

Kaslo, 11 June to 5 August, four specimens; Ainsworth, 11 July, two specimens; Kokanee Mountain, altitude 8,000 feet, 10 August, one specimen.

The specimen collected on June 11 is teneral.

The two following papers were read by title:

NEW DIPTERA FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

By D. W. COQUILLET.

(1904)

In the month of August, 1903, Prof. Carl F. Baker, of Pomona College, Claremont, California, donated to the National Museum a duplicate series and the unique specimens of Diptera collected by himself during a trip through Mexico and Central America, the only conditions being that the writer would engage to identify the specimens and publish descriptions of the new forms. The task of identifying and describing having now been completed, the descriptions are offered herewith:

Family CHIRONOMIDÆ.

***Ceratopogon terminalis*, n. sp.**

Black, the legs yellow, the hind tibiæ and their tarsi except their bases brown (antennæ, front tarsi, and middle tibiæ and their tarsi wanting); eyes rather widely separated, head and body polished, mesonotum somewhat scabrous, its hairs whitish: legs slender, devoid of spines, outer side of hind tibiæ and upper side of their tarsi fringed with rather long hairs, first joint of hind tarsi nearly twice as long as the second; wings very long and narrow, bare, whitish hyaline, the broad apex brown, apex of third vein near nine-tenths of the length of the wing, this vein wholly separated from the first vein and from the costa, not connected by a cross-vein; apex of first vein near one-fourth of the length of the third: veins whitish, the third vein, small cross-vein and last section of the costa brown, fourth vein forks slightly before the small cross-vein. Length 3 mm.

A female specimen from San Marcos, Nicaragua.

Type.—No. 7807, U. S. National Museum.

Family MYCETOPHILIDÆ.

***Sciara trifasciata*, n. sp.**

Yellow, the front, upper part of the occiput, a pair of elongate-oblong spots on the mesonotum, the knobs of the halteres and the second, third and fourth segments of the abdomen except the narrow front margins of

Family EPHYDRIDÆ.

Notiphila frontalis, n. sp.

Black, the palpi, third joint of antennæ except the upper edge, knees, last two pairs of tarsi and the halteres, yellow; front yellowish-gray pruinose and with a pair of broad, velvet-black vittæ which converge toward their lower ends which are as widely separated as the antennæ, face golden-yellow pruinose; thorax yellowish-gray pruinose, a brown vitta above middle of pleura and five on the mesonotum, the median three forked near the middle, the forks united, three and three, at the posterior end of the thorax; scutellum yellowish-gray pruinose and marked with four brown vittæ; abdomen olive-gray pruinose, segments two to five each marked with a pair of subtriangular black spots which cross the segment near its middle and at its base are prolonged to the lateral margin; wings hyaline. Length 2 mm.

Three specimens from Managua and Granada, Nicaragua.

Type.—No. 7805, U. S. National Museum.

Family GEOMYZIDÆ.

Scutops, n. gen.

Near *Opomyza*, but the antennal arista is very long plumose, the face subtrigonate, no dorsocentral bristles on the thorax in front of the suture, etc. Head longest along the under side, front wider than long, bearing two pairs of vertical bristles and one pair each of postvertical, ocellar and orbital bristles; face somewhat shield shaped, hollowed out in the middle and elevated into a low ridge on each side and around the narrowed lower end, no vibrissæ; antennæ not quite reaching middle of face, the first joint very short, the second rather long and broad, the third slightly longer but narrower than the second, somewhat pointed at the apex, the arista dorsal, inserted near the base of the third joint, sparsely but very long plumose (nearly as in *Drosophila*); eyes reniform, over twice as high as long; cheeks about one-tenth as wide as the eye-height; proboscis short and robust, palpi spatulate; occiput strongly concave. Thorax bearing two pairs of dorsocentral bristles, two supra-alar, two posthumeral, one humeral, one sternopleural, pleura otherwise devoid of bristles, scutellum bearing four. Auxiliary vein absent except toward its base; second basal and anal cells large, sixth vein prolonged almost to the wing-margin, anal angle of wings strongly developed. Tibiæ devoid of preapical bristles.

Type: The following species:

Scutops fascipennis, n. sp.

Yellow, apices of palpi, two broad vittæ on the mesonotum, the metanotum except the sides, the abdomen and two interrupted bands on each tibia, black; the face, a vitta along the hind margin of each eye and one

extending from each humerus to the wing densely white pruinose, body elsewhere and the front polished, the mesonotum somewhat scabrous; hind margin of wings broadly grayish hyaline, base of the remainder yellowish, changing to brown outwardly, a white fascia crosses the wing midway between the hind cross-vein and the tip of the wing, the latter narrowly bordered with whitish; second vein extending rather close to the first and to the costa. Length, 3 mm.

Three specimens from Chinandega, Nicaragua.

Type.—No. 7806, U. S. National Museum.

Family OSCINIDÆ.

Chlorops capillata, n. sp.

Yellow, the upper apical angle of the third antennal joint, an ocellar dot, a dot behind and another below each humerus, black, apices of tarsi brown, mesonotum marked with three reddish yellow vittæ, antennal arista except at base white. Front rather strongly produced forward, frontal triangle polished, almost wholly covered with short hairs, without a median furrow, unusually broad, the sides strongly convex, extending to lower edge of the front where they form a blunt point; third joint of antennæ slightly longer than wide, the upper edge concave, the lower convex, the apex bluntly rounded; cheeks about one-fifth as wide as the eye-height. Body somewhat polished, not pruinose, the scutellum convex above. Wings hyaline, third and fourth veins diverging, hind cross-vein nearly three times its length beyond the small. Length 2 to 3 mm.

Three specimens. Granada, Nicaragua; Georgia, and North Carolina; the specimens from the two last-mentioned localities were collected by H. K. Morrison.

Type.—No. 7938, U. S. National Museum.

SOME NEW OSMIINÆ IN THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.

By E. S. G. TITUS.

Ashmeadiella schwarzi, n. sp.

♀.—Length 5 mm. Black, clothed with white pubescence, punctuation very dense and regular, more separate on thorax dorsally. Head, except occiput, densely clothed with long pubescence, thorax bare discally, scutellum with sparse pubescence, abdominal fasciæ regular and distinct, last segment with fine short hair. Legs with exceptionally sparse pubescence, tarsi slightly fuscous; mandibles tipped with red.

♂.—3.5-4.5 mm. Closely resembles the female, more stoutly built; tarsi, especially claw-joint, and claws fuscous. Apical abdominal teeth all short, the lateral teeth sharp, middle teeth rounded; all the teeth are