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SOME NORTH AMERICAN TACHINÆ.

BY BARON OSTEN SACKEN.

[The following paper was left by Baron Osten Sacken [O. S. had left Washington on Embassy about ten years earlier], with his collection of Diptera, in the charge of Dr. H. A. Hagen, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass., by whom it has been sent to us for publication. The description of the last species, *Tachina theclarum*, is by S. H. Scudder.—ED. C. E.]

Tachina (Exorista) futilis Say., MSS. \mathcal{Z} , \mathcal{Q} . Palpi, antennæ and legs black; face, front and last abdominal segment with a brassy-yellow reflection. Length, 7-10 m.m.

Bottom of the antennal foveæ silvery gray; the lower part of the cheeks likewise; front, lateral parts of the face and the orbit of the eyes below and behind (genal and occipital orbit) brassy-yellowish, the coloring of the front being of a more saturate yellow than the lateral parts of the face; above the antennæ, in the middle of the front, a brown stripe, attenuated posteriorly; it bifurcates on the vertex, enclosing the grayish ocellar triangle; the hind plane of the head (occiput) gray. The row of frontal bristles consists : 1st, of three bristles pointing backwards, the uppermost of which is placed on the top of the vertex; 2nd, of three shorter bristles pointing forward; 3rd, of four or five bristles which form diverging rows, descending on both sides of the antennæ, the last being a little below the end of the second antennal joint. Between the frontal bristles and the eyes, the front bears numerous little hairs ; between these rows on the ocellar triangle is the usual pair of bristles pointing forwards. The females have three supernumerary pairs of larger bristles; the first is placed behind the upper corner of the eye, the two others between the frontal row and the orbit of the eye. Among the above described smaller hairs, immediately below the last bristle, the brassy-yellow color of the face shows a brown, changing spot, visible in an oblique light only; below this place, the lateral parts of the face are smooth; a short distance above the oral margin there is, on each side, the usual long bristle; above it, some shorter hairs reach to about one-quarter of the