

the entire dorsal surface, the thorax except a small black patch on the proepimera, another on the middle of the metathorax, the abdomen except those small black areas on the middle of the first and last segments and the anterior half of the second. It partially obscures the elytral punctuation but not the thoracic. Thorax nearly uniformly punctate, lateral vittæ indistinct, apex of median sometimes exposed, apical fossa more or less indistinct. Scutellum coated. Pygidium ♂ subquadrate, rounded each side of apex, of ♀ subtriangular, about one-fourth longer than wide. Metasternum very coarsely sparsely foveate-punctate, remainder of ventral surface rather coarsely sparsely punctate, very sparse on second, third and fourth abdominal. Ventral concavity ♂ very shallow, scarcely different from ♀.

Length 7.0-9.5 mm; width 2.5-3.8 mm.

Edinburg, Texas (Coll. Chittenden); Brownsville, Texas, July (H. F. Wickham); "Tex."

Type.—No. 7906, U. S. National Museum.

No other species known to the writer as inhabiting the United States is provided with such a dense felt-like covering.

NEW DIPTERA FROM INDIA AND AUSTRALIA.

By D. W. COQUILLETT.

Mr. George Compere, a native of this country and for several years an inspector of fruit pests at Los Angeles, California, but at present the government entomologist of West Australia, recently transmitted to Dr. L. O. Howard, for naming, an interesting series of bred insects from that country and India, the Diptera of which were assigned to the writer for study and report. An extended search through the literature of these and the neighbouring regions has failed to reveal any descriptions applicable to five of the species, and in the belief that they are as yet undescribed, they are duly characterized herewith:

Family TACHINIDÆ.

Tachina psychidivora, n. sp.

Black, the face, cheeks, palpi, scutellum, and front angles of the second and third segments of the abdomen, yellow. Vertex nearly as wide as either eye, sides of front yellowish gray pruinose, the face and cheeks white, no orbital bristles, frontals descending on sides of face half way to the vibrissæ, the latter situated distinctly above the front edge of the oral margin, ridges bristly half way to the lowest frontal bristle, cheeks more than one-fourth as wide as the eye height; antennæ three-fourths as long as the face, the third joint broad, nearly three times as long as the sec-

ond, arista thickened on the basal half, the penultimate joint slightly longer than wide; head at the lower part nearly as long as at base of antennæ, eyes bare, ocellar bristles strong, directed obliquely forward. Thorax gray pruinose and with four black vittæ, four pairs of postsutural dorsocentral bristles, three sternopleurals in a longitudinal row. Abdomen polished, the broad bases of the second, third and fourth segments gray pruinose, no discal bristles on the first three segments. Middle tibiæ bearing three bristles on the outer-anterior side near the middle, the hind ones ciliate on the outer-anterior side and with two longer bristles intermixed, pulvilli greatly elongated. Wings hyaline, third vein bearing six bristles near the base, bend of fourth vein with a distinct stump of a vein. Length 10 mm.

West Australia. A male specimen bred from a bagworm.

Family ORTALIDÆ.

Ortalis comperei, n. sp.

Head narrow, much higher than wide, whitish-yellow, center of occiput, a large spot on each cheek and a broad stripe in middle of face extending its entire length and crossing the clypeus, black, frontal vitta very narrow, yellow; front much longer than wide, narrowing towards the vertex, three pairs of frontal bristles and two rows of hairs between the two rows; antennæ one-half as long as the face, orange-yellow, the third joint slightly longer than the second, arista long-plumose; proboscis and palpi dark brown. Body short and broad, bluish green, rather thinly gray pruinose, mesonotum bearing one pair of acrostichal bristles, two dorsocentrals, one supra-alar and two humeral, scutellum bearing six bristles. Wings whitish hyaline, costa broadly bordered with a brown stripe from base to apex of the auxiliary vein where the stripe narrows and in the first basal cell terminates in a broad brown cross-band which passes over the small and posterior cross-veins; the posterior basal portion of the wing is marked with several brown spots, of which one is in the second basal cell, two in the discal, two in the anal, one large and five small ones in the third posterior, four in the axillary and one on the alula; in the apical portion of the wing beyond the brown cross-band are two more brown cross-bands, the first of which begins on the costa just before apex of the second vein and reaches a point half way across the first posterior cell, the second fills the apex of the submarginal cell and extends to the hind margin of the wing at the middle of the hind edge of the second posterior cell; small cross-vein at three-fourths of the length of the discal cell, lower outer angle of the anal cell obtuse. Legs black, the front ones except apices of their tibiæ, the middle tibiæ and their tarsi, also the hind tarsi yellowish, the last two tarsal joints brown. Length 4 mm.

Bangalore, India. Two male specimens bred from guavas by Mr. George Compere, for whom this fine species is named.

Rivellia frugalis, n. sp.

Black, the front and middle of upper part of the occiput reddish-brown, first two joints of antennæ and the tarsi yellow, apices of the tarsi brown, thorax tinged with greenish, the abdomen with bluish. Antennæ nearly as long as the face, the third joint nearly four times as long as the second, the lower anterior corner rather acute, arista bare. Thorax and scutellum thinly grayish pruinose, scutellum bearing four bristles. Abdomen not pruinose, somewhat rugose. Wings hyaline, marked with four brown, rather narrow cross-bands; the first begins at apex of auxiliary vein and extends to the fourth vein; the second extends from apex of first vein to the fifth vein, passing over the small cross vein; the third starts on the costa slightly beyond the middle of the distance between apices of the first and second veins and passes over the hind cross veins, stopping at the fifth vein; the last band begins at the costal end of the third and borders the wing to apex of the fourth vein; small cross vein near middle of the discal cell. Length 3 mm.

Colombo, Ceylon. A female specimen.

Rivellia sinuosa, n. sp.

Head reddish brown, the face and occiput except middle of upper part of the latter, black; sides of front narrowly white pruinose; antennæ yellowish, as long as the face, the third joint three times as long as the second, arista short-pubescent, proboscis and palpi dark brown. Body bluish-green, thorax and scutellum very thinly grayish pruinose, scutellum bearing four bristles; abdomen not pruinose, somewhat rugose. Legs black, tarsi yellow, their apices brown. Wings hyaline, a broad brown stripe extends along the costa from base to apex of the auxiliary vein, then narrows and in the submarginal and first basal cells ends in a wide brown cross band that extends from apex of first vein, over the small cross vein to hind margin of the wing just before apex of fifth vein where it unites with a second wide brown cross-band that extends obliquely to the costa at apex of marginal cell and continues along the costa to apex of the fourth vein; a short, broad brown cross-band extends from lower edge of the costal stripe near the base of the wing, filling the bases of the discal and third posterior cells. Length 3 mm.

Bangalore, India. A male specimen.

Family TRYPETIDÆ.

Dacus diversus, n. sp.

Head and its appendages yellow, base of proboscis brownish, face of the male unmarked, that of the female with a transverse black fascia a short distance above the oral border, front with a central brown spot and a row of three brown dots along each eye, vertex with a narrow black fascia produced forward in the middle so as to include the lowest ocellus, occiput

with a brown vitta on either side of the center, the two connected at their upper ends by a brown fascia; antennæ slightly longer than the face, arista bare. Body black, the following markings yellow: humeral callousities, a short streak in center of mesonotum, a vitta situated a short distance above each lateral margin of the mesonotum, extending from the suture to the hind margin, a fascia extending from the front end of each of these vittæ to the upper part of the sternopleura, the prosternum largely, the scutellum, a large spot on either side of the metanotum and including the hypopleura, the hind margins of the abdominal segments, very narrow on the fourth, and the base of the ovipositor; mesonotum marked with a median pair of gray pruinose vittæ which extend from the front end to a short distance beyond the suture; abdomen devoid of black bristles and of long black hairs; ovipositor depressed, slightly longer than the fourth and fifth abdominal segments taken together. Legs of male almost wholly yellow, those of the female yellow, the apices of the femora and whole of the tibiæ black, apices of tarsi brownish. Wings hyaline, base of marginal cell brownish, costa narrowly bordered with brown from apex of auxiliary vein to a point midway between apices of the third and fourth veins, scarcely widening in its apical portion, anal cell filled with brown, which color encroaches somewhat on the third posterior cell. Length 4 to 5 mm.

Colombo, Ceylon, and Bangalore, India. Five males and three females, bred from oranges.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF CADDICE-FLIES.

By NATHAN BANKS.

The following two species of caddice-flies were collected at Wellington, British Columbia, by two local collectors, Rev. G. W. Taylor and Mr. Theo. Bryant. Both are large and striking species, one handsomely marked for a caddice-fly; the other of rather peculiar shape. One of them constitutes a new genus, *Glyphopsyche*, which includes also a species recently described as *Glyphotælius bellus*. I have named the species in honor of the collectors, who have done so much to make known the insect fauna of their region.

Halesus taylori, n. sp.

Head black, with black hair, and some yellowish hair on clypeus; palpi yellowish; antennæ black, beneath faintly, but plainly, crenulate, basal joint not as long as vertex; prothorax yellow, with long yellow hair; thorax black, lateral lobes of mesothorax and the mesoscutellum yellow, and with yellow hair. Abdomen black; legs yellow, with black spines. Anterior wings hyaline, most of the veins marked broadly with dark