

is black or brown, shining, with some ill-defined lighter shades along the sutures; metanotum brown in the middle, yellow on the sides, shining; scutellum dark brown or black. Abdomen black, with some yellow on the sides of the two or three basal segments; lower portion of the male genitals brown, the upper appendages yellow; in the female the eighth segment, as well as the ovipositor, ferruginous. Halteres yellowish-brown, the tip bright yellow in the male. Coxæ dark brown; femora brownish-yellow, darker at the tip; tibiæ and tarsi brownish. Wings with a pale yellowish-brown tinge, more yellow in the costal cells; stigma pale brown; second posterior cell subsessile, attenuated at the base, the contact sometimes punctiform.

Length: ♂, 9–10 millim.; ♀, 11–12 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio, Irazu (*Rogers*). A male and a female.

This species is not unlike *P. nigrolutea* in general appearance, but is easily distinguished by the absence of an opaque spot on the lateral thoracic stripes, by the more uniformly dark pleuræ, the brown coxæ, &c.

5. *Pachyrrhina ferruginea*.

Tipula ferruginea, Fabr. Syst. Antl. pp. 28, 29.

Pachyrrhina ferruginea, Wiedemann, Aussereur. zweifl. Ins. i. p. 53; O. Sacken, Western Diptera, p. 211.

Pachyrrhina quadrilineata, Macq. Dipt. Ex. i. p. 50 (teste O. Sack.).

Pachyrrhina proxima, Bellardi, Saggio &c. i. p. 9¹ (teste O. Sack.).

Hab. UNITED STATES and BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN possessions, common.—MEXICO¹, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*).

This species varies in the intensity of the brown borders of the thoracic stripes and of the dark abdominal triangles; both disappear altogether in some specimens.

I have compared the types of *P. proxima*, Bellardi; *P. quadrilineata*, Macq., is very probably the same species.

I have a series of specimens of a *Pachyrrhina* from Northern Sonora (*Morrison*), which agree with the characters of *P. ferruginea*, but have the basal joint of the flagellum reddish-yellow (sometimes also the second joint); the following joints are not altogether black or brown, but reddish-brown, with the base only black. Such specimens are in a dangerous proximity to *P. suturalis*, Loew, Cent. iv. 37 (Georgia); and if the latter is a really good species, a closer definition than that of Loew will be required in order to distinguish it from *P. ferruginea*. There are passages between specimens with a decidedly black flagellum, and such where the basis of the joints only is decidedly black; also between specimens with distinct blackish spots on the abdominal segments, and such where these spots are almost obsolete, or absolutely wanting.

The other Mexican Tipulidæ hitherto described (there are none from other parts of Central America) are the following:—

Geranomyia mexicana, Bellardi, Saggio &c. App. p. 4 (*Aporosa*).

Trimicra anomala, O. Sack. Monogr. N. Am. Dipt. iv. p. 167, t. 2. f. 1;
id. Catal. Dipt. N. Am. 1878, p. 29.