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New North American Tachinidae (Dipt.).

By W. R. WALTON, Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C.* (Plate III)

The first form described below adds a new genus and species to the small aggregation of Muscoids known to be parasitic on beetles of the genus *Lachnosterna*.

The members of this small group, although rather widely separated in the existing artificial classifications, are to some extent similar in habitus, especially as regards the facies.

The front is produced, the antennae and eyes small, the cheeks wide and the vibrissae placed considerably above the front edge of the oral margin. These peculiarities are most marked in the genus *Microphthalmus*. It seems probable that these parasites of *Lachnosterna* are nocturnal or at least crepuscular in habit, as in the genus *Pyrgota* of the Ortalidae which is also parasitic on *Lachnosterna*. In the latter group there is a remarkable similarity in the conformation of the head to the Muscoid parasites of the "may beetles."

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three-fourths the length of the latter; process terminating in 3 points or spines and with a lateral spine on the ectal margin.

Between 7 and 12 first pairs of legs with the tarsi bearing 2 spines, the others with a single tarsal spine, excepting the penult and anal pairs which have none.

Prefemur of anal legs with a row of 3 strictly ventral spines; along mesoventral edge with a series of 3 spines; and along mesodorsal edge with a third series also of 3 spines, the distal one of the last mentioned being at the corner; the median spine in each series largest. Other joints wholly smooth.

Length, 50 to 55 mm.

Locality.—Not definitely known; but probably India. It is certainly from the Eastern Hemisphere, as shown by the presence of spines on the anal legs. The type specimens are in the Mus. of Comp. Zoology at Cambridge.

Studies Amongst the Coccinellidae, No. 5 (Col.).

A New and Interesting Species.

By F. W. NUNENMACHER, Piedmont, California.

Coccinella bridwelli n. sp.

Color-Shining black throughout, except two small irregular triangular spots on head, anterior angles of pronotum broadly yellow. and the meso-episternum which is whitish yellow. Form-Broadly oval. Head-Finely and shallowly punctured. Pronotum-Finely, closely and more deeply punctured than the head. Elytra-Not so closely punctured, but otherwise punctured, the same as the pronotum. Ventral surface-A little more coarsely punctured than the elytra.

& last ventral segment with large irregular fovea.

Length-3 5.50 mm. 9 6 mm. Width-3 4.5 mm. 9 4.50 mm.

 $Type \rightarrow \delta$? in my collection (and 4 cotypes in Mr. J. C. Bridwell's collection).

Type locality.—Tahquitz valley, San Jacinto Mts., Cal. VII. 17, 1912 (Bridwell).

This pretty species belongs to the *transversoguttata* group on account of its spotted head. I take great pleasure in naming this species for its discoverer, Mr. J. C. Bridwell.