

## MINISTERIO DE FOMENTO DIRECCION DEL RAMO ENTOMÓLOGO DEL ESTADO

Piura, Peru, June 11th, 1911.

Dear Doctor Lutz:-

I have your letter of the 15th May and am much pleased to have the names. It seems strange that the pium of the Amazons should get over this side of the Andes. I collected two species of Simulium on the Rio Inambari; one of which was deep yellow, but sent both to Washington unfortunately. Do you have the yellow one?

There is no one in Peru besides myself who could get you butterflies. I do not want butterflies in exchange but will be glad to send you what I can get in exchange for Luscoid flies from your region. You can put the female flies directly into Plemmings solution alive, and then send me also a series of dried pinned specimens of the same species. I can connect the two. There must certainly be buscoid flies, Tachinidae, etc., more or less all the year around with you. As long as there is no frost they are active throughout the year.

As to resudogametes, I think the explanation is that you have found the places frequented by the males, but have not found the places frequented chiefly by the females. And the females ought to occur all the year yound somewhere. I certainly wish you could find where they are, and send me a few females. I think the genus is allied to dicrocertalus of Siberia, and that both are Mesembrining stock.

There is a young man from London collecting insects and birds for a London firm in southeastern Peru. He might sell you material in butterflies. His address is:
Harry Watkins, Tingata, Via Arequipa, Peru. You might write him.

I send you herewith two tabanids that I overlooked in my last sending. One appears to be a more Lepidoselaga from Yahuarmayo, on the Inambari; the other seems a small Tabanus from southern Houador, San Pedro, about 70.0 ft.

Yours sincerely.

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C. H.T. Donsend