His descriptions of the new genus and the new species are appended.

Apocephalus, Coquillett, nov. gen.

Near *Phora*, but the female furnished with a horny ovipositor about as long as the last three abdominal segments taken together. Frontal setæ reclimate, two pairs of vertical and orbital bristles, a pair of postvertical and ocellar bristles, the latter situated lower than the lowest ocellus, also a pair of bristles above the base of the antennæ; third joint of antennæ oval, the arista rather robust, pubescent; thorax in profile strongly convex; tibiæ destitute of long bristles on the outer side; second heavy vein of the wings forked, four slender veins of which the first two and last one are arcuate, the third gently curved S-shaped. Male unknown. Type, the following species:

Apocephalus pergandei, Coquillett, n. sp.

Head black, opaque, gray pruinose, the mouth parts and antennæ, except the arista, yellow; thorax yellow, the mesonotum polished; a pair of short acrostichal bristles, a larger dorso-central pair, two large and a median small pair of supra-alar bristles, one humeral and two posthumeral bristles, also two on the pteropleura; scutellum yellow, bearing four bristles, middle of metanotum brown; abdomen yellow, opaque, a pair of spots on the second segment and sometimes on the two following, alteral vitta and the last segment black; abdomen bare except along the sides where each segment except the first bears a few black bristles; ovipositor black, polished, flattened, lobed near the base where it is slightly wider than the last abdominal segment, the remainder of nearly an equal width, the apex truncated; a rounded median carina and a pair of oblong

cavities near the base; legs yellowish white, the tarsi brownish yellow, middle tibiæ each bearing a strong spur at apex of the inner side; wings hyaline, veins brown, costal fringe scarcely longer than the diameter of the costal vein; halteres yellow, apices of the knobs blackish; length, including the ovipositor, 1.5 mm. Five female specimens, one of them bred from a head of Camponotus pennsylvanicus, by Mr. Th. Pergande, to whom I take pleasure in dedicating this interesting species. Type No. 5201, U. S. National Museum.

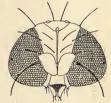


Fig. 21.—Apocephalus pergandei. Head from front—greatly enlarged.

No species of *Phora* known to me possesses the three characters of reclimate frontal bristles, a branched second heavy vein and bristleless tibiæ; this fact, and the possession of a long, horny ovipositor, added to the unique habits, would appear to warrant the erection of a separate genus for the reception of the present species.—D. W. Coquillett.