

SEVERAL NEW DIPTERA FROM NORTH AMERICA.

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Family CULICIDÆ.

Culex Dupreei, new species.—Female. Near *serratus*, but much smaller, the white-scaled median vitta of the mesonotum broader, widening posteriorly where it is wider than the brown lateral portion, etc. Black, the bases of antennæ, lower part of pleura, the metanotum, basal portion of venter, coxæ, and femora, yellowish; scales of palpi black, those of occiput white, and with a spot of black ones each side; scales of middle of mesonotum white, those on the sides brown, on the pleura and scutellum white; scales of abdomen brown, those in the basal angles of the segments and on the venter white; scales of femora yellowish, those on front side of first two pairs, and on apical portion of upper side of hind ones, chiefly brown, those of tibiæ and tarsi brown; tarsal claws toothed; wings hyaline, lateral scales of the veins narrow and linear, petiole of first submarginal cell about one-third the length of that cell, hind crossvein about its length from the small; length, slightly over 2 mm.

Male.—Colours as in the female, but the mesonotum nearly covered with white scales; penultimate joint of palpi considerably dilated, the last joint narrow, front and middle tarsi with one tooth under one of the claws, none under the other, petiole of first submarginal cell nearly as long as the cell.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana.—A specimen of each sex received from Mr. J. W. Dupree, after whom the species is named. Type No. 7340, U. S. National Museum. Mr. Dupree writes that the eggs and larvæ of this species are very distinct from those of *serratus*. A small series bred by Dr. J. B. Smith, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, has also been examined.

Conchyliaastes varipes, new species.—Near *musicus*, but the last joint of the hind tarsi is brown. Black, the front and hind femora, except their broad apices, the posterior side of the middle femora except their apices, and the stems of the halteres, yellow, the fourth joint of the hind tarsi white; scales of palpi violaceous, those of the occiput yellowish white and with a patch of violaceous ones on either side; (mesonotum abraded; what scales remain are yellowish white and a few black ones along the middle); scales of abdomen violet blue, those on sides of first two

segments, hind angles of the others except the last one, under surface of each segment except the last one and base of the preceding, whitish; scales on yellow portion of femora yellowish white, those on the remainder and on tibiae violet blue, those on the tarsi black except on the fourth joint of the hind tarsi, where they are white, claws of front tarsi toothed; wings grayish hyaline, veins and scales brown, petiole of first submarginal cell from two-fifths to three-fifths as long as that cell, hind crossvein less than its length from the small; length, 4 mm. Five female specimens. Type No. 7341, U. S. N. M.

Las Penas and Tonala, Mexico (Dr. A. Dugès), and Agricultural College, Mississippi (May 18, Glenn W. Herrick).

Family CHIRONOMIDÆ.

Metricnemus Knabi, new species.—Black, the knobs of the halteres whitish, hairs of antennæ brown, those of the body yellowish; mesonotum somewhat polished, front tibiae twice as long as the first joint of their tarsi, hind tibiae outwardly fringed with rather long hairs, all tarsi with a short pubescence, but without hairs, the fourth joint slender and longer than the fifth; wings grayish hyaline, densely covered with brown hairs, third vein almost straight; length, 1.25 to 2 mm. Two males and four females bred by Mr. Fred Knab, after whom the species is named. Type No. 7321, U. S. N. M.

Westfield, Massachusetts. This European genus of Chironomidæ has not heretofore been recorded from this country.

Family OESTRIDÆ.

Cuterebra grisea, new species.—Near *fontinella*, but the hairs of the mesonotum are whitish; also near *scutellaris*, but the last abdominal segment is largely opaque, gray pruinose. Black, the abdomen and legs dark reddish brown; front at vertex one and one-half times as wide as either eye, its hairs black and with several yellow ones on the lower portion, two gray pruinose spots along each eye and one on either side of insertion of antennæ; face and cheeks densely gray pruinose, the upper portion of sides of face broadly, a triangular spot on either side of lower part of facial cavity, a small spot at lower end of each eye and one nearly midway between it and the oral margin, also two streaks along the anterior portion of the latter, polished, margins and lower portion of facial depression, except in the middle, also polished, hairs of face and cheeks whitish, those on upper portion of face chiefly black; (antennæ wanting);

thorax gray pruinose, its hairs whitish, those of the hypopleura, middle of breast and scutellum black, a row of three polished spots near the lower front corner of the pleura; abdomen polished, the last segment and venter of the last three gray pruinose, several spots and the hind margin of the last segment polished, hairs of abdomen black, those of the last segment and venter of the last three chiefly yellow; legs polished, an elongate, whitish pruinose spot on front side of middle femora, hairs black, those on inner side of apical half of front tibiæ golden yellow, on inner side of other tibiæ chiefly white; wings brown, veins yellow, calypteres dark brown; length, 15 mm.

Fort Simpson, B. C., Canada. A single specimen collected by the Rev. J. H. Keen, and submitted for naming by Dr. James Fletcher, to whom the type has been returned.

Family SCIOMYZIDÆ.

Bischofia varia, new species.—Black, the head except middle of face, basal half of antennæ, mouth-parts, pleura, sternum and scutellum, reddish brown, the halteres, sides of abdominal segment, coxæ, trochanters, middle legs except apical half of femora, and nearly basal half of hind femora, yellow; head and body polished, frontal lunule hidden, antennal arista sparsely long-plumose, face strongly produced forward at the oral margin, mesonotum bearing two pairs of dorsocentral bristles, no acrostichals, mesopleura bare, pteropleura bearing two bristles, one above the other, and several short hairs, sternopleura covered with short hairs, hind femora without long hairs or bristles on the under side; wings hyaline, veins broadly bordered with brown, least distinct on the sixth vein, tip of first vein slightly before the small crossvein, calypteres whitish; length, 6 mm.

Rigaud, Quebec, Canada.

A female specimen collected May 24, 1902, by Mr. G. Chagnon, and submitted by Mr. C. W. Johnson, of Boston, Mass., to whom it has been returned by request.

This European genus was founded by Hendel in the *Kais. Konig. Zool-bot. Gesell. Wien*, II., page 52, 1902, and besides the present form the *Dryomyza aristalis*, Coquillett, also belongs to this genus. The latter is closely related to *Dryomyza*, differing in the possession of a propleural bristle, a preapical pair of bristles on each front tibia, etc.