backwards, and are obtuse and slightly rounded; the surface has a fine quite distinct punctuation, and the colour becomes near the hind angles picescent. The rather broad hind body has very distinct lateral margins, and the punctuation at the extreme base of the basal segment is rather coarse.

Only a few individuals have been found, and the figure has been drawn from a specimen found at Bugaba. The species was extant in Guérin-Ménéville’s collection under the name of Tachinus depressus, Er.; but I cannot consider it to accord sufficiently with Erichson’s description, and suppose the French savant was mistaken in his determination.

Subdepressus, nitidus, niger; thorace elytrisque piceo-fuscis, antennarum basi et articulis duobus ultimis, palpis pedibusque testaceis; prothorace impunctato, nitido, basi fere truncato, lateribus ad angulos posteriores fortiter rotundatis; elytris aequalibus, parce obsolete punctatis; abdomine subnigrito, parce obsolete punctato.
Long. 3½ millim.

Hab. Mexico, Cordova (Sallé).

A peculiar and readily recognized species of rather flat form and only feebly punctate surface, with the terminal two joints of the antennae abruptly paler than the others; the elytra without lateral depression or channel, with the perpendicular portion of the epipleuræ small and the mesosternal carina feeble, without angular elevation in front; the hind legs are rather slender and elongate, so that the species makes a decided approach to the genus Cilea.

Tachinus ruficornis, E. Dugès in coll. Sallé.
Parum convexus, nitidus, niger; antennis rufo-obscuris, basi pedibusque testaceis; prothorace parce, omnium subtilissime punctato; elytris crebre subtiliter punctatis, lateribus haud curvatis; abdomine minus nitido, subtiliter parum crebre punctato; mesosterno alte carinato.
Long. 3¾ millim.

Hab. Mexico, Guanajuato (Dugès, coll. Sallé).

Antennae slightly thickened outwardly; second and third joints equal; tenth about as long as broad. Thorax with the base almost straight, the hind angles not produced backwards, rounded. Elytra not impressed along the outer margin, which is straight and not curved, so that though the hind margin is a little oblique externally, the outer angle is only a little obtuse, not rounded.

This species effects a transition to the following group, the epipleuræ being more vertical than in the other species of the group; it is readily distinguished from the species resembling it in size and form by the great elevation of the mesosternal carina. Four individuals are before me.