

differs from species of that genus by the very small, somewhat triangular, labial palpi and the simple, not lobed, penultimate joint of hind tarsi. It is possible that a new genus has to be erected for this species as the genera of the tribe Scaptiini are separated by the form of the last joint of maxillary palpi and the form of the penultimate joint of hind tarsi; which are lobed in *Scaptia* and *Canifa* but simple in *Allopoda* and the Central American *Evalces*.

SPECIES OF THE GENUS BRACHYOPA OF THE
EASTERN UNITED STATES (DIPTERA).

BY CHARLES W. JOHNSON, BOSTON, MASS.

TABLE OF SPECIES.

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|----|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Arista microscopically pubescent..... | 2 |
| | Arista conspicuously pubescent, species yellow... <i>notata</i> O. S. | |
| 2. | Species yellowish or brownish..... | 3 |
| | Species blackish..... | 5 |
| 3. | Dark brown, three thoracic lines, second abdominal
segment light yellow, somewhat translucent... <i>vacua</i> O. S. | |
| | Light brown and yellow..... | 4 |
| 4. | Thorax, dorsum brown, with four black lines,
6-7 mm..... | <i>media</i> Will. |
| | Thorax, dorsum yellow, with four brown lines,
5 mm..... | <i>flavescens</i> Shan. |
| 5. | Thorax, dorsum grayish pollinose with five black
lines, abdomen entirely black..... | <i>daeckei</i> , sp. n. |
| | Thorax, dorsum grayish pollinose with four black
lines and short diverse lines, abdomen black,
marked with grayish pollen..... | <i>diversa</i> , sp. n. |

***Brachyopa daeckei*, sp. n.**

Front black, grayish pollinose, a shining spot above the base of the antennæ yellow, bordered with black, face below the antennæ grayish pollinose, sides shining, yellow with two spots of black, antennæ dark yellow, arista brown. Thorax black, grayish pollinose, with five subshining lines, the three inner ones slightly diverging but not reaching the scutellum, pleura brownish grayish pollinose, scutellum brown, the apical half much lighter than the

October, 1917

base. Abdomen black, shining, hairs white. Legs brown, hairs white, outer half of the posterior femora blackish, tarsi yellowish, halteres yellow. Wings hyaline, veins brown, stigma yellow, anterior cross-vein slightly clouded with brown, tegulae white. Length 6 mm.

One specimen, Castle Rock, Delaware Co., Pa., May 19, 1902, collected by Mr. V. A. E. Daecke. Type in the author's collection. This specimen has been referred to as a dark variety of *B. media* (Psyche, Vol. XVII, p. 230, 1910) but further study in connection with the following species convinces me that it is distinct. The thoracic lines and abdominal characters seem very constant in this genus.

***Brachyopa diversa*, sp. n.**

Face and front yellowish, whitish pollinose, a shining spot above the antennae and a shining brown streak across the cheek, occiput black, grayish pollinose, finely punctate, antennae dark yellow, arista black. Thorax black, brownish pollinose, with four shining black lines and short diverse lines, the two dorsal lines not reaching the scutellum, but a short median line extending forward from the scutellum, the subdorsal line interrupted by a prominent sutural line, short oblique lines extending anteriorly from the posterior ends of the subdorsal lines towards the ends of the dorsal lines, humeri and a large spot above the base of the wing shining black, pleura grayish pollinose with white hairs, scutellum dark brown. Abdomen: first segment grayish pollinose, second segment grayish pollinose except a median and large, round lateral spots of shining black, third and fourth segments shining black, excepting the posterior pollinose margins. Legs black, bases and tips of the femora and tibiae; and the tips of all of the first three tarsal joints yellowish. Halteres white, wings hyaline, veins brown, stigma yellow, anterior cross-vein and the angles of the discal cell clouded with brown, false vein prominent, extending to the end of the discal cell, apical portion of the fourth vein with two stubs, one at the obtuse angle, the other slightly anterior and extending into the first posterior cell, a stub also extending into the discal cell, tegulae white. Length 7 mm.

One specimen near Shattuck Inn, Jaffrey, N.H., June 18, 1917,

on the flowers of the choke cherry. Type in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History.

Brachyopa flavescens Shannon.

B. flavescens Shannon, Insecutor Inscitiæ Menstruus, Vol. III, p. 144, 1915.

This species is closely related to *B. media* from which it can be separated only by its somewhat smaller size and lighter coloured thorax. In some specimens the anterior portion of the thorax is dark brown, strongly suggesting that it may prove to be only a variety of *B. media*.

Specimens agreeing with those from the type locality, Dead Run, Va., have been collected on the summit of Mt. Greylock, Mass., June 15, 1906, Bretton Woods, N.H., June 26, 1913, and near the Glen House, base of Mt. Washington, N.H., June 14, 1916.

Brachyopa media Williston.

This widely distributed species varies considerably both in size and colour. In some specimens the legs are quite dark and the abdomen has a distinct median line. It has been collected at Bretton Woods, N.H., June 24; Glen House, N.H., June 14 and June 15, Jaffrey, N.H., June 21, 1917, and Sherborn, Mass.

BOOK NOTICES.

GUIDE TO THE INSECTS OF CONNECTICUT, PART III. The Hymenoptera or Wasp-like Insects of Connecticut. Bulletin No. 22, Connecticut Geological and Natural History Survey. By Henry Lorenz Viereck, with the collaboration of A. D. MacGillivray, C. T. Bruce, W. M. Wheeler and S. A. Rohwer. 824 pp., 10 plates. Hartford, 1916. \$1.50.

This is the first attempt to present a complete systematic treatise of the Hymenoptera of any state of the Union and the State Entomologist, Dr. Britton, under whose direction the work was undertaken, as well as the various authors, deserve the thanks of the entomological public throughout North America for the admirable manner in which their work has been accomplished.

In the Introduction, by Mr. Viereck, the general characters of the order Hymenoptera are set forth and the economic significance of the various groups is discussed. The various superfamilies