

and thus infract two decided laws in zoölogical nomenclature. I have taken the males in Connecticut several times while feeding on *Cirsium*.

**TABANUS MELANOCERAS** Wiedemann.

To a single specimen from Georgia Wiedemann's description applies well, but a number of other specimens from Florida differ in their less hyaline wings, in the presence of small but distinct brownish clouds on the cross-veins, and a dark brown border to the stigma. They would be brought to *T. molestus* Say by Osten Sacken's table, but that they are not this species is evident from the coarctate first posterior cell and the presence of large-sized triangles on the second abdominal segment. The color of the thoracic dorsum is also often more reddish in the Florida specimens.

**TABANUS NIGRESCENS** Palisot Beauvois.—Virginia.

**TABANUS ÆBOTUS** Osten Sacken.

I have several males and females of this species, from Oregon and California, varying in length from 17 to 23 mm. The head of the male is large and convex, but the large and small facets are not distinctly separated, or very different in size.

**TABANUS PUNCTIFER** Osten Sacken.

All my specimens (California, Washington) of this easily recognizable species have the first posterior cell coarctate, as in some specimens of *T. stygius*, which I have from as far west as Kansas.

**TABANUS GIGANTEUS** Degeer.

This species I observed in extraordinary abundance at Vandalia, Ill., in the early part of September, causing much worry and annoyance to stock in the woodlands. I have it also from Florida.

**TABANUS SODALIS**, n. sp.

*Female:* Length, 15.16 mm. Brownish black. Abdomen with a single row of conspicuous white triangles; wings without distinct clouds on the cross-veins; third joint of antennæ red at the base; first posterior cell not coarctate; eyes bare. Abdomen rather broadly oval; second, third, and fourth segments each with a large white triangle, expanding from a narrow posterior border, largest on the second, the fifth with only a small whitish spot, the first with a small but distinct one. Venter dark brown, broadly whitish pubescent and pollinose on the sides and the narrow posterior borders. Palpi whitish, with minute black and white hairs. Face and front yellowish white, the former with yellowish white pile. Frontal callosity nearly black, squarish, above it, and separated from it, a slender bare spot; front of nearly equal width. Antennæ black, the third joint red at the base, the upper angle moderately projecting, forming about a right angle, the annulated portion about two-fifths of the entire length. Dorsum of the thorax grayish brownish black, the ante-alar callosity red; pollinose stripes moderately distinct. Legs dark brown or black, the base of the tibiæ more or less luteous or reddish. Wings tinged with brownish, more distinctly so in the neighborhood of the stigma.

This species is nearest related to *T. coffeatus*, but will be at once distinguished by the presence of four bright green narrow horizontal stripes on the purple background of the eye. From *T. molestus* and *T. trimaculatus* the large triangle on the second abdominal segment will readily separate the species.

**TABANUS FUR**, n. sp.

*Female:* Length 17 mm. Abdomen with a single row of white triangles; wing cross-veins distinctly clouded with brown; legs red, the tarsal joints a little darker; angle of third antennal joint not produced.