

POSTSCRIPT.

When my work was nearly printed, I received permission from Professor Hine and from the authorities of the University of Chicago to deposit in the National Museum the holotypes from their collections. Mr. Harbeck and Mr. Sturtevant had given the same permission at an earlier date, and I had made my manuscript conform to this; but in depositing the Hine and Hough (University of Chicago) material I am contradicting the statement in the text in about ten cases. It is, perhaps, needless to commend the public spirit of all who have so generously contributed to keep this great collection of type material almost intact.

Dr. R. R. Parker's work on the Sarcophagidae of New England was in two parts, of which the first was published in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, as mentioned on page 6; the second and larger one, containing several new species, proved too large for early publication and was much delayed on this account. Dr. Parker was finally obliged to divide it, but succeeded in placing the more important sections in the entomological journals. These delays had the unfortunate effect of bringing two of his parts into print too late for me to change the names I had adopted for the corresponding species in my work. So my *Thelodiscus indivisus* is antedated by his *Sarcophartia ravinia* (Psyche, xxiii, 131-139, figs.); and my *Sarcophaga larga* by his *S. pachyprocta* (Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xxiv, 171-175). My principal regret in this matter is that his excellent work could not have been printed in its entirety.

European specimens of *Sarcophaga scoparia* in Dr. Parker's collection, recently seen by me, indicate that our North American form is entitled to a varietal name, which will be bestowed by Dr. Parker in a forthcoming paper.

The peculiar habit in several Sarcophagas of attacking grasshoppers on the wing for larviposition is mentioned in the First Report of the U. S. Entomological Commission (Washington, 1878), pp. 319-322, although there attributed to a *Tachina*. Mr. J. R. Parker, at Huntley, Mont., Aug. 12, 1910, captured the following species attacking flying grasshoppers in this way: *Sarcophaga sinuata*, *hunteri*, *kellyi*, *davidsoni*, and two undetermined. Prof. R. A. Cooley made the same observation.