TABLE OF MALES OF THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS ASYNDETUS WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF SIX NEW SPECIES.

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This little genus is distinguished from Diaphorus by the latter part of the fourth vein being evanescent, and the costa ending at the tip of the third vein. The males of most of the species have conspicuous bristles at the tip of the abdomen as in Diaphorus.

The species described below are mostly from the western states where it is likely many new forms will yet be found.

Table of Males.

1. All tibiae partly or wholly yellow .......................... 2
   Hind tibiae black ........................................... 5
2. Fore tarsi modified, hind tibiae blackened at base .......... 3
   Fore tarsi normal, hind tibiae blackened at tip ............. 4
3. First joint of fore tarsi incrassated ....................... ammophilus Loew.
   Second joint of fore tarsi with clavate, halter-like, yellow appendages .......................... appendiculatus Loew.
4. Front and face very wide and covered with silvery pollen, palpi black (Fig. 4) ......................... lotus sp. nov.
   Ground color of front and face showing through the white pollen; palpi rather large, white (Fig. 5) ........ caudatus sp. nov.
5. Fore and middle tibiae black or brown ............ 6
   Fore tibiae yellowish, sometimes the middle ones also .... 8
6. Third antennal joint small, rounded, not longer than wide. 7
   Third antennal joint large, twice as long as wide (Fig. 3) nigripes sp. nov.
7. Mesonotum with a brown-dusted median vitta between two bluish-gray ones, length 2.5 mm .................. fratellus Ald.
   Mesonotum not vittate ................................ interruptus Loew.
8. Third antennal joint somewhat quadrilateral in outline .... 10
   Third antennal joint rounded below and with a point at tip .. 9
9. Third antennal joint nearly straight above, fore tibiae with short hair and very small scattering bristles (Fig. 2) texanus sp. nov.
Third antennal joint notched on the upper side, the arista inserted just above and before this notch; fore tibiae with a row of rather long slender bristles the whole length (Fig. 6)

10. Fore tibiae with long bristle-like hairs on the whole upper surface; third antennal joint twice as long as wide; second joint extending to near the middle of the third above, at which point the third is attached. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
the knob of the halteres whitish. Wings grayish hyaline; fourth vein with the thin outer section bent back so as to reach the wing margin a little back of the apex of the wing.

**Female:** Agrees with the male very closely except that the third antennal joint is small and rounded and the general color is more golden or coppery.

Described from three males and five females taken at Saltair, Great Salt Lake, Utah, June 8; and two males and one female from Carriso Creek, San Diego Co., California. Type in the author's collection.

Easily distinguished from *syntormoides* Wheeler by the third antennal joint being shorter and the hair of the fore tibiae being very short, while in Wheeler's species it is very long and conspicuous. From *texanus* sp. nov. it is separated by the third antennal joint being more angulated below near the tip, while in *texanus* it is evenly rounded below.

**Asyndetus texanus** sp. nov.

**Male:** Length, 2-2.8 mm. Face short, green with thin white pollen; front wider than the face, green, shining, without pollen except just above the antennae; antennae black, third joint more brownish, large, twice as long as wide, rounded below, nearly straight above (Fig. 2); arista inserted near the middle above. Thorax green, shining. Abdomen somewhat more coppery, incisures blackish; hypopygium small, imbedded, without visible appendages, the bristles at tip stout but short. Coxæ and femora black, shining, with slight green reflections; fore and middle tibiae dark yellowish, with short hair; fore tibiae with a few scattering bristles above; middle tibiae with two bristles, one at first and one at second third; hind tibiae black, shining; fore and middle tarsi about as long as their tibiae, blackened towards their tips; hind tarsi black, shorter than their tibiae. Tegulae, their cilia and the halteres yellow. Wings grayish hyaline; third vein nearly straight; fourth vein delicate, gently bent, ending just back of the apex of the wing.

**Female:** Agrees with the male in color, venation, and bristles of the legs. Third antennal joint small, scarcely as long as wide, rounded at tip.
Described from six males and five females taken at Galveston, Texas, May, by F. H. Snow; and Bill Williams Fork, Arizona, August. Type in the Kansas University collection.

One of the males from Arizona is steel-blue and the bristles of the fore tibiae are scarcely visible.

This species is very much like snytormoides Wheeler, but is smaller, the third joint of the antennæ are more rounded below and smaller, and the fore feet are less hairy.

**Asyndetus nigripes** sp. nov.

**Male:** Length, 3.2 mm. Face and front green; face with thin white pollen and narrower than the front; palpi brown; proboscis black; antennæ (Fig. 3) black, third joint more brownish, rather large, about twice as long as wide, pointed, somewhat conical in outline; arista dorsal; lateral and inferior orbital cilia pale ending in a few longer hairs on each side of the oral opening. Thorax dark green, shining, with but little pollen; base of abdomen green, the last three segments more coppery, there are several bristles extending somewhat upward and backward in the described specimen (their position may not be natural). Coxæ and legs black; femora with green reflections; pulvilli scarcely enlarged, white; all tarsi about the length of their tibiae. Tegulae, their cilia and the halteres pale yellow. Wings grayish hyaline; veins black; costa stout as far as the tip of the third vein where it ends; third vein nearly parallel with the second vein, ending far before the tip of the wing; the delicate fourth vein with only a slight bend, ending just back of the apex of the wing; cross-vein close to the root of the wing.

**Female:** Agrees with the male in general characters, but the third antennal joint is small, scarcely as long as wide, rounded at tip.

Described from one male and one female taken at Springdale, Los Angeles Co., Cal., April 29, on a rose bush; and a female from San Diego, Cal., May 1.

**Asyndetus latus** sp. nov.

**Male:** Length, 3.5 mm. Face and front thickly covered with silvery pollen so as to conceal the ground color, very wide and with parallel sides; palpi and proboscis black, the former with stiff
black bristles; antennae (Fig. 4) black, third joint small, taken with the second rounded in outline; arista dorsal, its first joint short, second long and slender, scarcely pubescent; lateral and inferior orbital cilia white. Thorax and abdomen blue green; pleuræ and thorax with white pollen, which is thickest on the former; abdomen with the pollen thinner, when viewed obliquely with a central line and the incisures black; hypopygium small, bronze-green with several stout bristles at tip, its appendages scarcely visible. Coxae and femora blue-green with white pollen; trochanters and tips of femora yellow; all tibiae pale yellow; hind tibiae with their tips black for a distance about equal to the length of their metatarsi, fore tarsi blackened from the second joint and middle tarsi from the tip of the first joint; fore and middle tarsi about one and a fourth times as long as their tibiae; hind tarsi three fourths as long as their tibiae and wholly black; fore and middle tibiae with very short hairs and no bristles except one near the basal third of middle pair; hind tibiae with slender bristles above; fore pulvilli not enlarged. Tegulae, their cilia and the halteres pale yellow. Wings grayish hyaline; veins dark brown, yellowish at the root of the wings; costa rather stout from the tip of the first vein to the third where it ends; third vein runs nearly straight and parallel to the second until opposite the tip of that vein where it bends a little backward reaching the costa about half way from that point to the tip of the wing; the slender fourth vein bent forward then backward near its third fourth, ending back of the apex of the wing.

Described from one male taken at Bill Williams Fork, Ariz., in August, by F. H. Snow. Type in the collection of the University of Kansas.

Since writing the above I have found among my material taken at Carriso Creek, San Diego Co., Cal., two females which no doubt belong to the same species as the male described above.

**Asyndetus caudatus** sp nov.

**Male:** Length, 2.2 mm. Face and front green, covered with white pollen which nearly conceals the ground color of the former; face a little narrower than the front but rather wide; palpi rather large, white; proboscis yellowish; antennae (Fig. 5) black, third joint small rounded; arista dorsal; lateral and inferior orbital cilia white. Thorax and abdomen dark but bright green with but little pollen; hypopygium small, produced forward below into a
short point and with several stout bristles at tip. Coxae and femora black with green reflections; tips of coxae, trochanters and base of femora yellow; tibiae yellow, the tips of the hind pair brown; fore and middle tarsi about one and one fourth times as long as their tibiae, infuscated from the tip of the first joint; hind tarsi black, shorter than their tibiae; fore and middle tibiae without bristles except a very slender one at basal third of middle pair; hind tibiae with a few very small bristles. Tegulae, their cilia and the halteres pale yellow. Wings hyaline, slightly tinged with gray; third vein nearly straight, parallel with the second, its tip far before the tip of the wing; the delicate fourth vein broken, its last portion somewhat forward of the basal part, but in a nearly parallel line with it, ending in the apex of the wing.

Described from one male from Bill Williams Fork, Ariz., taken in August, by F. H. Snow. Type in the Kansas University collection.

This can be separated from \textit{latus} n. sp. by its smaller size narrower face and front, white palpi and straight third vein.

\textbf{Asyndetus johnsoni} sp. nov.

\textit{Male:} Length, 2 mm. Face and front green, the latter only slightly wider than the former; lower orbital cilia white and rather short; antennæ (Fig. 6) black, third joint large, rounded below but irregular in outline above. Thorax and scutellum dark shining green. Abdomen bronze green, towards the apex nearly black; hypopygium black; bristles at apex of abdomen distinct but rather slender. Coxæ black; femora brownish black with a row of slender hairs below; fore and middle tibiae yellow; fore tibiae with a row of hair-like bristles extending the whole length above, these bristles about as long as the thickness of the tibiae; middle tibiae with three bristles on the upper front edge; hind tibiae brownish black with a number of small bristles above; fore and middle tarsi about as long as their tibiae, infuscated from the tip of the first joint; hind tarsi brown, scarcely as long as their tibiae, with rather conspicuous hair. Tegulae, their cilia and the halteres yellow. Wings grayish hyaline; fourth vein bent backward but not distinctly broken at about the middle of the last section, ending back of the apex of the wing; cross-vein a little nearer the base of the wing than the tip of the first vein is.