TWO NEW SPECIES OF FUNGUS GNATS OF THE
GENUS APEMON

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Early in June, 1930, in company with Mr. Stuart K. Harris, a trip was made to Storrs, Connecticut. While collecting along the Willimantic River, a handsome specimen of a fungus gnat, representing a new species of *Apemon*, was taken. For some time I have not been satisfied with the determination of the eastern specimens referred to *Apemon maudæ* Coq., although one female from Franconia, N. H., was determined by the author of the species. I therefore take this opportunity to correct this error.

***Apemon similis* sp. nov.**

A. maudæ Johnson (not Coquillett) Fauna of New England, List of Diptera, p. 77, 1925.

Head and antennæ black, with the under side of the first and second antennal joints yellow, palpi yellow with a black spot on the upper side of the second joint. Thorax shiny black, with subdorsal and lateral rows of fine yellow hairs, a triangle back of the humerus and dorso-pleural suture yellowish, scutellum and pleura black. First and second abdominal segments entirely black, the others reddish, the third and last segments having a blackish posterior margin. In the males only the fourth segment is reddish in one, and in another (Holotype) the base of the third and fifth segments are also reddish. Femora bright yellow with only a small black spot at the base of the posterior coxæ

and also on the under side of the tips of all the trochanters, tibiae and tarsi brown, tibial spurs and halteres yellow. Wings yellowish gray, a brown spot extending from R1, before its apex to the posterior branch of the media near its base, apex of the wing from near the tip of R4+5 to the anal cell grayish brown; other characters are shown in fig. 1.

Fig. 1. Wing of *Apemon similis* sp. nov.

Fig. 2. Wing of *Apemon manteri* sp. nov.

Length of male 9.5 mm; female 9 mm.

Represented by two males and two females. Holotype, Bretton Woods, N. H., June 28, 1913 (C. W. Johnson). Allotype Franconia, N. H. (Mrs. Slosson). Paratype Tuckerman Ravine, Mt. Washington, N. H., July 8, 1914 (C. W. J.) in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History. Paratype Oquossoc, Rangeley Lake, Maine (C. W. J.) in the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

***Apemon manteri* sp. nov.**

Head black, palpi yellow, antennæ black with a dull yellow spot on the under side of the first and second joints. Thorax black, subshining with subdorsal and lateral rows of fine yellow hairs more conspicuous above the base of the wings, a triangle back of the humerus and the dorso-pleural suture yellowish, pleura above the front coxæ with yellow hairs, the rest of the pleura and metanotum naked

and subshining, scutellum black with fine yellow hairs. Abdomen black, hairs on the first and second segments entirely black, the second segment about double the length of the first, the other segments with indistinct bands of yellow hairs at the base of each segment, the anterior angles of the fourth segment and the ventral surface of the fourth and fifth segments brownish. Genitalia black. Coxæ and femora bright yellow, a small black spot at the base of the middle and posterior coxæ and on the under side of the tips of all the trochanters, tibiæ and tarsi dark brownish, becoming black on the outer half of the tarsi, tibial spurs yellow, halteres yellow. Wings with the basal two-thirds hyaline, yellowish at the base, the rest of the wing deep black, which extends along the anterior from forks of the radius to beyond the end of R5 as shown in fig. 2. Length 9 mm.

One male collected on the west side of the Willimantic River near Mansfield Station, Conn., June 6, 1930. Type in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History. This species was taken while collecting with Prof. Jerauld A. Manter of the Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., to whom I have dedicated this interesting species.

A NEW NAME FOR *NEBRIA VANDYKEI* DARLINGTON

BY P. J. DARLINGTON, JR.

It is my painful duty to announce that the name *Nebria vandykei*, used by me in *Psyche* 37, 1930, p. 104, for a species from Paradise Valley, Mt. Rainier, is preoccupied. The preoccupying name is *Nebria vandykei* Bänninger (*Koleopterologische Rundschau* 14, 1928, p. 5), which has been applied to a species quite different from mine, although from the same locality. I therefore propose the name *Nebria paradisi*, nom. nov., for the species described as *N. vandykei* Darlington. I am indebted to Dr. M. Bänninger and Dr. M. H. Hatch for calling my attention to Dr. Bänninger's paper.