

or three bristles proximally; posterior face with ventral row of long, well separated bristles on proximal half or slightly more. Anterior and posterior ventral rows of middle femur complete, but bristles weak and inconspicuous distally: submesotibial bristle very strong, sometimes a short bristle just above it.

*Chatotaxy*—Anterior and anterior postsutural dorsocentrals shorter: usually three sternopleurals, sometimes four on one or both sides: lower sternopleura with a single row of bristles, often with several others just anterior to its lower part, otherwise clothed with hair.

*Abdomen*—Oval; vestiture practically throughout of short, reclinate bristles.

*Genital Segments*—Slightly protuberant, visible only from beneath or sometimes bristles of first segment may be seen from above. The two broad lateral lips of the first genital segment distinctly separated dorsally, their edges usually abruptly turned backward and fringed with bristles that decrease in length and size ventrally, dull orange, often yellowish pollinose, spiracles nearer to anterior than posterior margin. Fifth segment not discernible as such, its spiracles rarely visible and apparently open through lips of sixth segment (first genital). Ventral plates of genital segments concealed.

Described from 15 males and 12 female specimens, 62 others examined.

*Range*—New England: MASS.: Woods Hole, Cohasset, Gloucester, Rockland, North Abington, Andover, Forest Hills, Wellesley, Amherst, Springfield; ME.: Fryeburg, Capens; CONN.: New Haven.

United States—N. Y., N. J., N. C., Ga., Fla., La., Ill., Ohio, Ind.

The fact that the vestiture of the anterior portion of the cheeks is black and that the posterior is white together with the two beards of equivalent value on the posterior tibiae is sufficient to distinguish males of this species from others known in New England at least. *Sarcophaga hæmorrhoidalis* Meigen and *S. dalmatina* Schiner while very distinct might possibly be confused with it by one not familiar with the group; the above characters will immediately differentiate them. Females of both these species