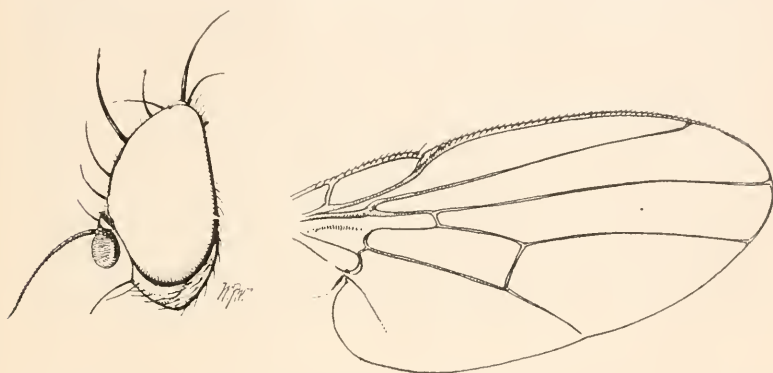


## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF AGROMYZA FROM PORTO RICO.

By J. R. MALLOCH.

*Agromyza inæqualis* n. sp.

*Male*: Black. Frons opaque, brown-black on center stripe, shining black on frontal triangle and orbits, the former subtriangular and not reaching to middle of frons; viewed from the side the frontal stripe shows slight signs of whitish pollen; the frontal lunule is distinctly white pollinose as seen from above; antennæ black, arista concolorous; proboscis yellowish at apex, palpi black; cheeks black; mesonotum rather glossy black, with a slight bluish tinge; pleuræ and scutellum concolorous, the former very slightly whitish pollinose. Abdomen glossy black, with a very decided blue-green luster. Legs wholly black. Squamæ whitish yellow, fringe concolorous. Wings clear, veins black. Halteres whitish yellow, the stalk yellow.

Fig. 1. *Agromyza inæqualis* n. sp.

Frons slightly over one-third the width of head, very slightly converging anteriorly; orbits distinct, each slightly less than half as wide as frontal stripe; four pairs of orbital bristles present, the upper one in almost transverse line with the anterior angle of frontal triangle, very weak, the second about twice as long and very strong, the third much weaker, but still stronger than the upper, and the anterior pair of about the same strength as the upper, or posterior, pair; a few weak, scattered hairs present on orbits between the bristles and the eye margin; vertical bristles strong; antennæ moderate in size, situated about middle of head in profile, third joint rounded, the pubescence very short; arista thickened at base, tapering, its length equal to from its base to the upper orbital bristle, pubescence very indistinct; cheek very short and narrow, less than one-sixth the height of eye and almost as high as long; marginal bristles distinct but not numer-

ous; vibrissa well differentiated; face in profile slightly retreating, mouth margin not produced; mesonotum with two pairs of strong dorso-centrals, the anterior pair placed far forward, generally about three-fourths of the distance to the suture; sometimes there is a setula anterior to this bristle but it cannot be considered as a dorso-central; the pair of bristles between the posterior dorso-centrals is distinct but rather weak; discal hairs weak, but numerous, about ten to twelve rows between the dorso-centrals. Abdomen ovate, tapering towards apex; surface hairs numerous but not bristle-like; hypopygium small; legs rather stout; mid-tibia with the posterior bristles well developed and rather closely placed, the upper one distinctly the longest. Wings as figure. Length 2 to 2.5 mm.

*Female*: Similar to the male in all particulars except the ovipositor which is rather short and of the normal form, not projecting further than the length of last abdominal segment.

*Type-locality*: Rio Piedras, Porto Rico, December 2, 1913 (T. H. Jones), Porto Rico Sugar Growers' Association, Accession No. 983, 1913. Three males and one female. Reared from *Vigna repens* (?).

*Type*: Male, deposited in U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. This species will run down to *viridula* Coq. in the synoptic table of this genus in my recent paper in the Annals of the Entomological Society of America, but the very marked difference in the size of the orbital bristles should readily separate it from that species, and also from *dubitata* Malloch, which it also resembles very closely. In general appearance this species resembles closely the species belonging to the *virens* group, but the pale halteres may be readily used as a means for separation.

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#### FOUR NEW SPECIES OF TACHINIDÆ FROM NORTH AMERICA.

By W. R. WALTON, *Bureau of Entomology.*

##### POLYCHÆTONEURA new genus.

Body with true macrochaetae, palpi normal, proboscis short fleshy, first, third and fifth veins all bearing closely set black setulae for at least two-thirds their lengths. Ocellar bristles present normal, facial ridges bristly on lowest fifth only. Arista pubescent, second joint slightly longer than broad. Apical cell entering costa at extreme tip of wing, fourth vein rounded in a circle of large radius, posterior cross vein straight, approximating 90 degrees of angle, entering fourth vein midway to bend. Costal spine small. Head much shorter at vibrissae than at base of antennae. Face on lower half of sides, bare. Third antennal joint broad, rounded at apex. Eyes of female bare. Abdomen ovate, legs short.