

In Transactions of the American Ent. Soc., XXXIV, 67-100, 1908, I published in conjunction with one of my students, P. S. Darlington, a revision of the Helomyzidæ. The *Eccoptomera americana* Darl., therein described is a synonym of *E. simplex*, described four years earlier by Coquillett from Nevada, and overlooked by us. The genus *Siligo*, Ald., in the same paper is a synonym of *Zagonia*, Coq., (Invert. Pacif., 27), and belongs to the Geomyzidæ, as correctly placed by Coquillett. My species *oregona* appears to be distinct from his *flava*; my *litorea*, however, is a *Geomyza*, differing in the dark body colour and bristles, and narrower cheeks. The genus *Geomyza* has not heretofore been reported from North America, but I have three species from the California region and a single specimen of a fourth species from Lawrence, Kans. Named European specimens of *Geomyza* in Professor Melander's collection put me right on this genus. My ignorance of the family Geomyzidæ was responsible for my mistake; there is really a close relation between Helomyzidæ and Geomyzidæ, some of the latter having setules on the costa. The main difference is in the auxiliary vein, distinct in Helomyzidæ, not so in Geomyzidæ. I drew the wing of *Siligo* from a specimen mounted in balsam, wherein the pressure of the cover-glass had separated the auxiliary and first veins to an abnormal extent. It was a consolation to read since the discovery of my error that Loew once described a *Geomyza lurida*, which on examination of the type turns out to be a *Leria* (Czerny, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXII, 126)!

In *Biologia Centrali-americana*, Diptera, I, 342, I described a genus of Dolichopodidæ under the name *Phylarchus*. Not having the current numbers of the Zoological Record at hand, I did not know that Simon had used the name for a spider in 1888. My fly of course cannot maintain her ground before a spider, hence I propose the genus PROARCHUS to replace *Phylarchus* for the fly.

In some notes on *Scellus* (Ent. News, XVIII, 135), I stated that I had collected *Scellus vigil* on trunks of trees. The statement was made from memory, and I now believe that I never collected it except on walls of the University buildings at Moscow, *filiferus* being the one that frequents pine trunks in this region. Thus my observations correspond entirely with Osten Sacken's.

In CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, XXXVI, 46, I undertook to determine what name should be used in the place of *Psilopus* of authors, which has