

AMERICAN MUSEUM NOVITATES

Number 262

Published by
THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
New York City

March 29, 1927

59.57,72D(729)

NEW DOLICHOPODIDÆ FROM THE WEST INDIES

BY M. C. VAN DUZEE

The new Dolichopodidæ described in the following pages represent the new species contained in the collections of West Indian insects in The American Museum of Natural History, New York, those from Porto Rico having been collected in connection with the New York Academy Survey of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The types are to be deposited in the American Museum.

Chrysotus brevitibia, new species

Length 1.6 mm.

MALE.—Eyes contiguous on the face. Palpi whitish, not enlarged. Front green. Antennæ black, third joint scarcely longer than wide, somewhat triangular in outline, but with the tip rounded; arista inserted above the tip.

Thorax blackish; scutellum green; abdomen very dark green; bristles of thorax black, hairs of the abdomen partly yellow. Hypopygium small.

Fore coxæ yellow, blackened at base, with a few minute white hairs; middle and hind coxæ black, their tips and all the trochanters yellow. Femora black with base and tips yellow; posterior pair with several long black bristles near the middle, which are longer than the femoral width. Fore and middle tibiæ yellow, hind tibiæ black with many long, black, bristly hairs at tip below these tibiæ are short (.46 mm. long) and thickened, with a notch below near the tip. Middle and hind tarsi black from the tip of the first joint; first joint of posterior tarsi with a bristle at tip and a very long, slightly curved one below near the base; hairs of the feet and legs largely yellow; first three joints of middle tarsi as 16-8-6; joints of posterior pair as 15-10-7-4-5; fore tarsi mostly yellow, quite thick; their pulvilli large, yellow.

Wings grayish, narrow; third and fourth veins somewhat parallel but third with a forward bend a little before its tip, fourth ending a little before the tip of the wing and the costa extending to the wing tip; last section of fifth vein 22-, cross-vein 5-fiftieths of a millimeter long; cross-vein a little before the middle of the wing.

Described from one male, taken at Naguabo, Porto Rico, March 8, 1914, by Frank E. Lutz.

This species is easily distinguished by the characters of its posterior legs.

Chrysotus longipes, new species

Length 1.8 mm.

MALE.—Face rather narrow, with its sides nearly parallel green, thickly covered with gray pollen. Palpi and their hairs yellow, not enlarged. Front blue. Antennæ wholly black, third joint just a little longer than wide, triangular, obtusely pointed at tip; arista inserted distinctly before the tip. Lower orbital cilia long, white.

Thorax dark shining green with gray pollen, which is visible when viewed obliquely; its bristles black; pleura black with yellow hairs. Abdomen bronze-green, its hairs mostly yellow, some of the stiff hairs on the sides and hind margins of the segments black. Hypopygium small, with two longer hairs on posterior surface; its lamellæ small, black, central filament long and yellow.

Fore coxæ, all femora, tibiæ and tarsi yellow with yellow hairs, except that some of the hairs on the femora, and one or two joints of the tarsi are blackish; middle and hind coxæ black with yellow tips; pulvilli rather large. Joints of fore tarsi as 22-10-6-4-4; of middle ones as 17-14-10-5-5; joints of posterior pair as 25-12-8-4-5. Calypters their cilia and the halteres yellow.

Wings grayish, veins brown; third and fourth veins parallel beyond the cross-vein, fourth ending in the apex of the wing; last section of fifth vein 15-, cross-vein 8-fiftieths of a millimeter long; cross-vein almost exactly in the middle of the wing; first vein ends opposite a point a little beyond half-way to the cross-vein.

FEMALE.—Third antennal joint not longer than wide, oblique above, arista inserted just before the tip; palpi blackish; third and fourth veins slightly farther apart at their tips than at the cross-vein; front dark green or blue; otherwise about as in the male.

Described from eighteen specimens from Porto Rico: six males and eight females from Manati, June 27-29, 1915; one pair at Mayaguez, June 22, 1915 and February 15, 1914; one female at Barros, June 4, 1915; and one female at Coamo Springs, December 27, 1914; F. E. Lutz, A. J. Mutchler and H. E. Crampton, collectors.

This is very much like *inermis* Aldrich, but has the cross-vein at the middle of the wing; the cilia of the calypters yellow, not brown as in *inermis*; the wings are not at all yellow and the palpi are yellow, not dark as in the Aldrich form.

***Chrysotus magnipalpus*, new species**

Length 1.3 mm.

MALE.—Eyes contiguous, obliterating the face, except a very small triangle below the antennæ. Palpi as long as the contiguous portion of the eyes, nearly round in outline, but a little flattened above, silvery white. Front violet. Antennæ black (only first joint present in type). The orbital cilia appear to be wholly black.

Thorax and scutellum shining green. Abdomen blue-black; I can see no bristles on the thorax (probably broken off). A few small pale hairs on the abdomen. Hypopygium small with small black lamellæ projecting downward.

Fore coxæ mostly yellow, middle and hind ones largely blackish, only a few little yellow hairs on anterior pair and three yellow bristles at tip. Femora and tibiæ yellow; tarsi a little infuscated almost to their base; joints of anterior pair as 15-7-6-4-4; of middle ones as 19-10-6-3-4; those of posterior pair as 9-11-6-4-4.

Wings grayish, veins brown; third and fourth veins parallel; cross-vein a little before the middle of the wing.

Described from one male, taken at Havana, Cuba, in January or February, 1915.

Chrysotus mirandus, new species

Length 2.3 mm.

MALE.—Face nearly as wide as the front, a little narrowed at the antennæ, reaching the lower corner of the eyes, opaque with an almost golden yellow pollen. Palpi each nearly as wide as the face at the antennæ, a little longer than wide, silvery white, more yellow at base. Front green, nearly opaque with yellowish pollen. Antennæ wholly black; third joint small, as long as wide, rounded, scarcely notched at insertion of the apical arista. Orbital cilia white, becoming long below.

Dorsum of thorax and the scutellum green, the former with coppery lines and strong black bristles, its pollen more gray than yellow; pleura black. Abdomen green, its hairs mostly yellowish. Hypopygium small with bristle-like hairs on posterior surface, its lamellæ small, yellowish.

Fore coxæ yellow with small white hairs; middle and hind coxæ black with yellow tips, middle ones with long white hair. Fore and middle femora yellow, the former with a short, narrow, greenish line above at base; posterior femora black, their base and broader tips yellow. All tibiæ yellow; the posterior pair have a row of hairs below, which become long and stout towards their tips, ending in several long black bristles near apical fifth, beyond these is a dense fringe of very fine hair, which reaches the tip. All tarsi black from the tip of the first joint; posterior basitarsus enlarged below on apical half and with a row of bristle-like hairs on lower surface, which are of nearly equal length, but are much denser on the enlarged part. Joints of fore tarsi as 25-9-6-5-5; of middle ones as 28-12-9-5-5; those of posterior pair as 17-14-9-6-6. Calypters, their cilia and the halteres yellow.

Wings grayish, veins brown, costa black from tip of first vein; third and fourth veins parallel, fourth ending in the apex of the wing; cross-vein nearly in the middle of the wing.

Described from one male, taken in Havana, Cuba, in January or February, 1915.

A very distinct species with several striking characters.

Chrysotus minuticornis, new species

Length 1.2 mm.

MALE.—Eyes nearly touching below the antennæ, face quite wide at lower edge; face, front and palpi black (in the type they show no trace of pollen). Antennæ wholly black; third joint very small, not much more than half as large as second joint, flattened in outline apically; arista nearly apical, nearly as long as the width of the head, its pubescence long. Orbital cilia black.

Dorsum of thorax and the scutellum shining green, the former with small black bristles; pleura black. Abdomen black with purple reflections and short pale hair. Hypopygium mostly concealed.

Coxæ, femora, tibiæ and tarsi yellow (posterior legs missing in the type). First four joints of middle tarsi as 17-7-5-4-4. Calypters, and their cilia brownish; halteres yellow.

Wings grayish, veins brown; third and fourth veins parallel, fourth ending in the apex of the wing; cross-vein before the middle of the wing; last section of fifth vein 17-, cross-vein 6-fiftieths of a millimeter long.

Described from one male, taken at Naguabo, Porto Rico, March 7, 1914, by Frank E. Lutz.

This would run to *pallipes* Loew in my table of species¹ if the posterior femora were wholly yellow, but it is much smaller and has the third antennal joint very much smaller. If the tips of the posterior femora were blackened it would run to *annulatus* Van Duzee, from which it differs in having pale hairs on the abdomen, in the shape of third antennal joint and in the eyes not quite touching on the face.

***Asyndetus exiguus*, new species**

Length 2-2.5 mm.

MALE.—Face and front of equal width, their sides parallel throughout, opaque with white pollen. Palpi and proboscis black with black hair. Antennæ black; third joint about as long as wide, rounded at tip; arista inserted near the base of upper edge of third joint. Lower orbital cilia whitish.

Thorax green with blue and bronze reflections, dorsum covered with thick white pollen, which leaves a broad median stripe; pleura more black with white pollen. Abdomen green with considerable white pollen. Hypopygium small with rather small bristles on posterior surface and small black appendages below.

Coxæ, femora, tibiæ and tarsi black or metallic; fore coxæ with a few black hairs on anterior surface; knees of fore legs yellow; all femora with long, delicate, black hairs below, these hairs scarcely as long as width of femora; tibiæ with small bristles above, none below; all pulvilli nearly as long as the fifth tarsal joints. Joints of middle tarsi as 26-15-10-6-7; those of posterior pair as 19-17-10-7-7; two first joints of fore tarsi as 24-11; all fifth tarsal joints with several hairs at tip, which are nearly as long as the joints. Calypters, their cilia and the halteres pale yellow.

Wings grayish hyaline, veins dark brown; sections of the costa as 33-55-18; last section of fifth vein 57-, cross-vein 9-fiftieths of a millimeter long; first vein ending a little beyond basal third of wing and distinctly beyond the cross-vein; last section of fourth vein broken, the apical portion placed anterior to the basal part, but parallel with it and lapping over it for a short distance; third vein nearly straight.

FEMALE.—Like the male, except that the hairs on the fore coxæ are longer and the femora have no long hair below.

Described from four males and two females, all taken at Arecibo, Porto Rico, June 24-26, 1915, on sea-grape, by A. J. Mutchler.

This is much like *interruptus* Loew, but is smaller; it has only delicate hairs on lower surface of femora, *interruptus* has bristles on lower edge of the femora, and also two or more large ones on lower anterior edge of tibiæ, which are not found in this form. The bristles on upper edge of tibiæ in *exiguus* are few and weak, while they are numerous, long and stout in *interruptus*. The third vein of the wing is much bent backward at tip in Loew's species and the first vein ends near the middle of the wing, in this form the third vein bends backward only a little at tip, being nearly straight and the first vein ends far before the middle of the wing.

¹1924, Bull. Buffalo Soc. Nat. Sciences, XIII, pp. 1-52.

Thrypticus violaceus, new species

Length 1.5 mm.

MALE.—Face and front bright violet. Antennæ brown, small.

Dorsum of thorax green, anterior portion and the scutellum violet. Abdomen bright green with blue reflections; all bristles and hairs yellow. Hypopygium yellowish or brownish, its lamellæ yellow, about one-third as long as hypopygium, somewhat oval in outline, truncate at tip, with a long yellow bristle inserted on upper edge (if extended backward) at tip, which is nearly as long as the lamellæ; the central filament yellow, inserted near the base of hypopygium and extending to its tip.

Coxæ, femora, tibiæ and tarsi pale yellow with yellow hairs. Joints of fore tarsi as 13-6-4-3-4; of middle ones as 11-10-6-3-2.5; those of posterior pair as 13-8-6-2.5-2.5. Calypters, their cilia and the halteres pale yellow.

Wings grayish, veins brown, venation as usual in the genus.

Described from one male, taken at Arecibo, Porto Rico, between June 24-26, 1915, by F. E. Lutz, in sweeping way-side vegetation.

Another male taken at the same place between July 14-17, 1914, differs in having the thorax and abdomen wholly green and the hypopygium bronze-brown, not yellowish brown. It is probably the same species but its condition prevents accurate determination.

Pelastoneurus æqualis, new species

Nearly like *floridanus* Wheeler, but has the hypopygial lamellæ longer, and oval; and the last section of fourth vein bent near basal third; in *floridanus* this bend is a little beyond the middle of the last section of fourth vein. Length 3 mm.

MALE.—Face rather narrow, covered with white pollen. Palpi small, yellowish. Front dark green. Antennæ yellow; third joint mostly brown, rather large, rounded at tip; arista feathered with long hairs. Lower orbital cilia yellowish.

Thorax largely dark blue with green reflections, the median stripe green with bronze reflections; the black stripe above the root of the wing distinct, but I cannot see any white spot on the suture. Abdomen and scutellum green with coppery reflections. Hypopygium black, its lamellæ oval with a short stem, black, a little yellowish at base, fringed on the edges with pale hairs, towards the tip the hairs are black.

Fore coxæ wholly yellow, their hairs and bristles black; middle and hind coxæ black with yellow tips. Femora and tibiæ yellow; middle and hind femora with a row of rather long black hairs below. Tarsi dark yellow, becoming blackish at tip; posterior pair largely brownish; fore pulvilli a little enlarged, yellowish. Joints of fore tarsi as 28-15-9-5-8; of middle ones as 45-25-18-10-7; those of posterior pair as 42-28-20-11-8. Calypters and halteres yellow, cilia of the former black.

Wings uniformly grayish; last section of fifth vein, the cross-vein and the portion of the last section of fourth vein before its bend of nearly equal length; the beginning of the bend in last section of fourth vein not very distinctly marked, the bend being a broad curve; beyond this bend the vein runs nearly straight to the wing margin, but is a little concave posteriorly, ending close to the tip of third vein, which is very slightly bent backward at tip.

FEMALE.—Face wide with its sides parallel, its pollen grayish slate-colored, not at all brown and not lighter on the sides; third antennal joint smaller than in the male and mostly yellow; venation about as in the male.

Described from one pair, taken at Adjuntas, Porto Rico, June 26, 1915.

The female can be distinguished by the unusual color of the pollen of the face, taken together with the venation.

Psilopus spinimanus, new species

A small species with the first and second antennal joints yellowish brown; bristles of the thorax and hairs on the abdomen yellow; second joint of fore tarsi with a row of about sixteen bristles of increasing length on the edge, and all fifth tarsal joints a very little enlarged and black. Length 3.5 mm.

MALE.—Face and front green, the former dulled with coarse grayish pollen, which extends a little above the antennæ. Proboscis and palpi yellow. First two antennal joints yellowish brown, more yellow in certain lights; third joint small, rounded at tip, brown; arista dorsal, about as long as the eye-height. Lower orbital cilia whitish.

Thorax and abdomen shining green, the former with blue, the latter with coppery reflections; bristles of the thorax and hairs of the abdomen yellow, some of the bristles on the dorsum of the abdomen black; sides of the first segment with long yellow bristles. Hypopygium rather small, its lamellæ and the two pairs of inner appendages yellow with a few yellow hairs.

Coxæ yellow, middle pair blackened on outer surface, their hairs and bristles yellow. Femora, tibiæ and tarsi yellow, fifth tarsal joints black; pulvilli whitish; fore femora with a few yellow hairs below near the base; tibiæ almost without bristles. Fore tarsi very slender, second joint ciliated on one edge with close-set, little hairs, which are longer towards the tip, on the lower edge they have a row of about sixteen black bristles, which are very short at base, being about as long as the hairs on the other edge, but becoming much longer at tip, where they are nearly as long as the third joint of the tarsi; last joint of fore tarsi a little widened, last joint of middle ones about as wide as long. Joints of fore tarsi as 55-52-5-5-7; of middle ones as 70-29-18-8-3; those of posterior pair as 48-40-21-12-6. Calypters dark yellow with yellow cilia; halteres yellow.

Wings a little grayish, veins brown; last section of fourth vein from the cross-vein to the fork two-thirds as long as the cross-vein, the fork with two nearly right angles, but the upper one a little rounded, first part of fork about one-fourth as long as second portion, which is nearly straight; cross-vein 24-, last section of fifth vein 15-fiftieths of a millimeter long.

Described from one male, taken at Sanchez, Porto Rico, between May 22-27, 1915, by F. E. Watson.

Psilopus uncinatus, new species

Would run to *variegatus* Loew in a table of species, but has the hypopygial lamellæ wholly black; the cross-vein more oblique, it being more parallel with the wing-margin; the dorsum of the thorax not so brightly colored; abdomen with only the base of second segment yellow, etc. Length 5 mm.

MALE.—Front blue; lower part of face green, both covered with silvery white pollen, which is visible when viewed in certain directions; face bare. Antennæ yellowish, second joint with very short bristles, third joint, brownish, small, scarcely as long as wide, somewhat conical in outline; arista black, slender, dorsal, fully as long as the eye height. Palpi and proboscis yellow. Lower orbital cilia whitish.

Thorax blue with green reflections and rather short black bristles. Abdomen green with black incisures and coppery reflections; dorsum of second segment yellow at base, this color extending nearly to the middle of the segment on the sides; hairs and bristles on the sides of the first segment black, a few pale hairs on the venter. Hypopygium rather small, forming a knob-like tip to the abdomen; lamellæ about as long as sixth abdominal segment, narrow, blackish brown, fringed with long pale hairs.

Coxæ and their hairs and bristles yellow, middle pair infuscated on outer surface. Femora and tibiæ yellow; posterior tibiæ becoming brown towards their tips; hind femora darkened at extreme tips. All tarsi dark brown or blackish from the tip of first joint, posterior ones almost from their base. Joints of fore tarsi as 119-24-23-13-6; of middle ones as 114-43-38-19-8; those of posterior pair as 97-39-29-16-8. Calyp- ters, their cilia and the halteres yellow.

Wings a little grayish, rather long and narrow; third vein bending back from a little before the tip of second vein and then becoming parallel with fourth for a short distance before the tip; last section of fourth vein from the cross-vein to the fork a little less than two-thirds as long as the cross-vein and a little more than twice as long as the portion from the fork to the wing-margin; fork at nearly right angles to fourth vein, broadly rounded at upper angle, the basal part being a little less than one-third as long as second portion; cross-vein 58-, last section of fifth vein 15-fiftieths of a millimeter long; the costa has a fringe of very small bent hairs, but it could scarcely be called ciliated.

A female that I am making the allotype agrees with the male described above, except the middle tarsi are wholly black, the posterior tibiæ are more largely infuscated and the tips of hind femora are distinctly blackened. The hairs on the costa recumbent.

Described from one pair: the type (male) was taken at Aux Cayes, Haiti, between March 15-20, 1922, by F. E. Watson; the allotype (female) was taken at St. John, Virgin Island, March 10, 1925, by F. E. Lutz.

***Psilopus nubillipennis*, new species**

A species with wings nearly like those of *infumatus* Aldrich, except that the costa is not ciliated; the middle basitarsus is ciliated below the erect bristles, which are longer than the diameter of the joint. Length 5.5 mm.

MALE.—Face and front dark shining green, the former with a little white pollen on lower half. Proboscis and palpi yellow. Antennæ wholly black, second joint with all its bristles very short, third joint nearly round; arista dorsal, nearly equal to the eye-height.

Dorsum of thorax and the scutellum green with blue reflections around the edges. Abdomen green with bronze reflections and black incisures; bristles of thorax and abdomen short, especially on fore part of thorax. Hypopygium not large, but rather conspicuous, its appendages black, the lamellæ as long as the hypopygium, slender, fringed with pale hairs.

Fore coxæ and all its hairs and bristles yellow; middle and hind coxæ black; all femora and fore and middle tibiæ yellow; tips of fore and middle tibiæ and most of posterior pair brown. All tarsi largely brownish; hind tibiæ with the usual small bristle near the base; middle basitarsi with erect bristles below for their entire length, which are longer than their diameter. Joints of fore tarsi as 92-27-22-10-7; those

of middle ones as 105-46-33-18-10; joints of posterior pair as 79-41-26-12-8. Calypters yellow with a brown edge, their cilia brown, but appearing yellow in certain lights. Halteres yellow.

Wings grayish with a large dark brown cloud, which is poorly defined; it extends from near the base of the wing, along the costa to tip of second vein and obliquely backward to the cross-vein, leaving the apical part of the wing and the portion back of fifth vein grayish; costa not ciliated; cross-vein nearly straight, 58-fiftieths of a millimeter long; distance on fourth vein from the cross-vein to the fork of fourth 48-, from fork to wing margin 26-, and last section of fifth vein 23-fiftieths of a millimeter long.

Described from one male, taken at Adjuntas, Porto Rico, between June 8-13, 1915, by Messrs. Lutz and Mutchler.

***Psilopus cilicostatus*, new species**

A species of medium size, dark shining green, pale cilia on the calypters, black antennæ, yellow fore coxæ, ciliated costa, and without clouds on the wings. Length about 5.5 mm.

MALE.—Face and front dark shining blue-green. Palpi blackish in type; proboscis yellow. Antennæ wholly black; second joint with very short bristles, but one on upper edge about as long as the third joint, which is as long as wide and rounded at tip; arista dorsal, as long as eye-height.

Thorax and abdomen dark shining green, their bristles rather short; hairs on the venter of abdomen pale. Hypopygium small, with moderately long, slender, pointed, black lamellæ, which are fringed with rather long hair.

Fore coxæ and all the femora and tibiæ yellow; middle femora with a row of black hairs on lower posterior edge of apical two-thirds, these hairs not as long as width of femora; hind tibiæ with a small bristle near the base, others without bristles; fore and middle tarsi black from the tip of first joint, hind tarsi almost wholly black; fore tarsi with the tip of third joint and the fifth joint a little enlarged; middle tarsi with rather long hair above and below. Joints of fore tarsi as 86-25-23-16-9; of middle ones as 120-49-36-20-9; those of posterior pair as 88-35-24-14-9. Calypters, their cilia and the halteres yellow.

Wings grayish; costa ciliated with nearly erect hairs, which are bent at their tips and are longest at tip of first vein, this ciliation begins opposite the middle of first vein and ends at tip of second vein, where the hairs are very short.

Described from one male taken in Cumberland District, Clarendon, Jamaica, about 3000 feet elevation, between December 15-18, 1919, at light, by F. E. Watson.

***Psilopus inæqualis*, new species**

A bright, shining green species, something like *scintillans* Loew, but with a few longer bristles among the hairs on lower surface of middle basitarsus. Length 3.5 mm.

MALE.—Face and front blue; face bare, the lower part covered with silvery white pollen. Antennæ black; second joint with very short bristles; third joint small, rounded at tip; arista dorsal, not much longer than the face.

Thorax and abdomen bright shining, green; bristles of both short; hair on the abdomen wholly black. Hypopygium rather small, with short, black lamellæ projecting downward and fringed with black hair.

Fore coxæ yellow with a few yellow hairs on anterior surface and several yellow bristles at tip; middle and hind coxæ black. Femora and tibiæ yellow, tarsi darker; fore and middle femora with a few short blackish hairs below; tibiæ without strong bristles; middle basitarsus with a row of hairs below, which are scarcely longer than the diameter of the joint, among these hairs are a few bristles, which are decidedly longer than the width of the joint, the row of hairs are continued on lower surface of tibiæ, but without the bristles. Joints of fore tarsi as 62-22-16-8-7; of middle ones as 80-37-29-17-8; those of posterior pair as 56-33-20-10-7. Calypters yellow with a black edge and yellowish cilia. Halteres yellow.

Wings nearly hyaline; last section of fourth vein with the fork placed a little less than the length of the cross-vein beyond that vein; the first portion of the fork at nearly right angles to fourth vein and about half as long as the second part, which is nearly straight beyond the upper bend. Cross-vein oblique; it is 37- and the last section of fifth vein is 12-fiftieths of a millimeter long; costa without cilia.

Described from one male, taken at Charlotte Amilia, St. Thomas, D. W. I., June 3, 1911, by F. E. Lutz.

***Psilopus albiciliatus*, new species**

A rather small, shining species with black or metallic femora, yellow tibiæ and halteres; long white hair on lower surface of femora, and with the fore tarsi ornamented with little bristles or long hair. Length 4.3 mm.

MALE.—Front and face shining green, the latter with silvery white pollen and the former with blue reflections. Proboscis yellow; palpi black with black hair. Antennæ wholly black, second joint with short bristles above, below with one bristle as long as the antenna; third joint very small; arista dorsal, nearly as long as the width of the head. Lower orbital cilia and beard white, long and abundant.

Thorax and scutellum blue with the middle of the dorsum and the pleura green; bristles of thorax and abdomen rather long. Abdomen green with coppery reflections and black bases to the segments; venter with long white hair. Hypopygium rather small, its lamellæ black, as long as the height of the hypopygium, of nearly equal width, but a little enlarged at tip, fringed with black hair, which is half as long as the lamellæ.

All coxæ black, anterior pair with yellow tips, long white hair on anterior surface and two black bristles near the tip. All femora black with green reflections and long white hair below, on fore and middle ones these hairs are on the lower anterior surface and on the posterior pair on lower posterior surface. Tibiæ yellow, apical fourth of posterior pair black; anterior and middle tibiæ with two rather long bristles above and two below; middle ones also with several small bristles on anterior surface; posterior pair with the usual small bristle near the base. Fore and middle tarsi black from the tip of the first joint, hind tarsi wholly black; first joint of fore tarsi with three small bristles below on apical half; second joint with five stout spines below, which are longer than diameter of the joint and a little bent at tip; third and fifth joints without spines or bristles; fourth joint with four or five spines, which are not as long as width of joint. Joints of fore tarsi as 67-16-11-11-6; of middle ones as 75-20-11-9-8; those of posterior pair as 61-22-15-8-6. Claypters small, whitish with black cilia; knobs of halteres yellow, stems brown.

Wings grayish hyaline, veins black; cross-vein 40-, last section of fifth vein 22-, fourth vein from the cross-vein to the fork 38-, from the fork to wing margin 29-fiftieths of a millimeter long; fork at right angles to fourth vein, upper angle broadly rounded; third vein only a little bent back near the tip.

Described from four males, taken as follows: St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, November 22, 1925; San Juan, Porto Rico, between July 1 and 15, 1915; Mona Island, West Indies, between February 21 and 26, 1914; and Dunrobin District, Manderville, Jamaica, January 15, 1920, at about 2350 feet elevation. The Jamaican specimen collected by F. E. Watson, the others by F. E. Lutz. Type from St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

***Psilopus bellimanus*, new species**

Length 3 mm.

MALE.—Face and front green with a little white pollen. Proboscis and palpi yellow. First antennal joint yellow, second and third black, small, the longest bristles on second joint about as long as width of joint; arista scarcely as long as the eye height.

Thorax and abdomen shining green; hypopygium with several nearly straight, projecting organs; the very small bristles of the thorax black, the minute hairs on the abdomen and the cilia of the calypters yellow.

Coxæ, femora, tibiæ, tarsi and halteres yellow; last joint of all tarsi black; middle and hind coxæ a little greenish on outer surface; anterior coxæ with a few yellow hairs; all femora and tibiæ with very minute hairs, tibiæ without bristles, slender, much longer than their femora; fore tibiæ distinctly longer, middle ones as long as their basitarsi, hind tibiæ as long as their tarsi; all tarsi slender; last joint of fore tarsi compressed, round, with a few hairs on the edges; last joint of middle tarsi very slightly widened; joints of fore tarsi as 53-49-10-6-4; those of middle ones as 73-28-16-7-4; joints of posterior pair as 38-35-19-10-6.

Wings nearly hyaline, rather narrow; costa with only minute recumbent hairs; fork of fourth vein at nearly right angles and a little more than the length of the cross-vein beyond that vein, the portion from the fork to the wing margin equal to the cross-vein in length, the part of the fork from the upper bend to its tip in the apex of the wing one and one-third times as long as the cross-vein; last section of fifth vein about half as long as the cross-vein.

Described from one male, taken at Sanchez, Dominican Republic, collected by F. E. Watson.