Heterachthes pallidum Hald.—Elongate, slender, cylindrical. Rather dark reddish brown or rufc-testaceous throughout, strongly shining. Thorax cylindrical, twice as long as broad, narrowed at base, finely, sparsely and irregularly punctate without callosities or antemedian constriction as in *quadrimaculatus*. Elytra twice as long as thorax, slightly wider at base, finely sparsely and irregularly punctate, each puncture bearing a very slender, erect hair. Under surface smooth, glabrous. Length 6.5 mm.

The above description, I take it, is that of the insect mentioned* as a variety of *H. quadrimaculatus* Newm., Haldeman's brief description following that of *H. quadrimaculatus*, being as follows: "Var. *pallidum*. Pale, posterior spots wanting. Three lines long." As described above the differences between the two forms are sufficient to restore Haldeman's name, if not as a valid species, at least as a good variety. One male was taken by beating in Skinner's Hammock northeast of Dunedin, March 23. The antennæ, as is usual with males of the genus, have joints 1 to 6 uniformly thickened, the second very small, globular; the terminal joints much more slender. *H. ebenus*, the only other species known from Florida, was taken at Moore Haven and Okeechobee City.

(To be continued)

THE NORTH AMERICAN DIPTERA DESCRIBED BY NILS S. SWEDERUS.

BY CHARLES W. JOHNSON, BOSTON, MASS.

In Kongl. Vetenskaps Academiens Nya Handlingar, 1787, vol. VIII, pt. 4, Swederus described seven Diptera, including two from North America. The author states that he has followed the classification of Linné, the genera of Fabricius being placed in parenthesis. On page 287 is described *Musca* (*Syrphus* Fabr.) *monoculus*, "Hab. in America Septentrionali." I am unable to identify this species. On page 288, *Musca* (*Syrphus* Fabr.) *americana* is described, "Hab. in America Sept." This is probably the species referred to as "*Musca tomentosa* Swederus" in Osten Sacken's Catl. N. Amer. Diptera, page 136, 1878, in the synonymy under "*Brachypalpus verbosus* (Harris) Walker," and later placed in the synonymy under *Criorhina verbosa* by Williston (Synopsis N. Amer. Syrphidæ, page 211, 1886). The name "*Musca tomentosa* Swederus" is evidently an error, as no species by that name was described by him. In regard to *Musca* (*Syrphus*) *americana* Swederus being the same as *C. verbosa* Walker, there seems to be too many discrepancies, the description agreeing far better with *Eristalis flavipes* Walker.

The name *Musca americana* was previously used by Fabricius 1775. On the other hand, *Syrphus americanus* was used by Wiedemann in 1830. Does the use of Fabricius' genus in parenthesis by Swederus invalidate the name used by Wiedemann? I am inclined to think it does, as the author's intention seems very clear, for, following this description, three other species are described in which only the genus *Musca* is used. To avoid confusion it seems necessary to rename Wiedemann's species. I, therefore, propose the name *Syrphus wiedemanni* n. n., placing *Musca* (*Syrphus*) *americana* Swederus in the synonymy under *Eristalis flavipes* Walker.

*Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc., X, 1847, 43.
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