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MR. F. WALKER ON NEW SPECIES OF DIPTERA

possession of their nests, or whether they had merely sought shelter in their deserted habitations, I am not prepared to say. As the millepedes are considered to feed on vegetables, it is possible that they had taken possession of these abodes to feed at leisure on their structure. I am the more inclined to this opinion from the worm-eaten appearance of some of the deserted nests.

Descriptions of New Species of the Dipterous Insects of New Guinea. By Francis Walker, F.L.S.

[Read March 3, 1864.]

Fam. MYCETOPHILIDÆ, Haliday.

Gen. SCIARA, Meigen.

Sciara varipes. Fam. Testacea, antennis nigricantibus busi testaceis, pedibus longiusculis, tarsis nigris, alis cinereis.

Female. Testaceous. Antennæ blackish, testaceous towards the base, not longer than the thorax. Abdomen a little longer than the thorax. Legs slender, rather long; tarsi black. Wings cinereous; veins black radial vein extending a little beyond the fork of the subapical retails. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

2. Sciara? filipes. Mas. Testacea, gracilis, abdomine attenuate apicem versus nigro, pedibus longissimis, tibiis apice tarsisque fuscare centibus, alis cinereis.

Male. Testaceous, slender. Abdomen attenuated, black towards the tip, more than twice as long as the thorax. Legs slender, extremely long; tarsi and tips of the tibice brownish. Wings cincreous; veine brownish; radial vein ending at a little before the fork of the subapical vein; cubital vein very near the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

The specimen here described is mutilated, and therefore can hardly be characterized as a new genus.

Fam. CULICIDÆ, Haliday.

Gen. MEGARHINA, Desv.

3. MEGARHINA INORNATA. Mas. Fusca, palpis purpureis argentes bifasciatis, antennis nigris, pectore femoribusque argenteis, abdomissiurido apicem versus nigro, pedibus non fasciatis, alis fuscescenticinereis.

Male. Brown. Palpi purple, with two silvery bands, longer than the thorax. Rostrum black, bent, nearly as long as the abdomen. Antennæ black. Pectus silvery cinereous. Abdomen lurid, black towards the tip, where it is furnished with diverging lateral black hairs. Legs setulose, without bands; femora silvery cinereous, except towards the tips. Wings brownish cinereous; veins brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Gen. Culex, Linn.

4. CULEX VENTRALIS. Fam. Nigricans, pectore argenteo, abdomine subtus fasciis sex argenteo-albis, femoribus argenteo-albidis apice

nigricantibus, alis cinereis.

Female. Blackish. Rostrum and palpi black, the former slightly bent downward, a little longer than the thorax. Pectus silvery cinercous. Abdomen beneath with six silvery-white bands. Legs long, slender; femora silvery whitish, except towards the tips; tibiæ and tarsi setulose. Wings cinercous; veins blackish, fringed; fork of the subapical vein rather short. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Fam. CHIRONOMIDÆ, Haliday.

Gen. Chironomus, Meigen.

5. Chironomus instabilis. Mas. Pallide fuscus, nitens, thorace antice producto vittis duabus nigricantibus, pedibus albidis subpubescentibus, alis lacteis.

Male. Pale brown, shining. Eyes deep black. Thorax very prominent in front, with two slender blackish stripes. Legs whitish, long, slender, very minutely pubescent; fore metatarsus almost twice the length of the fore tibia. Wings milk-white; veins white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Fam. TIPULĮDÆ, Haliday.

Gen. Limnobia, Meigen.

6. LIMNOBIA PLENIPENNIS. Mas. Badia, capite nigro, thorace antice attenuato, abdomine brevi subochraceo apicem versus nigro, femoribus testaceis apice fuscis, alis cinereis luteo variis, vittis tribus

deviis nigricantibus, maculis guttisque albis.

Male. Chestnut colour, shining. Head, palpi, and antennæ black. Thorax attenuated in front; pectus testaceous in front. Abdomen short, dull ochraceous, black towards the tip, very little longer than the thorax. Legs brown, long, slender; coxæ and femora testaceous, the latter with brown tips. Wings cinercous; basal and subapical parts pale luteous; three irregular blackish stripes; first stripe costal,

white interrupted bands. Tibiæ pale yellowish towards the base, this hue extending to nearly half the length of the hind tibiæ. Wings brownish cinereous, dark brown along the costa from the base to beyond the middle; veins black; halteres piceous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Fam. MUSCIDÆ, Latr. Subfam. TACHINIDES, Walk.

Gen. SARALBA, n. g.

Mas. Corpus angustum, subcylindricum. Caput thorace paulo latius Oculi nudi. Proboscis acuta. Palpi graciles, subclavati. Antennæ breves, subgraciles; articulus 3^{us} fusiformis, 2º duplo longior. Abdomen basi subcompressum, thorace fere duplo longius. Pedes robusti. Alæ angustæ.

Allied to Ocyptera. Male. Body narrow, nearly cylindrical. Head a little broader than the thorax; frontalia linear; epistoma slightly prominent. Eyes bare. Proboscis acute. Palpi slender, subclavate. Antennæ rather slender, about half the length of the face; third joint fusiform, twice the length of the second; arista slender, more than twice the length of the third joint. Abdomen with many short bristles, slightly compressed towards the base, nearly twice the length of the thorax. Legs stout, setose. Wings narrow; præbrachial vein forming a curve at its flexure, joining the cubital vein at the tip of the wing; discal transverse vein slightly undulating, parted by less than half its length from the border, and by much less than its length from the flexure of the præbrachial vein.

36. Saralba ocypteroides. Mas. Nigra, capite pectoreque argenteis, frontalibus atris linearibus antice aurato marginatis, palpis testaceis, thorace fasciis duabus cinereis subauratis, abdomine nigricanti-cinereo spatio basali et segmentorum marginibus pallide cinereis vitta dorsali nigra interrupta, femoribus posterioribus basi flavescentibus, alis cinereis dimidio basali nigricante.

Male. Black. Head silvery white; frontalia deep black, linear, with gilded borders in front where the eyes diverge from them; facialia without bristles. Palpi pale testaceous. Thorax with two cinereous slightly gilded bands; second band abbreviated; sides slightly bristly. Pectus silvery. Abdomen semihyaline, blackish cinereous; borders of the segments and the whole of the basal part pale cinereous; a black dorsal line, interrupted on the fore border of each segment. Posterior femora yellowish towards the base, this hue most extended on the hind femora. Wings cinereous, blackish on half the breadth from the costa; veins and halteres black; alulæ lurid, with blackish borders. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Subfam. DEXIDES, Walk.

Gen. RUTILIA, Desv.

37. RUTILIA PECTORALIS. Fam. Carulea, viridi-aurato nitens, capite

argenteo, frontalibus atris, palpis antennisque fulvis, thorace vittis quatuor interruptis nigris, pectore ferrugineo, abdomine atro basi subtus ferrugineo fasciis tribus interruptis cæruleis postice excavatis, tibiis subtus femoribusque ferrugineis, alis cinereis venis ferrugineo marginatis.

Closely allied to R. glorificans. Female. Cerulean blue, with goldengreen reflexions. Head silvery white about the facialia and about the epistoma; frontalia deep black, widening in front. Palpi and antennæ tawny. Thorax with four slender interrupted black stripes; inner pair much abbreviated hindward; outer pair abbreviated in front and hindward. Pectus ferruginous, excepting two patches of the ground hue on each side. Abdomen deep black, ferruginous at the base beneath, with three interrupted bands of the ground hue, which are excavated and tinged with cupreous along their hind borders. Legs black; tibiæ beneath, femora and coxæ ferruginous. Wings cinereous, tinged with ferruginous along the costa and about the veins; veins black; halteres ferruginous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Subfam. SARCOPHAGIDES, Walk.

Gen. SARCOPHAGA, Meigen.

38. Sarcophaga perpusilla. Mas et Fam. Nigra, capite argenteo, frontalibus atris, thorace vittis quatuor albidis parallelis bene determinatis, abdomine cinereo tessellato, alis cinereis, halteribus albidis.

Male and Female. Black. Head silvery white; frontalia deep black, linear. Thorax with four well-defined parallel whitish stripes; the outer pair connected on the hind border of the scutellum. Pectus cinereous. Abdomen tessellated with cinereous. Wings cinereous; veins black; halteres whitish. Length of the body 2½-3 lines; of the wings 5-6 lines.

Subfam. Muscides, Walk.

Gen. Pyrellia, Desv.

- 39. Pyrellia fumipennis. Mas. Læte purpurea, cyaneo varia, capite palpis pedibus halteribusque nigris, antennis fulvis, alis nigricanti-cinereis.
- Male. Bright purple, with deep-blue reflexions. Head, proboseis, palpi, and legs black. Antennæ tawny; arista black. Wings blackish cinereous; veins and halteres black; præbrachial vein forming a curve at its flexure, slightly bent inward near its tip; discal transverse vein hardly bent inward, parted by little more than half its length from the border, and by nearly its length from the flexure of the præbrachial vein; alulæ dingy cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Subfam. Helomyzides, Fallén. Gen. Helomyza, Fallén.

40. Helomyza optatura. Fam. Lutescens, capite albido, abdomine maculis duabus lateralibus subapicalibus apiceque nigris, alis limpidis vitta costali exteriore maculam albam includente fasciaque nigris.

Female. Pale luteous, smooth, shining. Head and thorax with stout black bristles. Head whitish, excepting the vertex. Antennæ less than half the length of the face; third joint elongate conical, about twice the length of the second; arista black, plumose. Abdomen elliptical, shorter and narrower than the thorax; hairs short, black; a black spot on each side near the tip, which is black. Wings limpid, with a black stripe which begins at a little beyond one-third of the length, extends to the tip, occupies more than half the breadth from the costa, emits a broad band nearly to the hind border, and includes a quadrate white costal spot; veins black, pale luteous towards the base; discal transverse vein straight, parted by half its length from the border, and by about its length from the præbrachial transverse vein. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

41. Helomyza ortalioides. Mas. Nigra, capite albo, frontalibus piceis, antennis fulvis, thorace vittis quinque scutello halteribusque albis, abdominis segmentis albido marginatis, femoribus tibiisque anticis tarsisque albidis, alis albis fasciis quatuor deviis nigris.

Black, smooth, shining. Head and thorax with stout black bristles. Head white; frontalia piceous, slightly tapering in front: face transversely and slightly rugulose towards the epistoma. Proboscis pale yellowish. Palpi tawny. Antennæ tawny, nearly half the length of the face; third joint slightly tapering, full twice the length of the second; arista black, plumose. Thorax with five white stripes, one dorsal and four lateral; scutellum white. Abdomen elliptical, shorter and narrower than the thorax; hairs short, black; hind borders of the segments whitish. Tarsi, fore tibiæ and fore femora whitish, the latter blackish-shaded. Wings white, with four irregular black bands; first band narrow near the base; second broad, connected in the middle with the third, which emits a costal streak to the tip; fourth abbreviated in front, dilated, and connected with the third hindward, emitting an exterior streak to the border; veins black, white at the base; discal transverse vein nearly straight, parted by less than one-third of its length from the border, and by much less than its length from the præbrachial transverse vein; cubital and præbrachial veins slightly undulating; halteres white, Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species appears to connect Helomyza with Poticara.

Eostepana)

42. Helomyza stelliplena. Mas. Nigra, capite antico palpisque albidis, antennis piccis, thorace vittis quatuor cinercis, abdomine picco segmentis albido marginatis, tarsis albidis, alis nigris punctis guttisque plurimis strigisque quatuor transversis albis, halteribus albis.

Male. Black, dull. Head whitish and shining in front. Palpi whitish. Antennæ piceous, a little shorter than the face; third joint linear, whitish at the base, more than twice the length of the second; arista plumose. Thorax with four cinereous stripes. Abdomen piceous, clongate oval, a little narrower but hardly longer than the thorax; hind borders of the segments whitish; tarsi whitish. Wings black, blackish hindward, with numerous white points and dots; two transverse white costal streaks, one beyond the middle, the other subapical; two short irregular white transverse lines between the discal transverse vein and the border; veins black; discal transverse vein straight, parted by half its length from the border, and by very much more than its length from the præbrachial transverse vein; alulæ cinereous; halteres white. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Gen. SERACA, Walk.

43. Seraca abbreviata. Fam. Testacea, thorace vittis tribus scutellique apice pectoreque vittis quatuor nigris, abdominis dimidio postico nigro apice testaceo, femoribus posticis piceis, alis nigris spatio postico maculaque subapicali cinereis.

Female. Testaceous. Head with black bristles. Antennæ much less than half the length of the face; third joint longer than the second; arista bare. Thorax with three black stripes; scutellum with a black tip. Pectus with two black stripes on each side. Abdomen fusiform, a little longer and narrower than the thorax; apical half black; tip testaceous, acuminated. Hind femora piceous. Wings black, cinereous on a little more than half the length from the base, and on a little more than half the breadth from the hind border; a cinereous spot on the hind border towards the tip; veins black; discal transverse vein straight, parted by half its length from the border, and by more than its length from the præbrachial transverse vein; halteres pale testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Gen. TENDEBA, n. g.

Mas. Corpus robustum, non setosum. Frons plana; facies subimpressa. Palpi parvi. Antennæ brevissimæ; articulus 3us rotundus, minimus; arista subpubescens. Scutellum conicum, productum. Abdomen longi-ovatum, thorace brevius et angustius. Pedes robusti, nudi. Alæ latiusculæ.

Male. Body robust, without hairs and bristles. Head as broad as the thorax; front flat; face slightly impressed; mouth very small. Palpi small. Antennæ extremely short; third joint round, extremely small; arista minutely pubescent. Thorax with a prominent conical scu-LINN. PROC.—ZOOLOGY, VOL. VIII.

tellum. Abdomen elongate oval, shorter and much narrower than the thorax. Legs stout, bare. Wings rather broad; subcostal vein ending at somewhat before half the length of the costa; radial vein ending at some distance from the tip of the wing; cubital vein ending at the tip; præbrachial vein hardly bent forward; hinder veins obsolete; discal transverse vein straight, parted by nearly twice its length from the border, and by more than twice its length from the præbrachial transverse vein.

This genus is allied to *Orygma* and to *Cœlopa*, and its structure indicates that it also has burrowing habits and that its flight is weak.

44. TENDEBA TESTACEA. Mas. Pallide lutea, pubescens, alis limpidis costa exteriore apiceque fuscescentibus.

Male. Pale luteous, minutely pubescent. Head a little paler than the thorax. Wings limpid, tinged with brown along the exterior part of the costa and about the tips; veins black, pale luteous at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Subfam. ORTALIDES, Haliday. Gen. LAMPROGASTER, Macq.

45. LAMPROGASTER BISPINOSA. Mas. Testacea, frontalibus et facialibus nigro-piceis, scutello bispinoso, abdomine purpureo basi testaceo, alis cinereis apud costam fulvescentibus, vena transversa nigricante nebulosa.

Male. Testaceous, with black pubescence. Head whitish about the eyes; frontalia and facialia blackish piceous; face with a deep cavity on each side for the antenna. Antennæ less than half the length of the face; third joint fusiform, more than twice the length of the second; arista bare. Thorax with a few black bristles on each side; scutellum with two stout spines. Abdomen purple, short oval, testaceous towards the base, shorter and broader than the thorax. Wings cinereous, with a tawny tinge along the costa; veins tawny; discal transverse vein oblique, slightly bent inward towards the hind end, parted by hardly one-fourth of its length from the border, and by very much more than its length from the præbrachial transverse vein, which is blackish and clouded. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines

46. LAMPROGASTER OCHROMYOIDES. Mas. Ochracea, capite argenteo frontalibus nigris, abdominis dimidio apicali piceo, tibiis tarsisque nigris, alis cinereis venis fusco marginatis.

Male. Dull ochraceous, not pubescent. Head silvery white; frontalia black, linear. Eyes bare. Proboscis very short. Palpi long, subclavate. Antennæ nearly as long as the face; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, thrice the length of the second; arista black, bare. Thorax with a few black bristles on each side. Abdomen oval, a little

longer than the thorax; apical half piceous. Legs very robust; femora with minute black spines beneath; tibiæ and tarsi black. Wings cinereous; veins black, bordered with brown, ochraceous towards the base; præbrachial vein abruptly curved towards the cubital vein, which it joins at some distance from the tip of the latter; discal transverse vein straight, parted by one-fourth of its length from the border, and by more than its length from the præbrachial transverse vein; alulæ very large, dingy whitish, ochraceous-bordered. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species may form a new genus. It differs from Lamprogaster in the structure of the mouth and of the wing-veins. The latter character indicates that its flight is powerful. The transverse suture of the thorax is as complete as that of the Tachinides, and it resembles that subfamily in the large size of the alulæ.

Gen. Achias, Fabr.

- 47. ACHIAS BRACHYOPHTHALMA. Fam. Testacea, vertice ochraceo fascia atomaria nigra antice excavata, facie albida piceo marginata strigis duabus lateralibus nigris, antennis fulvis, thorace vittis quatuor abbreviatis piceis, scutello nigro, abdomine segmentorum marginibus posticis styloque apicali piceis, tibiis tarsisque nigris, alis cinereis vitta costali fusca lurido varia.
- Female. Testaceous, broad, thick. Head a little broader than the thorax; vertex ochraceous, with a black speckled band which is excavated in front; face whitish, bordered with piceous; facialia very broad; two black exterior lanceolate streaks. Eyes very prominent. Antennæ tawny; third joint linear, more than twice the length of the second; arista plumose. Thorax with cinereous tomentum and with four piceous stripes, of which the inner pair are most abbreviated; scutellum black. Abdomen oval, hardly longer than the thorax, with a slender apical piceous style; hind borders of the segments piceous. Tibiæ and tarsi black. Wings cinereous, with a brown partly lurid costal stripe; veins black; discal transverse vein almost straight, parted by one-fourth of its length from the border, and by much more than its length from the oblique black-clouded præbrachial transverse vein. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species exhibits the transition between Achias and Lamprogaster, if it does not obliterate the distinction between the two genera.

- 48. Achias venustula. Mas. Fulva, capite testaceo macula rotunda nigra, oculis extantibus, abdomine viridi cupreo purpureoque micante basi subtusque testaceo, tarsis nigris, alis limpidis vena transversa discali fusco nebulosa.
- Male. Tawny. Head pale testaceous, a little broader than the thorax, with a round black spot between the eyes; face deeply impressed on

each side for the reception of the antennæ; epistoma prominent. Eyes very prominent. Antennæ nearly as long as the face; third joint lanceolate, four times the length of the second; arista plumose. Pectus pale testaceous. Abdomen green, tinged with cupreous and with purple, pale testaceous beneath and at the base, a little broader and longer than the thorax. Legs pale yellow; tarsi black. Wings limpid; veins black, pale testaceous towards the base; discal transverse vein straight, clouded with brown, parted by less than one-sixth of its length from the border, and by much more than its length from the oblique clouded præbrachial transverse vein; halteres pale testaceous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Gen. PLATYSTOMA, Latr.

49. PLATYSTOMA BREVIS. Mas. Nigra, brevis, crassa, capite apud oculos lineis duabus transversis guttisque duabus albidis, thorace callis humeralibus albidis vittis tribus cinereis postice obsoletis, abdominis segmentis albido marginatis, tarsis albis, tibiis anticis subdilatatis, alis albidis maculis plurimis transversis fasciisque duabus nigricantibus.

Male. Black, broad, short, stout. Head whitish about the eyes; hind border of the vertex and fore border of the front and two dots between the eyes whitish; face shining; epistoma slightly retuse, whitishbordered. Antennæ much shorter than the face; third joint nearly linear, about twice the length of the second, which is piceous; arista slightly plumose. Thorax with two whitish humeral calli and with three slender cinereous stripes, which are obsolete hindward. men oval, a little shorter and narrower than the thorax; hind borders of the segments whitish. Legs short, stout; tarsi white; fore tibiæ slightly dilated and fringed, with a whitish protuberance on the inner side. Wings whitish, with numerous blackish transverse spots which form incomplete bands; subapical band and apical band entire, the former including the discal transverse vein; veins black; discal transverse vein straight, parted by one-third of its length from the border, and by twice its length from the præbrachial transverse vein; halteres whitish. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

50. PLATYSTOMA INSCRIPTA. Mas. Nigricans, capite guttis lateralibus cinereis fascia nigra, antennis rufis arista alba, thorace vittis quatuor angulosis cinereis, pectore vittis sex cinereis, abdominis segmentis cano marginatis apice rufescente, pedibus flavis tibiis nigro bimarginatis, alis albidis guttis plurimis nigricantibus, halteribus albidis.

Male. Blackish. Head with cinereous dots along each side between the eyes, whitish behind; a black shining band between the antennæ; face short, with cinereous dots; epistoma prominent. Antennæ red, shorter than the lace; third joint round, longer than the second, black above in front; arista white, stout, full thrice the length of the

third joint. Thorax with four cinereous zigzag partly connected stripes. Pectus with six incomplete cinereous stripes. Abdomen a little shorter than the thorax, with a hoary band on each segment; tip reddish, shining. Legs yellow; tibiæ with two black bands; tarsi black towards the tips. Wings whitish, with very numerous blackish dots, some of which form three incomplete exterior bands; veins black, pale yellow at the base; discal transverse vein straight, very oblique, parted by less than one-fourth of its length from the border, and by much more than its length from the præbrachial transverse vein; halteres whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

- 51. Platystoma devocata. Mas. Nigra, capite albido macula furcata gutta maculisque duabus anterioribus nigris, palpis albis, antennis albidis basi supra nigris, thorage vittis quinque cinereis, scutello abdominisque segmentis albido marginatis, tarsis albis, alis aigricantibus apice cinereis fasciis guttularibus albis, halteribus albidis.
- Male. Black, dull. Head whitish; a black spot on the vertex, forked in front, and a black dot above the base of the antennæ; face with a black spot on each side. Palpi white. Antennæ whitish, black above towards the base, much shorter than the face; third joint conical; arista plumose. Thorax with five cinereous stripes, and with a whitish callus on each side; scutellum with a whitish border. Abdomen oval, shining, a little shorter and narrower than the thorax; hind borders of the segments whitish. Femora with whitish tips; tarsi white, with black tips. Wings blackish, cinereous towards the tips, with many white dots which form three incomplete bands; one complete exterior white band; veins black; discal transverse vein straight, parted by one-fourth of its length from the border, and by much more than its length from the præbrachial transverse vein; halteres whitish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.
- 52. PLATYSTOMA DIMINUTIVA. Fæm. Nigro-cinerea, capite antennisque rufescentibus, abdomine stylo tenui apicali, tibiis pallide flavis, tarsis basi albis, alis nigricantibus fasciis guttularibus albidis.
- Female. Cinereous black. Head reddish, a little broader than the thorax; face short; epistoma flat. Proboscis retracted. Antennæ reddish, shorter than the face; third joint linear; arista bare, very slender, a little longer than the third joint. Abdomen narrower and a little longer than the thorax, with a slender apical style. Legs blackish; tibiæ pale yellow, with black tips; tarsi white towards the base. Wings blackish, with numerous minute whitish dots which form incomplete bands; veins black; discal transverse vein curved outward, parted by less than one-third of its length from the border, and by nearly twice its length from the præbrachial transverse vein. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 3 lines.

tarsisque anticis nigris, alis sublimpidis venis halteribusque flaves.

Female. Black, shining. Head and thorax with some black bristles. Head yellowish beneath; disk of the vertex and of the face chalybeous. Antennæ piceous, nearly reaching the epistoma; third joint linear, elongate. Abdomen elongate oval, hardly longer than thorax. Legs yellow; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black. Wings nearly limpid veins and halteres yellowish; discal transverse vein straight, parted by less than its length from the border, and by much more than its length from the prebrachial transverse vein. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Subfam. OSCINIDES, Fallén.

Gen. CHLOROPS, Meigen.

68. Chlorops? conclusata. Mas. Nigro-fusca, capite ferrugines, antennis fulvis, thorace pectoreque cinereo tomentosis, abdominis segmentis albido marginatis, pedibus cinerascentibus, alis cinereis, halteribus albidis.

Male. Blackish brown. Head ferruginous, with a few black bristles. Antennæ dull tawny; arista long, slender. Thorax and pectus with cinereous tomentum. Abdomen a little shorter than the thorax, hind borders of the segments whitish. Legs dingy cinereous. Wings cinereous; veins black; discal transverse vein straight, parted by nearly its length from the border, and by more than its length from the pracbrachial transverse vein; halteres whitish. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{3}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

Subfam. GEOMYZIDES, Fallén. Gen. Drosophila, Fallén.

69. Drosophila Pinguis. Mas et Fæm. Testacea, segmentorus abdominalium marginibus pedibusque pallidioribus, alis cinereis. Mas. Abdomine guttis sex nigris. Fæm. Abdomine guttis quatuor nigris.

Male and Female. Testaceous. Head and thorax beset with long stout bristles. Antennæ much shorter than the face; third joint elliptical, about twice the length of the second. Abdomen elliptical, not longer than the thorax; hind borders of the segments pale testaceous. Legs pale testaceous, with black bristles. Wings cinercous; veins black, testaceous towards the base; discal transverse vein straight, parted by less than its length from the border, and by much more than its length from the præbrachial transverse vein. Male. Third, fourth, and fifth abdominal segments with a black dot on each side. Female. Fourth and fifth abdominal segments with a black dot on each side. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 3 lines.

70. DROSOPHILA DORSALIS. Pallide testacea, thoracis vitta abbre-

viata scutellique guttis duabus nigris, alis limpidis venis albidis vena

costali nigra.

Pale testaceous. Head and thorax with black bristles. Antennæ much shorter than the face; third joint conical; arista plumose. Thorax with a black stripe, which is abbreviated hindward; scutellum with a black dot on each side of the tip. Wings limpid; veins whitish; costal vein black; discal transverse vein straight, parted by much less than its length from the border, and by very much more than its length from the præbrachial transverse vein. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{3}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Gen. MILICHIA, Meigen.

71. MILICHIA MINUTA. Mas. Nigra, abdomine argenteo subtus picco thorace valde latiori, alis cinercis.

Male. Black. Head with short black bristles. Eyes large. Antennæ black, much shorter than the face; third joint round; arista simple, short. Abdomen bright silvery above, piceous beneath, much broader and a little longer than the thorax. Wings einereous; veins and halteres black; discal transverse vein straight, parted by nearly its length from the border, and by twice its length from the præbrachial transverse vein. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 2 lines.

Subfam. Hydromyzides, Fallén.

Gen. Notiphilla, Fallén.

72. NOTIPHILA UNILINEATA. Fam. Fusca, capite apud oculos albido, thorace vittis quinque cincreis, abdomine fasciis late interruptis vittaque cincreis, tibiis et tarsorum articulis apice genibusque cincreis, alis cincreis apud costam apicalem obscurioribus, halteribus testaceis.

Female. Brown. Head and thorax with black bristles. Head whitish about the eyes. Antennæ brown, much shorter than the face; third joint linear, about half the length of the second; arista plumose. Thorax with five cinereous stripes. Pectus cinereous. Abdomen with a cinereous stripe, and with widely interrupted cinereous bands on the hind borders of the segments. Knees, and tips of the tibice and of the joints of the tarsi cinereous. Wings dingy cinereous, darker along the apical part of the costa; veins black; discal transverse vein parted by half its length from the border, and by more than twice its length from the præbrachial transverse vein; halteres testaceous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

73. NOTIPHILA CARBONARIA. Mas. Cinereo-nigra, antennis rufis apice nigris, tibiis piceis, alis nigris postice nigricanti-cinereis.

Male. Cinereous black, with black bristles. Antennæ red, black towards the tips; third joint conical; arista plumose. Abdomen elongate oval, a little longer than the thorax. Tibiæ piceous. Wings