

- Schiner, Fauna Austriaca, Dipt., I., 180, 1862 (*Psilopus*, Meig.).
 Loew, Monogr. N. A. Diptera, II., 229, 1864 (id.).
 Aldrich, Kans. Univ. Quart., II., 47, 1893 (*Gnamptopsilopus*); *Biologia*
 Cent. Amer., Dipt., Suppl., 364, 1902, table of species (id.).
 Coquillett, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., X., 140, 1902, synonymy of
Gnamptopsilopus.
 Bezzi, Zeitsch f. Hym. u. Dipterologie, 1902, 191, adopts *Sciapus*.

PSILOPODINUS.

- Bigot, Annales Soc. Ent., France, 1890, 269.
 ?Bigot, Annales Soc. Ent., France, 1859, 215 (*Oariostylus*, *Megistostylus*,
Mesoblepharius, *Condylostylus*, *Eurostomerus*, *Dasypsilopus*, *Heteropsilopus*, *Aedipsilopus*).
 ?Bigot, Annales Soc. Ent., France, 1890, 261-269 (*Spathipsilopus*,
Eudasypus, *Amblypsilopus*, *Tylochaetus*, *Oariopherus*).
 Aldrich, Kans. Univ. Quart., II., 47, 1893 (*Psilopus* in restricted sense).

NOTES.—I have seen all the literature cited except Zeller. The Smithsonian Institution kindly loaned me Guérin-Méneville.

The genera of Bigot, published in 1859 and 1890, are very badly conceived, and not properly genera at all, nor even subgenera. The descriptions of the type species hardly allow a definite opinion as to their location in the two genera here adopted, but I incline to place most of them in the second genus, with tegular cilia black. I chose to retain Bigot's name *Psilopodinus* for this genus for several reasons. First, *sipho* is mentioned among the types; second, it is not based on purely sexual characters (nor on much of anything else, I must admit); third, it is an advantage to retain this name from its resemblance to *Psilopus*, as the group includes Loew's larger section of *Psilopus*, and all that I referred to that genus in my revision.

The genus *Agonosoma* was supposed by its describer to differ from *Psilopus* by a more elongated third antennal joint and a somewhat different structure of the face and front. Two East Indian species were described, *fasciata* and *maculipennis*. In these the antennæ are yellow or ferruginous, with tip of third joint infuscated. The figure of the wing of the first shows the third vein parallel at the tip with the fourth. These two characters are quite distinctive, and I think we may safely assume that the species also have pale tegular cilia, and are entirely congeneric with *Psilopus platypterus*, which should, therefore, be referred to *Agonosoma*.

The effect on nomenclature is as follows: In Loew's Monograph of N. A. Dolichopodidae, p. 244, his first section of *Psilopus*, comprising those with black cilia of the tegulae, are now referred to *Psilopodinus*, excepting *Psilopus dimidiatus*; the other section, with pale cilia, are now referred to *Agonosoma*, together with *Ps. dimidiatus*. In Williston's Manual of N. A. Diptera, 1896, pp. 77, 78, substitute *Psilopodinus* for *Psilopus*, and *Agonosoma* for *Gnamptopsilopus*.