

Two other males in the same lot have the hind tibiae yellowish brown and the wings hardly tinged with brown, even in front of the third vein. They come nearer the typical form.

Sciapus tonsus Ald.

I have seen two specimens, one from Bradentown, Fla., and the other from Beaufort, N. C., which answer the description of this species. In one the appendages of the hypopygium are closely drawn up as in the type; in the other they are somewhat extended. They are black and rather long, extending forward to the tip of the fourth ventral segment. The fore metatarsi are about as long as the four remaining joints together, and with rather long hair below.

Sciapus crinitus Ald.

I took this at Bradentown, Fla., and have seen specimens from Georgia.

Sciapus flavipes Ald.

I took a number of these at Bradentown, Fla., in March. I have also seen specimens from Georgia and Erie Co., N. Y.

Sciapus chalybeus, n. sp.

Male—Length 5.5 mm. Face bare, green with blue reflections and coarse gray pollen on the lower part. Front blue-green, pure green on the upper lateral corners; antennae black, with a few rather long bristles on the second joint, one of which is three-fourths as long as the face; arista more than half as long as the body and with the tip white. Thorax steel-blue or purplish; pleurae more green; meta-scutellum green; bristles of the thorax and abdomen long. Abdomen concolorous with the thorax, the last two segments green. Hypopygium with a peduncle which is as long as the sixth segment, blue, and bears many long, wavy hairs, which are as long as the fifth and sixth segments together; hypopygium black with pale yellow, curved, somewhat forcipate appendages. Coxae, trochanters and femora black; extreme tips of fore and middle femora, all tibiae and fore and middle tarsi yellow; last joint of fore and middle tarsi, extreme tips of hind tibiae and hind tarsi black; all femora with long white hairs below; fore tibiae with a row of bristles on the upper surface, two of which are long, the last one about three-fourths as long as the tibiae; fore tarsi a little more than twice the length of their tibiae, the