Endaphis Kieff. in the Americas (Dipt.).

By E. P. Felt, Albany, N. Y.

The discovery of species referable to this genus from widely separated points in the New World is interesting. Last fall we received from Prof. C. H. T. Townsend, Piura, Peru, two specimens of a small midge reared by him from cotton leaves badly infested with galls containing mites. It is possible that these cotton leaves were also infested by small aphids, though none were observed. The North American species has also been reared. The two forms are characterized below.

Endaphis abdominalis n. sp.

Male. Length .25 mm. Antennae nearly as long as the body, thickly haired, yellowish; 14 segments, the first antennal segment greatly produced ventrally and probably dorsally, extending to the middle of the subglobose second antennal segment, the fifth binodose, the two parts of the stem, each with a length over twice its diameter, the enlargements subglobose, each with a thick subbasal whorl of long, stout setae and a well developed subapical circumfilum, the loops of the latter extending to the base of the succeeding enlargement. Palpi quadriradiate, the first and second segments short, the third with a length about three times its diameter, the fourth as long as the third. Mesonotum fuscous, the submedian lines yellowish. Scutellum yellowish, postscutellum fuscous. Abdomen light yellow, fuscous basally. Genitalia yellowish. Wings hyaline, costa pale straw, subcosta uniting therewith at the basal third, the third vein distinctly before the apex, the fifth, indistinct distally, at the distal third. its branch near the basal third. Halteres yellowish transparent. Coxae and femora yellowish; tibiae fuscous yellowish, the tarsi, especially the distal segments, darker. Claws long, slender, evenly curved, simple, the pulvilli narrow, nearly as long as the claws. Genitalia indistinct.

Female. Length .3 mm. Antennae extending to the second abdominal segment, rather thickly haired, fuscous yellowish; 14 segments, the first antennal segment produced, the dorsal tooth extending to the middle of the subglobose second antennal segment, the fifth subsessile, cylindric, with a length about twice its diameter and thick subbasal and subapical whorls of long, stout setae; terminal segment broadly oval, with a length about \( \frac{1}{2} \) greater than its diameter, broadly rounded apically. Palpi probably as in the male. Mesonotum fuscous, the submedian lines yellowish. Scutellum yellowish, postscutellum fuscous. Abdomen yellowish, the basal three segments a variable fuscous. The
slender pulvilli nearly as long as the slender, curved, simple claws. Ovipositor short, the lobes narrowly oval, sparsely setose. Other characters as in the male. The colors are approximate, since the descriptions were drafted from balsam mounts.

Received through Dr. L. O. Howard, from Prof. C. H. T. Townsend, Piura, Peru, and numbered by him 7009. Easily distinguished from *E. perfidus* Kieff. by its much smaller size and the presumably yellow color of the abdomen.

*Endaphis americana* n. sp.

The first North American representative of this European genus was reared September 2, 1910, from what appeared to be galls of *Eriophyes fraxini* Felt on *Fraxinus velutina* collected by Dr. R. E. Kunze, Prescott, Arizona, August 15th. There was no doubt as to the foliage having been deformed by *Eriophyes*, since mites were rather abundant and relatively large. There may have been a few aphids in addition.

Description. Female. Length 1 mm. Antennae extending to the second abdominal segment, yellowish transparent, slightly fuscous; 14 segments, the first excavated and with the margins produced dorsally and ventrally; the second subglobose, the third and fourth free, the fifth with a stem about \( \frac{1}{4} \) the length of the cylindric basal enlargement, which latter has a length about \( 2\frac{1}{2} \) times its diameter; subbasal and subapical whorls sparse; terminal segment slightly produced, with a length about \( 2\frac{1}{2} \) times its diameter, broadly rounded apically; mouthparts slightly produced, having a length about 1.3 the diameter of the head. Palpi: first segment subquadrate, the second \( \frac{3}{2} \) longer, the third a little longer and broader than the second, the fourth a little longer and more dilated than the third; thorax and base of the abdomen dark fuscous yellowish, the latter yellowish white apically. Wings hyaline, the membrane rather thickly clothed with narrow, curved, hair-like scales; costa dark brown, subcosta uniting therewith near the basal third, the third vein at the distal fourth, the fifth before the distal third, its branch at the basal third. Halteres yellowish transparent. Legs whitish transparent, the distal tarsal segments slightly fuscous; claws slender, strongly curved, simple, the pulvilli nearly as long as the claws. Ovipositor when extended about \( 1\frac{3}{4} \) the length of the abdomen, the terminal lobes narrowly lanceolate, with a length about \( 2\frac{1}{2} \) times the width and sparsely setose apically.

Type Cecid a2066, N. Y. State Museum.