## Meromyza flavipalpis, $\mathrm{n} . \mathrm{sp}$.

Similar in coloration to pratorum var. americana Fitch, the palpi being entirely yellow. It differs from that species as indicated below :

Length of lower cheek margin barely equal to height of anterior profile of head, and barely two-thirds as long as height of head at vertex; face distinctly retreating in profile

Length of lower cheek margin about $11 / 2$ times height of an terior profile of head, and slightly more than equal to height of head at vertex; face but slightly retreating, concave in centre
pratorum Fallice.
In addition to the above flavipalpis is considerably larger than pratorum, $4.5-5 \mathrm{~mm}$. as against $2.5-3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Locality of specimens of flavipalpis: Champaign, Illinois, June 22, 1888, two males (Marten and Hart).

Type: Illinois State Lab. Nat. Hist. collection.

## Chloropisca Loew.

There is present on the postero-dorsal surface of the hind tibia in the species belonging to this genus an elongate oval, flattened area, which occupies about two-thirds of the length of the tibia. This area is slightly depressed and thickly covered with closely set, short hairs, which leads me to consider that this area is the seat of some sensory organ. I have examined examples of the following genera and find that this organ is present in varying extent in: Chloropisca, Pseidochlorops, Crassiseta, Melanochata, and Botanobia, and absent in the species I have examined in Elliponeura, Ectecephala, Meromyza, Neodiplotoxa, Diplotoxa, Chlorops, and Epichlorops.

The amount of material available to me at present is not such that I can form any distinct idea of the significance of this organ in the classification, nor do I know what the organ may have as its function; but it is not improbable that it may prove of considerable value in classifying this rather closely allied group. It appears rather strange to me that Chloropisca, which has very much the general habitus of, and is very similar in food habits to Chlorops, should have this organ well developed, whereas the latter

