A NEW SARCOPHAGID SCAVENGER FROM MONTANA.* BY RALPH R. PARKER, M.S., AMHERST, MASS.

Sarcophaga cooleyi, n. sp.

Plate XXVI; figures 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Type, ♂ and ♀: Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Paratypes, on and ♀: Massachusetts Agricultural College. four; United States National Museum, four; Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, six; collection of Dr. J. M. Aldrich, two; collection of writer, eight.

This species is rendered especially easy to separate from other North America members of the genus by the lack of marginal bristles on the third abdominal segment. S cellyi, a much smaller species recently described by Prof. J. M. Aldrich (Journal of Agricultural Research, vol. 2, No. 6, Sept. 1914, pp. 443-445) is the only other native species with which the writer is acquainted that also lacks these bristles. The two species are at once differentiated by the presence of presutural acrostichal bristles and three rows of black cilia behind the eyes in S. kellyi Ald., while S. cooleyi lacks these bristles and has but two rows of cilia. Of the males S. kellyi has a grayish pollinose first genital segment, tinged with the reflecting colours of the abdomen, but the corresponding segment of S. cooleyi is dull orange, at most slightly grayish pollinose anteriorly. The female of kellyi has three sternopleurals, that of cooleyi four.

Length: 7 to 13 mm.; average 10 to 12 mm.

Male Head: Viewed from side parafrontals and genæ with dark reflections. Breadth of front at narrowest part about threefifths eye width; cheek height approximately one-half that of eyes. Front prominent, upper inner orbits of eyes converging downward; sides of frontal vitta not drawn in at base and usually converging backward by slight curves. Second antennal segment dark, its tip sometimes slightly brownish; third segment two and one-half times length of second; arista plumose on basal one-half to twothirds. Back of head somewhat convex, with two rows of black cilia behind eyes, otherwise clothed with whitish, silvery white, or sometimes faintly yellowish hair. Cheeks clothed with black

^{*}Contribution from the Entomological Laboratory of the Massacheusetts Agricultural College. December, 1914