

agree so closely with Loew's description that I believe them to be the same.

XYLOTA EJUNCIDA Say. Compl. Wr. 1, 15; Pl. 8, fig. 4. Wash. Terr., Calif. ! New England. Numerous specimens from these localities resemble so closely the Eastern ones, that I scarcely doubt their identity. The third joint of the tarsi varies from yellowish to quite black, and the spine or tubercle of the hind coxae is quite distinct; the antennae vary somewhat in color. Is *X. quadrimaculata* Lw. really a distinct species? Observe the discrepancy between the diagnosis and description as regards the male coxae.

XYLOTA PIGRA (Fab.) Meigen. Oregon, Wash. Terr., Calif. ! Europe and North America. Common.

XYLOTA, sp. nov. Colorado.

Ditlers from *S. bicolor* Lw. in the presence of long coxal spines; in all the tarsi except the last two joints, the anterior and middle tibiae, and the posterior tibia at base and tips being yellowish-red.

hh.—Face descending more or less below the eyes, often obtusely tuberculate. Thorax either with distinct spots or abdomen banded.

k.—The sixth vein beyond the junction of the posterior basal cross-vein, extends forwards subparallel to the border, the discal cell rounded on its posterior angle, hind femora swollen (and with a triangular protuberance below on outer part; anterior part of wings more or less clouded).

I.—Second joint of antennae elongate; antennae about as long as head. *Mixtemya*.

II.—Second joint of antennae not elongated, the antennae shorter than head *Spilomyia*.

SPILOMYIA INTERRUPTA, sp. nov.

♂♀.—Very closely allied to *S. longicornis*, but seems to show a constant difference in that the first, third and fifth cross-bands are distinctly though narrowly interrupted, and that the last section of the sixth longitudinal vein is distinctly shorter, scarcely more than half as long as the posterior basal cross-vein. The posterior side of the hind femora are in some specimens quite black. Washington Territory.

The generic differences between our species of *Mixtemya* and *Spilomyia* are very trivial.

kk.—The last section of the sixth vein short, running directly into the border of the wing, hind femora not swollen, nor with spines or projection below.

m.—Antennae inserted high up on a conical projection, front very short, face much produced directly downwards, obtusely tuberculate, antennae shorter or longer than the head. *Sphecomyia*.

SPHECOMYIA VITTATA (Wied.) O. S., Wied. Aus. Zwei., ii, 87, and 91 (*Psarus ornatus*). Eastern States! Colorado.

**SPHECOMYIA BREVICORNIS* O. S., West. Dipt., 341. California.