CHAPTER X.

REPORT

UPON

THE COLLECTION OF DIPTERA

MADE IN PORTIONS OF

COLORADO AND ARIZONA

DURING

THE YEAR 1873.

BY

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CHAPTER X.

The small number of *Diptera* collected were preserved in alcohol, which renders specimens of this order more or less unfit for scientific purposes.

Furthermore, the specimens of this collection apparently have been transferred from other bottles to those in which they were ultimately examined, because in many cases only fragments of insects were found, while at the same time portions of the specimens which were wanting could not be discovered in the vials received. Under the circumstances, all that can be furnished is a meagre list of the few capable of identification.

The only available specimen in the collection was a fine Lasia (family Acroceridæ), new to science, the description of which is as follows:

LASIA KLETTII, nov. sp.

Metallic green; feet black. Long. corp. 17 millimeters.* Altogether metallic green, with golden reflections; upper side finely and evenly punctured; venter more bluish; feet altogether brownish-black; proboscis black, by one-half longer than the body; antennæ very short, black; the basis of the third joint slightly reddish; this joint is more than twice as long as the two first taken together, gradually tapering toward the tip. Wings distinctly infuscated; tegulæ brownish, bordered with black. The specimen having been preserved in alcohol, its metallic surface is entirely deprived of pubescence; some vestiges on the thorax prove that it was clothed with short pale hairs.

Camp Apache, Ariz., September, 1873. Collected by Francis Klett, to whom this species is dedicated.

Observation.—I place this species provisionally in the genus Lasia, to which it is related. It differs from Wiedemann's figure of Lasia in the

^{*} The measurement is taken lengthwise through the body, from end to end, without taking into account its considerable gibbo.ity.

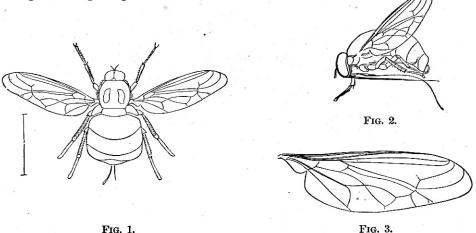
fact that the second longitudinal vein ends in the first and not in the costal vein.

It differs from *Eulonchus* in the eyes being contiguous between the antennæ and the vertex only, and not above and below the antennæ. The abdomen is very broad, and its upper side very convex; it is broad and cut squarely at the basis; broad and blunt at the tip (not tapering, as in *Eulonchus*).

The cuts represent this species, Fig. 1, L. Klettii magnified; (the hind tarsi are broken off; the hair line indicate the natural size).

Fig. 2, profile view of the same.

Fig. 3, wing magnified.



LIST OF SPECIMENS IDENTIFIED.

BOMBYLIARII.

ANTHRAX, Linn.

ANTHRAX OEDIPUS, Fabr.

Anthrax ædipus, FABR., Syst. Antl., 123, 22.—WIED., Dipt. Exot., i, 124, 8.—Auss., Zweifl., i, 262, 12.—SAY, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., iii, 46, 6.—(Anthrax irrorata), WALKER, List, &c., ii, 253.

HAB.—Kentucky; Pennsylvania; West Indies; Nova Scotia; Rocky Mountains; Colorado.

A few specimens, collected in 1873 by Dr. J. T. Rothrock at Fairplay, Colo.

ANTHRAX SINUOSA, Wied.

Anthrax sinuosa, WIED., Dipt. Exot., i, 147, 42.—Auss., Zweifl., i, 301, 64. HAB.—Georgia; Colorado.

A few badly damaged specimens of this species were taken in 1873 at Twin Lakes, Colorado, by Dr. J. T. Rothrock.

TIPULIDAE.

TIPULA, Linn.

A number of specimens of this genus were collected in South Park, Colorado, and other localities, in 1873, by Dr. J. T. Rothrock, but, having been placed in alcohol, were in too bad condition for identification.

TABANIDAE.

TABANUS, Linn.

Some few specimens, collected in 1873, in San Luis Valley and South Park, Colorado, by Dr. J. T. Rothrock, arrived in fragmentary condition, consequently could not be identified as regards species.

LEPTIDES.

LEPTIS, Fabr.

A few specimens of *Leptis* (*Chrysopila*) were secured in 1873 by Dr. J. T. Rothrock in San Luis Valley, Colorado, but could not be identified.

It is greatly to be regretted that this collection of *Diptera*, consisting of thirty lots, on which great pains had been bestowed, should have been ruined while *en route* to Washington from the field; but under the circumstances the destruction was unavoidable. The collections of preceding years have never been received in Washington.