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## NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF TACHINIDÆ.

By D. W. Coquillett, Washington, D. C.

The forms referred to in the present paper belong to the Tachinidæ in which the apical cell terminates at or near the tip of the wing, the fourth vein is entire, eyes bare, the proboscis beyond its basal articulation shorter than height of head, palpi well developed, abdomen bearing true macrochætæ.

The genera mentioned below separate as follows:

First vein bristly.
  Fifth vein also bristly ..... **Gymnopareia** *B. and B.*
  Fifth vein bare
    Face perpendicular, third vein bristly over half way to the small crossvein **Lasioneura** n. gen.
    Face strongly retreating, third vein bearing only two or three bristles near the base..... **Chætophleps** n. gen.
First vein bare.
  Palpi flattened, unusually dilated, wider than the proboscis, over one-third as broad as long..... **Lispidea** n. gen.
  Palpi cylindrical, sub-clavate, less than one-fourth as broad as long.
    Antennæ only half as long as the face..... **Clytiomya** *Rond.*
    Antennæ nearly or quite as long as the face.
      Third vein bristly at least two-thirds of the distance to the small crossvein ..... **Thryptocera** *Macq.*
      Third vein at most bristly on its basal third.
        Facial ridges bristly on more than the lower half.
          Sides of face bristly above lower end of eyes. **Admontia** *B. and B.*
          Sides of face bare..... **Pseudomyothyria** *Town.*
        Facial ridges never bristly to the middle.
          Penultimate joint of arista over twice as long as broad, **Clausicella** *Rond.*
          Penultimate joint scarcely or not longer than broad.
            Sides of face pilose, each nearly half as wide as the median depression ..... **Crytomeigenia** *B. and B.*
            Sides of face bare, each less than one-fourth as wide as the median depression ..... **Hypostena** *Meig.*

## TWO CALIFORNIA PHALANGIDS.

By NATHAN BANKS.

**Eurybunus spinosus**, sp. nov.

Length 7 mm.; femur I 3 mm. Grayish brown above, a blackish mark on each side of base of abdomen outlining a paler central stripe; sides and venter gray, minutely dotted with silvery; eye tubercle with a white stripe above; femora I and III brown, with a pale ring on middle; tibiæ I and III brown, mottled with pale; femora and tibiæ II and IV whitish, with irregular brown spots; all metatarsi pale, tarsi ringed with brown at false articulations; palpi pale, spotted with brown, black at tips. Eye-tubercle low, smooth; two small elevations on anterior margin of cephalothorax, but bearing no spinules; a transverse row of small spinules behind eye-tubercle; about eight transverse rows of spinules on the abdomen; femora and patellæ tipped with some spinules; legs and palpi clothed with short stiff black bristles; no false articulation in metatarsus I, one in tibia II; last joint of palpus straight, once and one-half as long as preceding joint, palpal claw without teeth.

Habitat: Los Angeles, California.

**Mitopus californicus**, sp. nov.

Length 7 mm.; femur I, 4 mm. Grayish above, indistinctly mottled with white and brown; vase-mark not distinct; femora and tibiæ with brown bands near base and tip. Some spinules grouped in front, and some on each side of cephalothorax eye-tubercle about its diameter from anterior margin, two rows of spinules above; basal joints of legs with five rows of prominent spinules; and a row on each segment of the body; palpi short, last joint slightly curved, longer than three plus four, palpal claw smooth; no false articulations in any tibiæ, one in metatarsus I; tibia II much longer than metatarsus II.

Habitat: Los Angeles, California.

Similar to the eastern *M. montanus* Banks, but not so strikingly marked, and tibia II is much longer than metatarsus II (a trifle shorter in *M. montanus*).

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## NOTES ON DREPANID LARVÆ.

By HARRISON G. DYAR, A. M.

We have four genera of this interesting little family in North America, and each is represented by probably but a single species; at least there seem to be only four different larvæ.* The moths greatly resemble Geometrids in appearance and habits, but differ in venation. The larvæ differ from all their allies in the absence of the last pair of

*See Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. XXIV, 492, where Dr. Packard quotes the observations of Mr. S. L. Elliot, that the larvæ of *O. rosea* and *O. irrorata* are alike.