

Cephaleia Panzer.

Basal nervure joining the costa either free or at the base of the cubitus, never on the cubitus *Cenolyda* Konow.

Basal nervure joining the cubitus free from the costa *Cephaleia* Panzer = (*Liolyda* Ashmead, *Neurotoma* Konow.

Neurotoma Konow.

Postgenal area carinated *Neurotoma* Konow.

Postgenal area not carinated *Gongylocorsia* Konow.

Pamphilus Latreille.

Basal nervure joining the costa free from or at the base of the cubitus, never joining the cubitus free from the costa *Kelidoptera* Konow.

Basal nervure joining the cubitus free from the costa I.

1. First flagellar joint more than half as long again as the second *Anoplolyda* A. Costa = (*Bactrocera* Konow).

— First flagellar joint subequal with or slightly longer than the second *Pamphilus* Latreille.

Acantholyda Kincaidi Rohwer.—*Itycorsia Kincaidi* Rohwer, CAN.

ENT., p. 91, 1910.

The placing of this species in *Itycorsia* was a mistake. It belongs to *Acantholyda*, and is allied to *margiventris* (Cresson), but may be separated from that species by the dark red tibiae and tarsi, and in having a pale spot on the pleura.

Cephaleia Hopkinsi, n. sp.—Superficially resembles *Cephaleia fulviceps* Roh., from New Jersey, but the postocellar area is nearly quadrate, not wider than the cephal-caudad length, and the legs below the coxae are rufous, not black.

Male: Length, 11.5 mm. Lateral supraclypeal areas shining, impunctate; clypeus and supraclypeal area broadly rounded, not carinate; postocellar furrow wanting; ocellar furrows nearly parallel; antennae 21-jointed, third joint nearly as long as the three following; middle area of the mesonotum punctured, the sides impunctate; hypopygidium wider than its cephal-caudad length, pointed, apically and triangularly depressed. Black; head, except a large quadrate spot from antennae to occiput and apical part of mandibles rufous; legs below coxae the colour of head. Wings dusky hyaline; venation black.