

by a number of characters, among which may be mentioned the stalking of vein 3 of fore wings, the short cell of the hind wings, and the short palpi, which exceed the head by less than its length. The accompanying figures (fig. 9) illustrate the venation, the head, and the fore leg, the latter showing greatly developed coxa and femur, which are very thick though flat, evidently used for grasping firmly the hairs of the host. Unfortunately it is impossible to give any description of the vestiture of the species, owing to the condition of the specimens, other than to say they are small dark-gray moths, expanding about, 16 mm.

It is probable that the moths live continuously in the fur of the sloth, and no doubt the larvæ also, to whose work the matted condition of the animal's hair is in all probability due.

The specimens, three in number, have been marked with the U. S. National Museum type number 11500. They were collected at Tabernilla, in the Canal Zone, Panama, by Mr. August Busck, June, 1907.

NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF DIPTERA.

By D. W. COQUILLET. (1908)

Dicranomyia curvivena, n. sp.

Very near *cinerea*, but with no dark stripes on the pleura; both species are peculiar in having a very short second vein which is evenly arcuate and reaches the costa at a point less than one-third of the distance from apex of first vein to that of the third. Yellow, the antennæ and palpi brown, upper side of thorax reddish yellow, opaque, thinly grayish pruinose. Wings hyaline, stigma very pale; base of second vein midway between base of third vein and apex of the auxiliary, auxiliary cross-vein about one-third of this distance before apex of auxiliary vein; third vein toward its apex strongly converging with the fourth, first section of the third vein much shorter than the small cross-vein, the latter scarcely shorter than the hind cross-vein; discal cell closed, second posterior cell about twice as long as the discal. Length 3 mm.

Plummers Island, Maryland. A specimen of each sex collected July 15 and 24, 1903, by Mr. W. V. Warner.

Type.—No. 11506, U. S. National Museum.

Tanypus arietinus, n. sp.

Near *tenebrosus*, but much smaller and wholly black except the whitish stems of the halteres and the brown legs. Body polished, mesonotum not vittate. Legs short-haired, tarsi only pubescent, the fourth

Mutiloptera apicalis, n. sp.

Yellow, the abdomen black, halteres white. Wings hyaline, the apex brown, which color extends half way to the hind cross-vein, the latter not longer than the small cross-vein and clouded with brown. Length slightly over 2 mm.

Tower City, N. Dak. Two females collected June 19, 1906, by Mr. G. I. Reeves.

Type.—No. 11512, U. S. National Museum.

Pseudiasata, n. gen., Geomyzidæ.

Near *Diastata*, but the second basal cell is coalescent with the discal, the three pairs of fronto-orbital bristles are arranged in a single row on either side of the front, etc. Third joint of the antennæ subelliptical, the arista basal and almost bare. Two pairs of vertical bristles, the postvertical and ocellar bristles present. Face concave, vibrissæ well-developed, checks less than one-eighth as wide as the eye-height. Proboscis short, robust, labella terminal, palpi clavate, well-developed. Thorax bears one pair of acrostichal bristles, two dorsocentrals, three supra-alars, two notopleurals, one humeral, and two sternopleural, scutellum with two pairs of nearly an equal size. Front and hind tibiæ with a short but stout preapical bristle, the middle tibiæ with a transverse pair. Wings broad, anal angle well-developed, auxiliary vein terminating in the first near its base, apex of first vein opposite the small cross-vein, anal cell present.

Type.—The following species:

Pseudiasata nebulosa, n. sp.

Yellow, the abdomen brown. Front sparsely covered with short hairs. Mesonotum densely covered with short hairs, not arranged in rows. Wings hyaline, marked with six brown bands; of these the first extends from the apex of the first vein over the small cross-vein and stops at the middle of the discal cell; the second extends from the costa to the discal cell a short distance before its apex; the third extends from the costa to the third vein; the fourth covers the hind cross-vein; the fifth extends from the costa to the middle of the first posterior cell and at its costal end is connected with the sixth, which extends from the costa to the third vein a short distance before its tip. Length slightly over 3 mm.

Plummers Island, Maryland. A single specimen collected August 1, 1902, by Mr. H. S. Barber.

Type.—No. 11513, U. S. National Museum.
