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a suboval flattened lobe, dull yellow in colour, slightly broader at the base than at the tip which is obtusely rounded; the outer face of the appendage with sparse, short, scattered hairs; inner pleural appendage (Pl. II, fig. 24) a large, pale brown lobe, flattened, at the tip produced into a long, curved point that is slightly expanded at its tip, the inner face with abundant long, pale hairs. Ninth sternite extensive, a deep split on the mid-ventral line, the margins closely approximated or contiguous.

The following ten specimens are in the collection:

Localities: Nos. 434, 435, 436, and 438, west of Kongenevik, Camden bay, Alaska, July 4, 1914. Nos. 1194, 1195, Collinson point, Alaska, June 22–23, 1914. Nos. 422, 423, 822, and 828, Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, July 1-14, 1916, and in July-August, 1915.

The most conspicuous differences between this species and the next, S. parrioides, are in the dense creet pile of the present species, the clear blue grey colouration, the conspicuous differences in the structure of the antennæ and

hypopygium of the male sex, etc.

 $\hat{S}_i$  bergrothi Williston<sup>1</sup> is unsatisfactorily described and the type is apparently no longer in existence as was stated earlier in this paper. It is a blackish grey species with the stem of the halteres and the bases of the femora reddish yellow and the wings uniformly tinged with brownish. S. sordida Loew (Century 4. No. 42; 1863) has the rostrum black as in the present species and agrees in some other features, but is apparently a different species.

## Stygeropis parrioides, n. sp.

Frontal prolongation of the head light brown; antennæ short, the flagellar segments with an inconspicuous transverse ridge before the middle, this bearing a fringe of short, pale hairs; mesonotum greyish yellow with a narrow, dark brown median line, the sternites and pleurites clear, light grey; abdominal tergites with a broad, dark brown, median line; wings reddish brown; petiole of cell  $M_1$  very short or lacking; pile on the body short, not conspicuous as in parrii.

Male.--Length, 14-15 mm.; wing, 11-12 mm.

Palpi short, dark brown. Frontal prolongation of the head light brown, short; nasus distinct. Antennæ (Pl. II, fig. 13) dark brown, segment one elongate, transversely wrinkled; segment two cyathiform; segment three elongate, broader distally; segments four to seven broad basally with a transverse row of pale hairs before mid-length of the segments, on the ventral face with one or two small spicules; terminal segments gradually attenuated. Vertex greyish brown, with numerous black bristles that are lacking on the median line; vertex produced forward on the median line into a tongue between the antennal bases; genæ with numerous black, bristle-like hairs.

Mesonotal praescutum yellowish grey, brightest before the pseudosutural foveæ, the three usual thoracic stripes not distinct, only a very narrow dark brown median line running the entire length of the mesonotum. Dorsal pleurites concolonrous with the notum; sternal pleurites and sternum clear light grey. Halteres dark brown. Legs with the coxa clear light grey; trochanters brown; femora brown; tibiæ similar, darker at the tips; tarsi dark brown. Wings with a strong reddish brown tinge, cells C and Sc more saturated; stigma brown; the membrane along vein Cu more greyish; venation (Pl. I, fig. 8) Rs elongate;

cell  $M_1$  sessile (as in the genus Nephrotoma) or very short-petiolate.

Abdominal tergites reddish brown with a broad, distinct, dark brown, median line; caudal margins of the segments less distinctly brownish; a narrow, sublateral, brown line; extreme lateral margins narrowly dull yellow. Sternites somewhat similar, the basal two-thirds reddish brown, the apical third dark

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Kansas University Quarterly, vol. 2, p. 64; IS94.