

- \* *obsoleta* Loew, Centur. I, 98; Monogr. etc, I, 172. — Distr. Columbia  
 \* *quadrata* Fallen, Hydromyz. 5, 6; Schiner, Fauna Austr. II, 263. —  
 Europe and North America (Loew, Sillim. Journ. etc.).  
 \* *sejmeta* Loew, Centur. IV, 99. — Sitka.  
 \* *Stenhammari* Zetterstedt, Dipt. Scand. V, 1842, 24. — Europe and  
 North America (Loew, Sillim. Journ. XXXVII, 318).  
*stagnalis* Meigen, in Staeger's Groenl. Antl. (*Ephydra*); Holmgren,  
 Ins. Nordgroenl., 103. — Europe, Greenland.

**Observation.** The following species seem also to belong to *Scatella*.

- Ephydra picea* Walker, List, etc. IV, 1105. — Huds. B. Terr.  
 " *oscitans* Walker, l. c. 1106. — " "  
 " *octonotata* Walker, l. c. 1106. — " "  
 " *striata* Walker, l. c. 1107. — " "  
 " *pentastigma* Thomson, Eugen. Resa, etc. 591. — California.

### Caenia.

R. Desvoidy, Myod. 800; 1830.

- \* *spinosa* Loew, Centur. V, 100. — Massachusetts, New York.

### Elythea.

Haliday, Ann. of Nat. Hist. III, 408; 1830.

- \* *spilota* Curtis, Brit Entom. 413; Schiner, Fauna Austr. II, 263. —  
 Europe and North America (Loew, in Sillim. Journ. Vol. XXXVII,  
 318).

(?) *Ephydra oscitans* Walker, Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. IV, 233. —  
 United States. (<sup>319</sup>).

## FAMILY GEOMYZIDAE. (<sup>320</sup>).

### Diastata.

Meigen, System. Besch. VI, 94; 1830.

- \* *cluta* Loew, Centur. III, 59. — Sitka.  
 \* *pulchra* Loew, Centur. I, 100. — Pennsylvania.  
*tenipes* Walker, List, etc. IV, 1112. — Huds. B. Terr.  
 \* *vagus* Loew (*in litt.*). — Europe and North America (N. Hampshire).  
 I mention this name, because it occurs in Loew's typical collection and in my collection (now both in the Mus. Comp. Zool.); but I am not aware that the species has ever been described.

### Diplocentra.

Loew, Centur. Vol. II, page 288; 1872; *Curtonotum* Macq., Dipt. Exot.  
 II, 3, 193 (this name is preoccupied).

- \* *helva* Loew, Centur. II, 91. — British America.

## FAMILY DROSOPHILIDAE.

**Phortica.**

Schiner, Wien. Ent. Monatschr. VI, 1862, December; *Amiota* Loew, Centur. II, 93; 1862, May; compare also Centur. Vol. II, page 288 (<sup>323</sup>).

\* *alboguttata* Wahlberg, K. Vetensk. akad. handl. 1838, 22 (*Drosophila*). — Sweden and North America (Loew in litt.).

\* *humeralis* Loew, Centur. II, 93 (*Amiota*). — Distr. Columbia.

\* *leucostoma* Loew, Centur. II, 94 (*Amiota*). — Pennsylvania.

**Stegana.**

Meigen, System. Besch. VI, 79; 1830.

\* *hypoleuca* Meigen, System. Besch. VI, 80. — Europe and North America (Loew, in Sillim. Journ. XXXVII, 318).

\* *nigra* Meigen, System. Besch. VI, 79; Tab. 58, f. 24, 25. — Europe and North America (Loew, l. c.).

**Drosophila.**

Fallen, Geomyz.; 1823.

\* *adusta* Loew, Centur. II, 98. — Distr. Columbia.

*albipes* Walker, Dipt. Saund., 410. — United States.

\* *amoena* Loew, Centur. II, 96. — Distr. Columbia.

\* *ampelophila* Loew, Centur. II, 99. — Distr. Columbia; Cuba.

*brevis* Walker, Dipt. Saund., 411. — United States.

*colorata* Walker, List, etc. IV, 1010. — New York

*decemguttata* Walker, Dipt. Saund., 411. — United States.

\* *dimidiata* Loew, Centur. II, 95. — Illinois.

*fronto* Walker, Dipt. Saund., 410. — United States.

*funebri* Meigen, quoted by Macquart, Dipt. Exot. 4<sup>e</sup> Suppl. 305, as occurring in Europe and North America.

\* *graminum* Fallen, Geomyz. 8; Zetterstedt, Dipt. Scand. VI, 2560. — Europe and North America (Loew, Sillim. J. N. S. XXXVII, 318).

*guttifera* Walker, List, etc. IV, 1110. — Florida.

*inversa* Walker, Trans. Ent. Soc. N. Ser. V, 331. — United States.

*linearis* Walker, Dipt. Saund., 411. — United States.

*minuta* Walker, Dipt. Saund., 412. — United States.

\* *multipunctata* Loew, Centur. VII, 93. — Distr. Columbia.

\* *obesa* Loew, Centur. X, 85. — Texas.

*quadrifasciata* Walker, Dipt. Saund., 412. — United States.

\* *quinaria* Loew, Centur. VI, 90. — New York.

\* *sigmoides* Loew, Centur. X, 86. — Texas.

\* *terminalis* Loew, Centur. III, 60. — Sitka.

\* *transversa* Fallen, Geomyz. 6; Meigen, System. Besch. VI, 84. — Europe and North America (Loew, in Sillim. J. N. S. XXXVII, 318).

\* *tripunctata* Loew, Centur. II, 97. — Distr. Columbia.

- valida Walker, Trans. Ent. Soc. N. Ser. IV, 232. — United States.  
 \* varia Walker, List, etc. IV, 1109. — Georgia.  
 \* bimaiculata Loew, Centur. VI, 91. — Cuba.  
 \* flexa Loew, Centur. VI, 89. — Cuba.  
 mexicana Macquart, Dipt. Exot. II, 3, 259, 4; Tab. XXXV, f. 1. — Mexico.  
 \* obscuripennis Loew, Centur. VI, 92. — Cuba.  
 \* punctulata Loew, Centur. II, 100. — Cuba.  
 apicata Thomson, Eugen. Resa, etc. 597. — California.

**Observation.** Walker, List, etc. 1107 has a *D. cellaris* Linné, as common to Europe and North America. According to Schiner, Dipt. Austr. II, 278, foot-note, Linné's *Musca cellaris* must be a Phora, and Walker must have been in error both here and in Ins. Brit. Dipt. II, 237, where he described a *Drosophila cellaris* Linné.

## FAMILY OSCINIDAE.

### **Crassiseta.**

Von Roser, Verz. Württ. Dipt. Nachtrag; 1840; Loew, Dipt. Beitr. I, 48; 1845.

- \* costata Loew, Centur. III, 62. — Distr. Columbia.
- \* cunota Loew, Centur. X, 89. — Texas.
- formosa Loew, Centur. III, 61. — Distr. Columbia.
- \* longula Loew, Centur. III, 64. — Distr. Columbia.
- \* nigripes Loew, Centur. III, 63. — Distr. Columbia.
- \* nigricornis Loew, Centur. III, 65. — Distr. Columbia.

### **Gaurax.**

Loew, Centur. III, 66; 1863.

- \* anchora Loew, Centur. VII, 94. — New York (inquilinous in cocoons of *Attacus cecropia*).
- \* festivus Loew, Centur. III, 66. — Pennsylvania.
- \* signatus Loew, Zeitschr. f. Ges. Naturw. 1876, 338. — Texas.

### **Hippelates.**

Loew, Centur. III, 67; 1863.

- \* culophus Loew, Centur. X, 88. — Texas.
- \* nobilis Loew, Centur. III, 67. — Illinois.
- \* plebejus Loew, Centur. III, 68. — Distr. Columbia.
- \* pusio Loew, Centur. X, 87. — Texas.

genalis Thomson, Eugen. Resa, etc. 608. — California.

- \* *convexus* Loew, Centur. VI, 94. — Cuba.
- \* *dorsalis* Loew, Centur. VIII, 75. — Cuba.
- \* *flavipes* Loew, Centur. VI, 95. — Cuba.
- \* *pallidus* Loew, Centur. VI, 93. — Cuba.

### Oscinis.

Latreille, Nouveau Dict. d'Hist. Natur. XXIV, Tabl. Méthod 196;  
1804. (322).

- \* *atriceps* Loew, Centur. III, 74. — Pennsylvania.
- \* *carbonaria* Loew, Centur. VIII, 76. — Distr. Columbia.
- coxendix* Fitch, Reports, Vol. I, 301. — New York.
- \* *crassifemoris* Fitch, Reports, Vol. I, 301. — New York. [Location doubtful; perhaps *Opetiophora*? — Lw.].
- \* *deciplens* Loew, Centur. III, 76. — Sitka.
- \* *dorsalis* Loew, Centur. III, 72. — Pennsylvania.
- \* *dorsata* Loew, Centur. Vol. II, page 291 in erratis.  
  *Oscinis dorsalis* Loew, Centur. VIII, 77. — Newport, R. I.
- \* *hirta* Loew, Centur. III, 75. — Illinois.
- \* *longipes* Loew, Centur. III, 77. — Distr. Columbia.
- \* *nudiusecula* Loew, Centur. III, 70. — Georgia.  
  *soror* Macquart, Dipt. Exot. 4<sup>o</sup> Suppl. 306, 5; Tab. XXVIII, f. 11  
  (*Chlorops*). — North America.
- \* *subvittata* Loew, Centur. III, 78. — Distr. Columbia.
- \* *trigramma* Loew, Centur. III, 80. — Distr. Columbia.
- \* *umbrosa* Loew, Centur. III, 73. — Pennsylvania.
- \* *variabilis* Loew, Centur. III, 79. — Distr. Columbia.
  
- \* *flaviceps* Loew, Centur. III, 71. — Cuba.
- \* *pallipes* Loew, Centur. III, 69. — Cuba.

### Meromyza.

Meigen, System. Besch. V, 163; 1830.

- \* *americana* Fitch, Reports I, 299; Riley, First Report, Tab. II, f. 28.  
  — United States.

### Ectecephala.

Macquart, Dipt. Exot. 4<sup>o</sup> Suppl. 280; 1850.

- \* *albistylum* Macquart, Dipt. Exot. 4<sup>o</sup> Suppl. 280, 1; Tab. XXV, f. 17.  
  — North America.

### Opetiophora.

Loew, Centur. X, 90; 1872.

- \* *straminea* Loew, Centur. X, 90. — Texas.

### Siphonella.

Macquart, Hist. Nat. Dipt. II, 584; 1835. (822).

- \* *cinerea* Loew, Centur. III, 81. — Florida.

On this family, consult the following papers:

Halliday, Remarks on the generic distribution of the British Hydromyzidae (Annals of Nat. Hist. 1839, Vol. III).

Stenhammar, Försök till Gruppering och Revision af de Svenska Ephydrinae, in the Kongl. Vet. Ac. Handl. 1844.

H. Loew, On the North American Ephydrinidae, in the Monog. etc. I, p. 129 (1862), where a definition of the genera will be found.

H. Loew, Die Europäischen Ephydrinidae, Neue Dipt. Beitr. VII, 1860. This paper, together with the preceding are very important.

H. Loew, Die Gattung Canace, in the Berl. Ent. Z. 1874, where some further suggestions about the classification will be found.

318. *Ephydra halophila* Packard. The name cannot stand, as there is *Cania halophila* v. Heyden, which is an *Ephydra*.

319. *Ephydra oscitans* Walker. Whether the synonymy that I suggest is adopted or not, the name must be dropped, as there is another and earlier *E. oscitans*, also by Walker in List etc. IV, p. 1106 (see under *Scatella*).

320. On the European Geomyzidae, compare Loew, Berl. Ent. Z. IX, 1865, p. 14—25; on *Diastata*, ibid. VIII, p. 357—368.

321. *Phortica* Schiner is not interfered with by *Phorticus* Stål, Reduvida 1860. *Amiola* Loew was published in the same year with *Phortica*, a few months earlier, but has never been characterized. Ten years after its publication, a few words of explanation appeared in the Centuries, Vol. II, p. 288, to establish its identity with *Phortica*.

322. *Chlorops*, *Oscinis*, *Siphonella*. About the relation of these genera to each other and their respective limits, compare Loew, Wien. Ent. Monatschr. Vol. II, the article: Zwanzig neue Dipteren, in the note to No. 11, *Oscinis gilvipes*.

For the subdivisions of *Chlorops*, in the sense of Macquart, see Loew, Ueber die bisher in Schlesien aufgefundenen Arten der Gattung *Chlorops*, in the Schles. Zeitschr. f. Ent. 1866. Contains much more than its title implies, and is an elaborate monograph of the genus.

323. In the Jahrbuch der K. K. gelehrten Ges. in Krakau (1870), p. 15, Mr. Loew says that *Gymnopa*, on account of its venation, should be placed among the *Ephydridae*. But as he does not state to what group in that family it should be referred, and as, in the list of Diptera, appended to that same article, *Gymnopa* is left in its old place among the *Oscinidae*, I will follow his example here. In the same place Mr. Loew, explains why the older name of the genus, *Mosillus*, should be rejected. Whether his grounds are sufficient, I do not pretend to decide; but that *Mosillus* has not been entirely overlooked between its publication in 1804 and its reinstatement by Schiner, is proved by a curious passage in the Preface of Wiedemann's Auss. Zw., I, p. XI (1828), in which he speaks of *Mosillus* as something wellknown to him, and refers to it (erroneously?) the *Sargus aeneus* of Fabricius.

An earlier article by Mr. Loew on *Gymnopa* (Stett. Ent. Z. 1848) discusses the European species, and not the systematic position of the genus.

324. About *Rhienoëssa* and its european species, see Loew, Berl. Ent. Z. 1865, p. 34.

325. *Milichia*. Compare Loew, Stett. Ent. Zeitung 1843, p. 310, 322.

326. *Cacoæus*. About this genus and the related *Milichia*, *Lobioplera* etc., compare Loew, Wiener Ent. Mon. 1858, p. 213.

327. *Aulæigaster*. I place it among the *Agromyzidae*, on the authority of Loew *in litt*.

328. *Ochthiphila*, Compare Schiner, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. 1867, p. 325; also Loew, Wien. Ent. Mon., 1858, p. 219, in the article about *Cacoæus*.

329. *Sigaloëssa*, compare Schiner, Novara etc., p. 238, where some further remarks about the genus will be found.

330. About *Asteia* or *Astia*, compare Loew, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. II, p. 114, where a new genus *Perisceelis* is introduced.

331. Compare Stenhammar, Copromyzinae Scandinaviae, Stockholm 1855; (originally in Vetensk. Akad. Förhandl. 1853, p. 257—442): A monograph of the family, including the genera *Coelopa*, *Copromyza*, *Limosina*, *Sphaerocera*, *Orygma*.

An earlier paper by Haliday: British species of the dipterous tribe *Sphaeroceridae*; in the Entom. Magaz. 1836.

332. *Borborus venalicus*, n. sp. Head brownish-red, vertex darker brown; several whitish-pollinose dots on the front, near the eyes, and on the vertex; antennae brownish-red. Thorax brown, with longitudinal rows of dots of gray pollen; a pair of similar spots at the tip of the scutellum. Abdomen blackish, hind margins of the segments whitish. Wings faintly tinged with yellowish; a transverse brownish spot at the base of the submarginal cell and another at the tip of the third vein. Legs yellowish; femora darker; front tibiae with one, middle and hind tibiae with two dark brown rings. Length: 2—3 mm.

*Hab.* Cuba. Dr. Loew (*in litt*) informs me that this is an african species; and as I found it abundantly in Cuba, it seems probable that it was brought over in slave-ships.

333. *Hippoboscidae*. Compare:

1. W. E. Leach, On the genera and species of Eproboscideous Insects. (In the Mem. Wernerian Society, Edinb. 1818, p. 547—566, with three plates; the memoir was presented in 1810).

2. Rondani, Hippoboscita Italiana. (In the Bolletino Soc. Entom. Ital. 1878; at my writing the paper is announced as being in the press.)

334. *Ornithomyia confluenta* Say will, I suppose, form a new genus, on account of its peculiar venation. An apparently different species of the same group was found by Mr. Wm. Holden on *Accipiter fuscus*, near San José, Cal. (M. C. Z.).

335. Compare:

1. Westwood, Nycteribia, a genus of wingless insects, in the Trans. Zool. Soc., Vol. I, p. 275 (1834).