## AN EASTERN CHILOSIA WITH HAIRY EYES.

(Diptera, Syrphidae.)

By R. C. Shannon, Bureau of Entomology.

## Chilosia primoveris, new species.

Mate: Robust species; shining, dark metallic green. Eyes hairy; vertex with long light colored hairs with black ones intermixed; frontal triangle with long erect black hairs and a furrow running down the middle; first two antennal joints deep reddish brown, the third a shade lighter; arista concolorous with the third joint and with microscopic pubescence on basal third. Face with light colored hairs and very fine pubescence, the tubercle distinctly nearer the oral margin than to base of antennæ and projecting far beyond latter.

Dorsum of thorax with rather long and dense whitish pile and mesopleura with long black hairs; post-alar callosities with fine long black and whitish hairs in tufts; scutellum covered with long whitish pile like that on mesonotum and with a few coarser black or yellow ones on the margin.

Abdomen slightly narrower than thorax, shining dark metallic green,

with rather thick white pile.

All the femora black, their tips brownish-yellow, tibiæ yellow, with broad black rings around the middle; tarsi on outer side more black than

yellow, on under side largely yellow.

Wings tinted with yellow, their bases dull brown which merges into yellow as it spreads out over the wings. Spurious vein weak; last section of fourth vein with two angulations which have very short stumps at their apices; the second spur, which projects into the first posterior cell, sometimes obsolete, the part of the vein beyond this last broadly curved outward. Length: 6-8 mm.; wing 6-7.5 mm.

Female: From narrower than one eye, narrowing towards vortex, with a broad transverse depression a short distance above antennæ and a weak longitudinal groove running from ocelli to the depression; from clothed with light vellow erect pile which is longer in the ocellar region. Facial

tubercle more prominent than in the male.

Mesonotum with some coarser hairs scattered through the light pile.

Mesopleuræ with light pile.

Abdomen broader than thorax and with shorter pile than in the male. Last section of fourth vein with only slight trace of the second angulation, and rarely with trace of stump. Length 5-7 mm.; wing 5-7 mm.

Type locality: Plummers Island, Md. (Male type, April 16, female allotype April 25, 1915, R. C. S. coll.)

Type Cat. No. 19786, U. S. N. M.
Described from 45 specimens; paratypes from Plummers Island, Md. opposite Plummers Island, Cabin John and Great Falls, Md.: Dead Run, Fairfax Co., Va., April 7-25. (R. C. Shannon, J. C. Crawford, and W. L.

McAtee, collectors).

This species runs to *C. petulca* in the table in Williston's Synopsis of the North American Syrphide. In comparison with the type of that species it is smaller, more robust, and darker shining metallic green. arista of petulca is longer and with distinct pubescence to the tip; all three antennal joints are more yellow; the frons is yellow at base of antennae. The body pubescence of petulca is very short and thinly scattered, the hairs on the scutchar margin stronger, shorter and black. The wings of petulca are comparatively longer; the last section of the fourth vein is much nearer the wing margin and rung nearly negality with the longer and nearer the wing margin and runs nearly parallel with it. Its legs are of a more uniform color.