

near the tip two stout divergent hairs; penis-guard seen from beneath, a powerful, quadrangular, chitinized base whose caudal angle is a ventrally directed hook, the base on either side subtended by short gonapophyses that end in sharp, chitinized, conical spines; from above and dorsal of the quadrangular base arise two divergent, cylindrical, pointed, chitinized arms.

Gonomyia (Gonomyia) californica, sp.n.

Male—Length 7 mm.; wing 6 mm.

Female—Length 7-9 mm.; wing 6.6 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennæ with the first segment dull yellow above, the flagellum dark brown. Head bright, pale yellow passing into brown on the sides of the occiput and vertex; a narrow, dark brown median vitta.

Pronotum pale with two divergent brown lines that are connected at the anterior end. Mesonotal præscutum dull yellow with three dark brown stripes that are confluent, only the areas about the pseudosutural foveæ and backward along the margin of the sclerite being of the ground colour; scutum light brown, the lobes dark brown, a dull yellow spot on the lateral margin above the wing-root; scutellum mostly brown, margined caudally with yellow; postnotum dark brown, the basal portions yellowish. Pleura light yellow with two dark brown bands, the dorsal one beginning on the propleura and including a small spot at the base of the fore coxa, continuing backward as a broad band that surrounds the base of the halteres and becomes confluent with the brown of the mesonotal præscutum; the ventral band begins behind the fore coxa, occupies the mesosternum and includes the base of the middle and hind coxæ. Halteres pale, the knob brown. Legs with the coxæ as described above; trochanters pale yellow; femora dull yellow with a dark brown anteapical annulus; remainder of the legs broken. Wings subhyaline, the costal veins yellowish, the remaining veins brown; dark brown spots on the wing-disk as follows: at the humeral cross-vein; at the arculus; at the origin of R_s ; at the tip of Sc_1 ; along the basal deflection of Cu_1 ; at the basal deflection of R_{4+5} ; cross-vein m ; a large stigmal area; at the fork R_{2+3} ; at the tips of cells R_3 and R_5 ,