

coxa, trochanters and basal third of femur light yellow; remainder of femur, tibia and tarsus dark brownish-black; middle leg similar to fore, but apical half of femur dark coloured; hind leg similar to fore, but only the apical third of the femur is dark, tibia paler brown; tarsus as in fore leg. Halteres rather long, yellow throughout. Abdomen above black, the dorsum of each segment being paler in the basal two-thirds; genitalia black; beneath dirty blackish-yellow.

Wings hyaline, stigma rather indistinct, brown; veins at base of wing strongly yellow, giving this colour to the wing at this region; subcosta is yellow for its entire length, the other veins for a short distance only; radius and costa of a paler brown than the other veins.

♀.—Similar to ♂, but genital segment light brown.

Subcosta long, fork very close to tip,  $Sc_2$  being about twice as long as  $Sc_1$ , ending anterior to cell  $R_3$ . Radius long, cross-vein  $r$  at tip; radial sector often angulate, with a spur at the angulation, rather short, longer than  $R_2$ , but not as long as  $R_3$ . Vein  $R_{2+3}$  about equal to the basal deflection of  $Cu_1$ . Basal deflection of  $R_{4+5}$  shorter than  $R_{2+3}$ ; cross-vein  $r-m$  two-thirds the length of the basal deflection of  $Cu_1$ . Petiole of cell  $M$  (vein  $M_{1.2}$ ), variable in length, from as long as the  $r-m$  cross-vein, to one and one-half the length of the basal deflection of  $Cu$ , or from two-fifths the length of cell  $M_1$  to nearly twice as long as this cell. Very considerable variation occurs in the two wings of the same specimen. Basal deflection of  $Cu_1$ , under the middle of cell 1st,  $M_2$ .  $Cu_2$  equal to, or very little longer than, the basal deflection of  $Cu_1$ .  $Cu_1 + M_3$  about equal to basal deflection of  $Cu_1$ . Cells  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$  and 1st  $M_2$  usually in one line.

Length, ♂, 5.9–6.3 mm.; ♀, 6.5–7.3 mm.; wings, ♂, ♀, 6.5 mm.

Type.—♂, Coy Glen, Ithaca, N. Y., May 21, '11.

Co-types.—♀ ♀, Coy Glen, May 21, '11; ♀, Six-Mile Creek, Ithaca, N. Y., May 21, '11. (Thompson and Rutherford.)

This species belongs to the *fratria* group, and appears to be closest to *costatu* Coq. from New Mexico; from *fratria* and *costata* it differs in being much smaller and decidedly distinct in coloration.