

Sturtevant, A. H. 1920. The Dipteraus Genus Zygothrica of Wiedemann
 Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 58:155-158.

- p.155. Wiedemann, 1830. Achias~~dispar~~ Wiedemann, Brazil. Diopsidæ.
 , Aussereurop. Zweifl., 2:556.
 Wiedemann, 1830. Zygothrica n. g. Z. dispar a single species.
Achias Dipt., Genus 16, p.3.
 Gray, 1832. Animal Kingdom, 1:774. Published a figure of the s
 Macquart, 1848. Dipt. Exot. 1 (3):34. again figured
 placed it doubtfully in his family Lauxaniidae.
 Loew, 1873. Mon. N. Amer. Dipt. 3:23. referred the genus
 doubtfully to the Drosophilidae.
 Bigot, 1880. Annales, p.91. tabulated the genus among the Diopsi
 Osten Sacken, 1881. Dipt. Malay Arch.:90...Drosophilid.
~~Osten Sacken, 1881. Deutsch. Ent. Zeit.~~
 Hendel, 1911. ~~1911~~ Gen. Insect 113 Fasc. 52 the genus in
 connection with Plagiocephalus. Wiedemann. (Ortolid)
 Hendel, 1913. Deutsch. Ent. Zeit. 588 seen specimens from Peru,
 referred the genus to the Drosophilidae, redescr, fig.
 p.156 Hendel, 1914. Abhandl. k.k.zool.-bot. Ges. 8:219. added a few ne
 De Meijere, 1915 Tijds.v.Ent., 58:59. compared the genus with hi
 new genus Sphyrnoceps, which he concluded is distinct becaus
 neither sex has as broad a head as that of the ♀ of Zygothri
 De Meijere, 1916. Diptera, in Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen 5, v
 p.45. Both Zygothrica and Sphyrnoceps are referred to and
 Hendel's figure is reproduced (Idem pl. 2, fig. 13).

I have recently examined a large series of specimens in the U.S.
 Nat. Mus. Z. dispar, from Panama. Both sexes have a very long proboscis,
 that has not been described. ♂ agree well with the description of
Drosophilura caudata Hendel Ent. Mittn. 2:387, 1913. from Bolivia (♀).
 Another difference is that Zygothrica is stated to have two orbital bris
Drosophilura three. There is another sp. described here as a new sp. of
Zygothrica, in which both sexes have the head shaped as it is in the ♀ of
Zygothrica.

Genus Zygothrica Wiedemann

Zygothrica Wiedemann, 1830. Achias Dipt., Genus 16:3.
Drosophilura Hendel, 1913, Ent. Mitth., 2:387.
 ?Sphyrnoceps de Meijere, 1915. Tijds. v. Ent., 58, suppl.:58.

p.157 Arista plumose; two or three orbitals; vibrissae present; postver-
 ticals large; face prominent; carina large; head broader than thorax;
 proboscis longer than head is high; no prescutellars; preapicals eviden
 on second and third tibiae; discal and second basal cells confluent;
 costal vein reaches to apex of fourth vein.

Wings clear; eyes laterally produced to a sharp horizontal edge in the
 mesonotum brown. Z. dispar. ^{fig}
 Wings clear; eyes not produced in the male; mesonotum brown.
Z. (?) brunnea.
 Wings ornamented; eyes of male not produced; mesonotum shining black.
 Z. aldrichii.

p.157 ' Zygothrica dispar Wiedemann.

✓ Drosophilura caudata Hèndel, 1913. Ent. Mittlh., 2:387.

Trinidad, Rover, Alajuelo, Panama, Recorded from Peru, Bolivia, Brazil.
Figl. Male heads.

, Zygothrica aldrichii, new species. Panama.

(Sphyrnoceps) Zygothrica (?) brunnea De Meijere

Sphyrnoceps brunnea de Meijere, 1915, Tijds. v. Ent. 58; Suppl. 58.

Eyes rounded in both sexes. Thorax, dark brown above, pale yellow below. Wings clear.

Described form Simalu, Sumatra.