FOUR NEW NORTH AMERICAN CHLOROPIDÆ
(DIPTERA).

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Parectecephala dissimilis sp. nov.

Male: Yellow, subshining. Frons parallel-sided, a little less than twice as wide as either eye; frontal triangle not occupying whole width of vertex, glossy, reaching in a narrow line to the anterior margin of frons, sides concave, a large black spot mid way between ocelli and anterior margin, ocellar region brown; surface hairs black, long and fine; post-vertical pair of bristles erect; head in profile elongate, frons projecting over one-third the length of eye, face receding much as in *Ectecephala*; face and cheeks whitish yellow, height of latter equal to over one-half the breadth of third antennal joint; antennæ of good size, situated on almost apex of projecting frons, yellow, basal joints browned, third blackened above and at apex, third joint about one and one-half times as long as broad, upper surface at apex distinctly less rounded than lower; arista white, yellow at base, covered thickly with white hairs which give it the appearance of being thickened, length of arista equal to one and one-half times that of antenna; proboscis and palpi pale yellow, the former rather large and the apical portion folded back below the basal; eyes about one and one-half times as long as high, bare. Mesonotum with faint indications of three, almost confluent, reddish yellow stripes, the lateral margin of the outer stripe on either side brown, surface hairs dark, short; pleuræ immaculate, highly glossy; scutellum flattened, the surface roughened slightly and with numerous short, black hairs, 2 apical long bristles and a number of short ones on margin. Anterior margin of abdominal segments brown; hypopygium glossy, prominent, with a projecting ventral process. Legs slender, only the last joint of tarsi, and claws black. Wings clear, veins brown; all veins distinct, only the apex of fourth slightly less distinct than the others; cross veins separated by almost as far as length of last section of fifth vein; third vein slightly upward bent at apex; third costal section two-thirds as long as second; veins 3 and 4 distinctly divergent; outer cross vein but little longer than inner, the cell enclosed by it, therefore very narrow. Halteres pale yellow.

Length: 3.5 mm.

Type: Cat. No. 15968, U. S. N. M.

Locality: Chester County, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1893. No collector's name on specimen.

This species has much the habitus of some of the species in *Diptotoxa* and also those in *Ectecephala*. From *Diptotoxa* it may be separated by the less closely approximated cross veins, and the third vein being less distinctly upturned. From *Ectecephala* the flat frons readily separates it.

Parectecephala is likely to be confused with *Eutropha* Loew, the genera being very close, if *aristalis* Coquillett belongs to the former. Becker includes this species in his genus, but I can see no reason for separating the type from *Eutropha*. The frons is unprojecting and in other respects the type agrees very well in habitus with *Eutropha thalhammeri* Strobl, which is represented in collection United States National Museum.

***Botanobia* (= *Oscinis*) *marginalis* sp. nov.**

Female: Yellow, slightly shining. Ocellar region, and back of head black; third antennal joint at insertion of arista slightly browned. Mesonotum black-gray, four equally wide reddish yellow stripes begin on anterior margin and extend to beyond middle of disk, becoming wedge shaped posteriorly; margin of disk laterally, on the posterior angle, reddish yellow; humeri and lateral margin of disk at middle pale yellow; pleurae pale yellow, with a vertical black stripe on upper half below wing base, which joins a forwardly directed diagonal stripe extending to about midway up mesopleura, and another spot above hind coxa; scutellum black-gray on disk, the margin broadly pale yellow; postnotum black. Abdomen yellow, each segment with dark brown fore marginal band which is produced backward in center. Legs entirely yellow. Wings clear, veins brown. Halteres yellow. Hairs on body yellowish; bristles black.

Frons occupying one-third the head width; triangle ill-defined; surface hairs numerous, short, black, those near eye margin rather setulose; antennae of normal size, third joint rather acute on upper surface at tip; arista barely longer than width of frons, pubescent; cheek at least half as high as width of third joint of antenna; eyes oval, distinctly pubescent. Mesonotum impunctate, the surface hairs short; scutellum with 4 marginal bristles, the apical pair largest, but barely longer than the length of scutellum; outline of scutellum rounded. Legs normal. Wings with third costal division slightly over one-half as long as second; veins 3-4 divergent.

Length: 1.5 mm.

Type: Cat. No. 15970, U. S. N. M.

Locality: Biscayne Bay, Florida. (Mrs. A. T. Slosson.) One specimen.

***Botanobia* (= *Oscinis*) *proxima* sp. nov.**

Female: In coloration almost similar to *marginalis*. Differing in the following respects from that species: The insect over all is more slender; the head is more elongate; the eyes are elongate oval, whereas in *marginalis* they are placed with their long axis diagonal to the line of the body; the mesonotum has the two center yellow stripes reaching to short of the middle of disk, and the outer two reaching to distinctly beyond the middle, in *marginalis* the stripes are of equal length; and the mesonotum is more distinctly shining, the pollinosity being less distinct in *proxima*.

Length: 1.25 mm.

Type: In collection of W. L. McAtee.

Locality: Wallops Island, Virginia, June 1, 1913. (W. L. McAtee.)

Botanobia (= *Oscinis*) insularis, sp. nov.

Female: Black, slightly shining. Head yellow; frontal triangle black, slightly shining, the surface covered with gray dusting; third joint above, and both basal joints brown; proboscis glossy brown on basal portion; occiput concolorous with triangle. Mesonotum unstriped, and like the pleuræ thickly covered with gray pollinosity; scutellum gray pollinose. Abdomen generally yellowish on basal two segments, the others brownish black, shining. Legs yellow; darkened, brownish or blackish, on all coxæ, all femora except apices, indistinctly on mid tibiæ and distinctly on middle of hind tibiæ and apices of tarsi. Wings clear, veins brown. Halteres yellow.

Slender. Frons occupying one-half the head width, orange yellow; triangle as wide as vertex, and not reaching middle of frons, margined with hairs; surface of frons with scattered black hairs; antennæ larger than usual, third joint slightly angular at upper margin of apex, distinctly pilose; arista with basal joints about two-thirds as long as apical portion and thickened, pubescence short but distinct, length of arista equal to width of frons; cheek half as high as width of third joint of antenna; palpi large, almost bare; eyes distinctly higher than long, pubescent. Mesonotum unpunctured, surface with very few weak hairs; scutellum with weak discal hairs and four marginal bristles. Legs normal. Wings with third costal division two-thirds as long as second; veins 3-4 subparallel; last section of fifth vein twice as long as penultimate section of fourth.

Length: 1 mm.

Type: In collection of W. L. McAtee.

Locality: Wallop's Island, Virginia, June 1, 1913. (W. L. McAtee.) Three specimens.

FORMICA EXSECTA IN JAPAN.

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Among several Japanese ants recently handed to me for identification by Mr. W. M. Mann there are a few specimens representing an undescribed variety of *Formica insecta*. This species, though well known from northern and central Europe and Siberia, has not been taken hitherto east of the Altai Mountains of Mongolia.

***Formica exsecta* Nylander var. *fukaii* var. nov.**

Worker: Length 5-6 mm.

Differing from the worker of the typical form in having the mesonotum in profile straight and sloping gradually to the mesoëpinotal constriction, instead of convex. The notch in the superior border of the petiole is distinctly narrower and shallower, the gaster is darker, being black throughout and not red at the base of the first