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VOL. XXVJ. LONDON, DECEMBER, 1894. No. 12. SOME PSYCHODID.E FROM LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

BY NATHAN BANKS, SEA CLIFF, N. Y.

Thomas Say described one species of Psychoda from the United States; Walker described another from Hudson's Bay; and Dr. Williston, in Entom. News, 1893, described a third species from New York. I have noticed in the vicinity of Sea Cliff, N. Y., seven species, only on. of which I have identified as previously described. Most of the forms I have collected are probably common elsewhere in the Eastern States and in Canada.

All the forms known to me appear to be congeneric and belong to Psychoda. They have two veins between the forked veins, more or less pointed wings, and the second longitudinal appears to arise beyond the first basal cell. Pericoma, I should consider to consist of species with rounded wings and the second longitudinal arising before the anterior cross-vein. But Eaton, in his paper on the British species, has placed other forms under it; however, from his diffuse table it would be almost impossible to obtain any idea of the characters of Pericoma. I think it much better to use the terminology commonly used in Diptera rather than adopt one taken from another order. The species from Long Island are almost identical in venation, presenting 10 principal veins ending in the margin. The small vein at base is the auxiliary vein. The first longitudinal is simple, the second forked near middle of wing, the third forked close to the base, the fourth forked near middle, the fifth simple, and the sixth or anal consists of two branches. The two small cells at base, I should call the first and second basal cells, each bounded by the usual veins. All the veins are nearly straight, and at about equal distances apart, and bear many hairs. There is a fringe all around the wing, but longest on the posterior margin. The legs appear to be about of the same length and shape in all the species. The antenne vary in length, and in some species are thicker in the males than in the females. The males have a superior and inferior pair of appendages, which consist of two or three joints.