

The reference to *Trimicra* is somewhat provisional, although probably correct.

Genus *Rhabdomastix* Skuse.

Subgenus *Sacandaga* Alexander.

***Rhabdomastix flava coleradensis*, subsp. n.**

Allied to *R. flava flava*; antennal flagellum black; pleurae white-pruinose; femora and tibiae tipped with brownish; wings with R_2 almost perpendicular to R_{2+3} ; R_3 almost straight; m very long.

Male.—Length 5.5 mm.; wing 6.9 mm.

Rostrum and palpi brown. Antennae with the first scapal segment yellowish, the remainder of the organ black. Head pinkish gray with a very narrow and indistinct median line of darker.

Pronotum yellowish, a little browner medially, the sides of the scutellum whitish. Mesonotal praescutum dull whitish yellow, dusted sparsely with a grayish pollen, and with three broad, reddish-brown stripes; the broad, middle stripe ends far before the transverse suture and is slightly bifid caudally; scutum with the median area whitish, the outer lateral portions of the lobes dark brown; scutellum bright yellow; postnotum reddish brown, sparsely pruinose. Pleura yellow, more bluish white pruinose on the mesopleurites. Halteres light yellow. Legs with the coxae brownish; trochanters dull yellow; femora light brown, broadly tipped with dark brown; tibiae brown, very narrowly tipped with darker; tarsi brown. Wings opalescent, subhyaline; costal region a little more yellowish; stigma ill-defined, yellowish brown, veins dark brown. Venation: R_2 short, almost perpendicular to R_{2+3} at the fork; cross-vein m very long so that the outer deflection of M_3 is greatly reduced, almost punctiform.

Abdominal tergites brownish yellow; sternites a little brighter.

Habitat.—Colorado.

Holotype, ♂, Platte Canyon, Colorado, July 17, 1915 (Osler).

Close to typical *flava* Alexander of Northeastern America, but sufficiently distinguished by the black antennal flagellum, the mesopleura more whitish pruinose, the femora and tibiae tipped with brown and in the slightly different venational details.