

The disposition of the types is as follows: Two in the collection of Mr. F. S. Carr, Edmonton, Alta., one each in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History, the National Museum collection at Washington, the collection of H. C. Fall, and seven in my own collection.

A SYNOPTIC REVISION OF THE ANTHOMYIID GENUS HYDROPHORIA ROBINEAU-DESVOIDY (DIPTERA).

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The species of this genus with the exception of *subpellucens* Malloch are entirely black, with the tibiae yellowish in a few cases. The thorax is usually distinctly trivittate, and the abdomen has a black dorsocentral vitta. With the single exception of *nigerrima* Malloch the American species known to me have the halteres with yellow knobs, and all have the arista distinctly hairy.

There are, I consider, two genera included under this generic name, separable as indicated in the first two captions of my key, but it is impossible for me to decide with the data available to me what the correct generic names are. *Acroptena* Pokorný is undoubtedly applicable to the group with hairy hypopleura, this character being used in this key for the first time, but whether *Hydrophoria* is synonymous or not I am unable to say as I do not have the type species before me. My object at this time is to place before students of the family data for the identification of their material in the composite group, such being of more importance than the separation of the larger segregates.

It is not at all improbable that some of the species recently described by me from America will eventually prove to be the same as European species previously described, but the species are so very similar that only a comparison of European and American examples will suffice to decide their specific identities. Comparison of European examples of *ruralis* Meigen and *subpellucens* Malloch proves that they are very closely allied if not identical, but there are some characters which do not agree entirely, and for the present I have decided to consider them as distinct.

The larvæ, so far as I know, are aquatic, and the species are mostly northern in their distribution, commonest in the northwest.

KEY TO SPECIES.

MALES.

1. Hypopleura with some long hairs on upper margin in front of spiracle...2.
Hypopleura bare.....8.
2. Halteres black; deep black species, with thorax and abdomen almost devoid of gray pruinescence; eyes separated by more than width across posterior ocelli, the orbits each with a series of long hairs along the inner margin.....*nigerrima* Malloch
- Halteres with yellow or pale knobs; thorax and abdomen with gray pruinescence; eyes usually separated by less than width across posterior ocelli.....3.
3. Basal segment of hypopygium with very many stout bristles which are