

first joint being longer than the remaining four together, and ciliate with long bristles above; the second joint with a long and the third joint with a short bristle at tip; middle tibiae with three long bristles of increasing length above, and a long bristle-like spur at tip, also several small bristles; middle tarsi about one-and-one-fourth times as long as their tibiae and ciliate above with close-set bristle-like hairs, which decrease in length but extend to the extreme tip of the fourth joint; fifth joint with minute white hairs above; hind tibiae without bristles, but with a row of short hairs along the lower inner edge. Tegulae and their cilia black; halteres black, with a pale yellow knob. Wings grayish hyaline, with a brown cloud near the tip in front of the third vein.

Described from one male taken at Philadelphia, Pa. Type in the Cornell University collection.

The formation of the hypopygium and its appendages is much like that of *S. forcipatus* Ald., but the arrangement of the bristles of the legs is quite different and easily separate the species.

***Sciapus digitatus*, n. sp.**

*Male*—Length 5 mm. Face and front green, the former with rather thick white pollen when viewed from in front, this pollen extending a little on to the lower part of the front; antennae small, black, the longest bristles on the second joint a little longer than the antennae; arista about as long as the width of the head; palpi and proboscis brown. Thorax green with very little pollen. Abdomen green, with black bands at the base of the segments, those on the last two segments occupying nearly the whole of the segments; hypopygium small with two small, slender, nearly straight appendages, which are black and about as long as the width of the hypopygium. Coxae and femora black, the tips of the latter yellow; fore and middle tibiae yellow; hind tibiae yellowish brown with black tips; fore tarsi brownish almost from the base; middle and hind tarsi black; fore femora with delicate white hairs and a few black bristles below; fore tibiae with about four long black bristles on the lower hind edge; fore tarsi about twice the length of their tibiae, the metatarsi slightly longer than the tibiae and with two bristles below; middle and hind femora with white hairs below; middle tibiae with several small scattered bristles; hind tibiae with only very short bristles, which are hardly distinguishable from the