

Face slightly, but evenly convex and rather wide, front clothed with silvery dust and white hairs, which are longest and coarsest, and sometimes brownish near the oral margin. Ocellar tubercle rather prominent; posterior orbits thickly clothed with rather fine white hairs. Antenna black, first two segments with white bristles; third segment of uniform width, with a short style bearing a small bristle at the tip; length much in excess of the first two segments together. Thorax clothed with gray dust and furnished with white hairs, which on the disk may have a brownish tinge; scutellum clothed with gray dust and white hair; legs black, with white bristles and hairs, hind tibiae and tarsi somewhat enlarged and with short golden pile on part of the anterior surface; wings uniformly very dilute-brownish, so dilute, in fact, that they might well be said to be hyaline.

Male abdomen shining blue-black, of nearly uniform width throughout its length. Each segment, from one to six on either side, with a distinct white spot on the posterior margin.

Female abdomen shining blue-black, widest near the middle of its length, each segment, from one to five on either side, with a white marking on the posterior margin. These markings are larger and longer than in the other sex.

Two males and a female from Hope Mountains, B. C., July 19, 1906, and a female from Similkameen, B. C., July 20, 1906.

There seems to be some uncertainty as to the limits of the genus *Cophura* as used by the different authors, and it is therefore with a certain hesitation that I have concluded to place the present species in it, but from the standpoint of the recent catalogue by Aldrich, who follows Williston, *albosetosa* may be included. It has affinities with some of the species placed in the genus *Taracticus*, but the abdomen shows no sign of punctulation. It is probable that when a critical study of sufficient material is possible the limits of *Cophura* will be restricted. Although the insect has a general resemblance to some of the species of *Cyrtopogon*, it does not belong there because of the claw-like spine at the end of each front tibia.

NIGRASILUS, n. genus.

Front and face of ordinary width, face widest below. Facial gibbosity rather prominent and with numerous bristles. Third segment of the antenna rather narrow, and a little longer than the first two together, arista only about half as long as its segment. Thorax with bristles on the posterior part and several bristles on the margin of the scutellum. Wing