

slightly longer than the second, the third one and three-fourth times as long as the first two taken together, of nearly an equal width, the style nearly half as long as the third joint. Thorax marked with a broad median black stripe not extending on the posterior fourth, and on each side of it is a large brown pollinose spot divided by the suture and bounded in front by a black spot, also a brown spot on the humeri, elsewhere the pollen is grayish-white, the pile very sparse, white, the bristles brown; pleura brown pollinose in front, grayish-white pollinose behind, the fan-like row of hairs in front of the halteres white. Scutellum brown pollinose, a black spot at the base each side; bearing two brown bristles. Abdomen smooth, sparse grayish-black pollinose, that at base and sides of segments two to four gray, the fifth and sixth segments wholly silvery pollinose; second segment longer than wide, the others wider than long, the fifth being two and a-half times as wide as long; venter gray pollinose and with a median brown pollinose stripe, its pile and that of the legs white, the bristles of the latter white and yellowish; posterior tibiae within, and the underside of their tarsi, densely silvery-white pollinose and pubescent. Wings hyaline, an indefinite pale brown spot extends from the tip of the auxiliary vein to the base of the fifth posterior cell, darkest in the marginal and interrupted in the first submarginal cell; a second brown spot covers the veins at bases of the first, second and third posterior cells; a scarcely apparent brown spot at base of second submarginal cell, and a large one filling apices of the marginal, first and second submarginal and of the first posterior cell, extending from one-half to three-fourths the distance from the tip to the base of the second submarginal cell, and sometimes connected with the first mentioned brown spot by a brown streak extending through the middle of the marginal cell; all posterior cells open, the anal cell closed.

♀.—Same as the ♂, except that the apices of the fifth and sixth abdominal segments are never red, the pollen covering these segments is never silvery, and the posterior tibiae and tarsi are destitute of silvery pollen and pubescence.

Length, 8 to 10 mm. Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, Cal. Nine males and eight females in April.