

**TABANUS SUSURRUS** Marten, Can. Entom. xv, 111. Montana.

Evidently allied to *T. rhombicus* (*Therioptectes*.)

A. Eyes pubescent, **Therioptectes**.

**TABANUS AFFINIS** Kirby.

A single, somewhat rubbed specimen, from Colorado, seems to be of this species.

**TABANUS RHOMBICUS** Osten Sacken.

A number of species from Colorado agree so well with the description of this species that I feel quite sure of my determination. They belong, however, in the two groups described by Osten Sacken in his Western Diptera (p. 218), agreeing well with the characters there given, except that I can perceive no difference in the subcostal cell. It would seem probable that there are distinct species among them, yet specimens of the two forms were collected together in North Park. *T. susurrus* Marten must be closely allied, though the prominent angle of the antennae seems to indicate a distinct species.

**TABANUS SEQUAX**, n. sp.

*Female*: Length 14-16 mm. Front of nearly equal width, brownish with black pile; callosity squarish or subcordate, black; extending above into a line; subcallus not denuded. Antennae wholly deep black, the annulate portion of the third joint about three-fifths as long as the basal portion; angle obtusely projecting. Face gray, with whitish pile. Palpi grayish black, with black hair. Dorsum of thorax grayish black, with rather abundant, mostly black pile, and two not very distinct grayish stripes anteriorly; a tuft of white pile on the post-alar callosities. Pleurae with white pile. Abdomen black, the segments with a narrow hind border of whitish dust and pubescence, interrupted on each side of the small median triangular expansion. Legs black, the base of four anterior tibiae faintly reddish. Wings hyaline, the cross-veins and furecation of third vein with small but distinct brown clouds.

Three specimens, Mt. Hood, Oregon. The eyes in this species are distinctly pubescent, and the vertex has a partially denuded tract, though I cannot distinguish any ocellar tubercle.

**TABANUS COMASTES**, n. sp.

*Female*: Length, 14-16 mm. Face yellowish-gray, with similarly colored pile. Palpi moderately stout, yellow, with black hairs. Antennae red, the annulate portion black, the basal joints more or less blackish; basal portion broad, a little longer than the annulate portion, the angle moderately projecting. Front convergent anteriorly, yellowish or grayish-brown, with black pile; callosity nearly square, black, subcallus denuded, shining black; ocellar tubercle distinct. Dorsum of thorax grayish brownish black, with fulvous pubescence and black pile; ante-alar callosity reddish. Pleurae gray, with grayish pile. Abdomen black in the middle, expanding anteriorly, and on the fifth and following segments; broadly yellowish or brownish red on the sides; the posterior margins of the segments (expanding a little in the middle of the anterior segments) lighter yellow, with a fringe of golden pile. Venter yellowish red, black distally. Legs black, the base of the front tibiae, and the four posterior femora distally, their tibiae and tarsi (except their brownish distal parts), reddish yellow; hind tibiae black ciliate. Wings nearly hyaline.

*Male*: The basal portion of the third antennal joint narrower, more excised above, and with the angle more drawn out. Eyes, thorax and legs more thickly pilose.

Five females and one male from Washington Territory and Mt. Hood, Oregon. The species resembles *T. lasiophthalmus*, but will be at once distinguished by the absence of brown clouds on the wings. The black on the second and third abdominal segments might better be described as forming two rounded or quadrate spots: