run down to the first group of species, but runs out by its hyaline wings with spots. By de Meijere's key (Tijd. voor Ent., vol. 54, p. 33, 34) it would run down to *L. notata* Wulp, a much larger insect with entirely different body-coloration.

Genus Molophilus Curtis.

1833. Molophilus Curtis; Brit. Ent., p. 444.

Molophilus sirius, sp. n. (Fig. 11.)

Body coloration dark brown; hypopygium of the male with two pairs of chitinized appendages which are finely denticulate at the tip. Male.—Length 3.5 mm.: wing. 5.4 mm.

Female.—Length 4.8 mm.; wing, 5.5 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennæ broken. Head brownish grey, the occiput paler behind.

Pronotum and anterior margin of the mesonotal præscutum pale whitish yellow, remainder of the præscutum brown, the space before the pseudosutural foveæ yellow, the foveæ and tuberculate pits dark brown; lobes of the scutum dark brown; scutellum and postnotum brown. Pleuræ brown. Halteres with the knobs very large, elongate, stem brown, knobs paler. Legs with the coxæ and trochanters dull dark yellow, remainder broken. Wings hyaline or nearly so, the veins rather pale with abundant long dark brown hairs. Venation as in the figure.



Fig. 11.-Molophilus sirius,

Abdomen dark brown, the valves of the ovipositor brownish yellow. Male hypopygium with the ventral-lying pleural appendages fleshy, long, slender and finger-like, clothed with long hairs; underneath these fleshy lobes are a pair of chitinized hooks, straight basally, curved ventrad and inward at their tips and on the under face with several small teeth. Dorsad of these are a pair of shorter chitinized appendages, almost straight, the dorsal face near the tip with minute teeth. Dorsal lobes, short, rounded at tip, flat,