NOTES ON SYNONYMY OF DIPTERA.


1. Coquillett described Thrypocera atripes in his revision of North American Tachinidae, 1897, p. 58. The single type specimen he called a female, and stated that it was collected by Dr. Garry den Hough at New Bedford, Mass. Examination of the type convinced me long ago that it was misplaced in the genus Thrypocera, but although it looked familiar, I did not until recently get it located in the proper genus. It belongs to Phaenesthesia Townsend (Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., vol. 23, 1915, p. 225, the type and sole original species being gracilis, new, from Beulah, N. M.). The Coquillett type is a male, not a female, but otherwise agrees with the description, except that the trochanters are conspicuously yellow. It has two labels, "Mas." and "Collection Coquillett." The latter label is quite uniformly used for material that Coquillett brought to Washington with him when he came from Los Angeles about 1893. As the species has not been found in the East since its publication, and Townsend's gracilis occurs in the Southwest only, it is very probable that the "Mas." label was put on this specimen by mistake, and it really came from Southern California. Townsend's gracilis was described from three males taken at Beulah, N. M., two of which are now in the National Museum; we also have three males collected later by Townsend in Cave Creek Canyon, Chiricahua Mts., Ariz., and one female collected by him at Cherry Creek Buttes, Ariz. The two species under discussion are very much alike; gracilis, however, has the front slightly more prominent at the antennae, the tip of the wing in male not distinctly infuscated, and the abdomen not red at sides.

2. In Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung, vol. 88, 1927, pp. 102-109, Dr. Enderlein has published No. XIX of his "Dip-