

A NEW GENUS OF BOMBYLIIDAE (Diptera).BY CHARLES T. GREENE, *U. S. National Museum.*

This genus resembles *Ploas* but has only two submarginal cells instead of three as in *Ploas*. In Williston's Manual it runs to *Sparnopolius* but differs greatly in the antennae and shining scutellum.

Dr. J. McDunnough of Ottawa, Canada, called attention to the wing having only two submarginal cells.

***Calopelta*, n. gen.**

First joint of antennae dull gray, greatly enlarged on ventral, apical half; in profile, dorsal surface nearly straight; with very long, black, bristly hairs, sparse above, very thick below, especially dense towards apex on the ventral side; on the upper, outer surface are a few much shorter, yellowish-brown hairs; second joint dull gray, quite small, about as broad as long, faintly larger at apex than at base, with a circlet of long, black bristles on the apical half; third joint flattened dull black, slightly constricted near the base, broadest part at basal third from there tapering towards the apex, at the apex is a small two jointed, black style; first joint of style cylindrical about twice as long as its diameter, with small hairs at the apex; second joint cylindrical and its length is about five times its diameter. Thorax ashen gray covered with medium long yellow pile and very numerous long black hairs around the entire edge. Scutellum shining black with long yellow pile across the base and numerous long black hairs on the black surface. Abdomen ashen gray covered with yellow pile which is longer on the sides; apical edge of each segment and along the sides there are numerous long black hairs; venter clothed principally with long, dense, yellowish white pile with a few black hairs towards the apex. Tibiae with short, well defined black bristles arranged in rows. Wings with only two submarginal cells.

***Calopelta fallax*, n. sp. Genotype (Fig.).**

Male.—Eyes holoptic; orbital cilia long, black; frontal triangle small, black with a silvery dust. Face dull ashen gray with long black hairs above and whitish below. Proboscis black, reaching to the apex of the first antennal joint; palpi gray, nearly half the length of the proboscis, very slender with yellow hairs below, apical tuft black. Legs black; femora with long, golden yellow, hair-like scales lying flat and long, numerous, black hairs on under surface; tibiae with the same yellow hair-like scales and short, black, spine-like bristles arranged in rows; tarsi with a row of very fine black spines on under surface. Wings tinged with brown especially on the costal edge and at the base; both hind cross-veins with a faint cloud. Tegulae yellow with yellow fringe. Halteres yellow.

Female.—The same except as follows: Front broad, dull ashen gray with long black hairs and a few yellow, shorter hairs transversely above the base of the antennae.

Described from five specimens.

Type, female, Cat. No. 23086, U. S. N. M.

Ft. Garland, Colorado, June 8, 1883, Collection of C. V. Riley.

Allotype, male, Cat. No. 23086, U. S. N. M.

A male and female specimen labeled "Col." All three specimens in collection of U. S. National Museum. A male and female from Royal Oak, B. C., May 19, 1917, R. C. Treherne, are paratypes and were returned to The Canadian National Collection at Ottawa, Canada.

The two specimens from Royal Oak, B. C., have the knobs of the halteres blackish and the stems infuscated with a brownish-yellow.

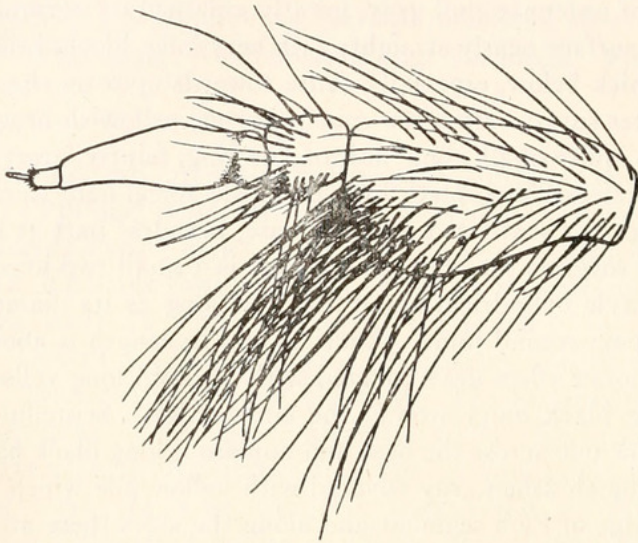


FIG. 1—*Calopelta fallax* Greene, antenna.

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