Sapromyza pernotata, sp. n.

Male.—Similar to fraterna in colour and markings.

Differs in structure of the male hypopygium from fraterna, the thoracic chaetotaxy being the same. The eighth tergite has the lateral extension with a short process the apex of which is produced in the form of a slightly forwardly directed sharp thorn at its anterior angle, while in fraterna this tergite has a broader process which has a backwardly directed, curved sharp thorn at apex anteriorly. The small furcate process mesad of the above process is differently shaped in the two species. In fraterna there are two subequal thorns, while in pernotata on is much larger than the other.

Length 4 mm.

Type and one male paratype.—Cedar Lake, Ill., August 4, 1906, in a tamarack bog.

Type in collection of Illinois State Natural History Survey.

Sapromyza imitatrix, sp. n.

This and the next species belong to the same group as bispina Loew, which contains species with the following characters: Entire body and legs yellowish testaceous, wings unmarked, the cross-veins usually darker than the others, but the adjoining membrane not infuscated; arists with short hairs; thorax with 4 pairs of strong dorsocentrals and well-developed acrostichals; hind tibia of male with soft erect hairs on antero- or poster -ventral surface or on both; and the apical abdominal sternite with two long stender processes.

Male.—Differs from bispina in having the processes of apical sternite almost uniform in width, rounded at apices; the hind femur with long, fine hairs on entire length of both antero- and postero-ventral surfaces, and the hind tibia with long, fine hairs from base to well beyond middle on postero-ventral surface, while the antero-ventral surface is bare.

Female.—Differs from *bispina* in having the prosternum bare, and the hind fenur with a long setulose hair near apex on postero-ventral surface.

Length 4-4.5 mm.

Type.—Male, and one male paratype, Clementon, N. J., May 30, 1895. Allotype, Anglesea, N. J., July 19, 1891. Paratypes, one male, Riverton, N. J., July 7; one female, DaCosta, N. J., June 4, (C. W. Johnson).

Type in collection of C. W. Johnson.

Sapromyza fratercula, sp. n.

Male.—Differs from *imitatrix* in having the hind femur with very few sparse hairs on postero-ventral surface, and those on antero-ventral longer and stronger on apical half and almost absent on basal; the hind tibia with fewer hairs on postero-ventral surface and some at base on antero-ventral; the eighth tergite with a slight ridge on lateral extension posteriorly; and the small, median thorn at base of the large, slender forwardly directed hypopygial process furcate instead of simple.

Length 5 mm.

Type and two male paratypes, Powderville, Mont., June 15, 1916, (R. Kellogg and M. Hanna). Type in collection of U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey.