The fly resembles E. transversus in markings.