

C. androgyna, ♀, is very like *C. varipes*, ♀, brought from the same locality; but is easily distinguished by the colour of the femora, which, in the latter, are yellowish-white on the proximal half; the face of *C. varipes* has a silvery pubescence, instead of a golden one; the spines of the scutellum have a more horizontal direction; the front is grooved in the middle in *C. varipes*, but not so in *C. androgyna*.

When I compare *C. androgyna*, ♀, with the description of *C. verticalis*, ♀, I find that the former has golden, and not silvery hairs on the face; the front is not perceptibly coarctate anteriorly, and is not grooved: the ocellar tubercle is on a line between the upper corners of the eyes; I do not perceive any longitudinal folds enclosing it, as described by Gerstaecker, although the interval between the two grooves, upon which the ocellar tubercle is placed, is slightly convex: the violet reflections of the body are very distinct; I do not see any cross-band of whitish hairs on the back part of the thorax, nor whitish hairs on the abdomen; the points of the scutellum are not turned inwards, and are at least as long as the scutellum; the second joint of the front tarsi is altogether dark brown, that of the middle tarsi, in some specimens, is a little paler at base.

N.B.—The androgynous character of the head of the male of this species puts me in mind of another *Cyphomyia*, in which the female assumes a character ordinarily belonging to the male only; it is the *C. scalaris*, Bigot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1875, p. 487 (Mexico); both male and female are said to have contiguous eyes.

3. *Cyphomyia albitarsis*.

Cyphomyia albitarsis (Fabr.?), Bellardi, Saggio &c. i. p. 22¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Merida, in Yucatan¹; COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Taboga Island (*Champion*).—? VENEZUELA¹; ? GUIANA¹.

I have five specimens from Costa Rica and the State of Panama that agree with Prof. Bellardi's description, except that the two spines of the scutellum are altogether, not their points only, pale yellow. In the description of the wings—"alis fuscis, macula centrali longa, transversa hyalina"—I think that "longitudinali" would have been more appropriate than "transversa." I do not quote *Cyphomyia albitarsis*, (Fabr.) Gerstaecker, Linn. Ent. xi. p. 300 (syn. *C. fenestrata*, Macq. Dipt. Exot. Suppl. i. p. 48), because both Gerstaecker and Macquart describe the abdomen as *blue*, while my specimens, in agreement with Bellardi's description, have it black.

Is it a different species? Gerstaecker's two type-specimens in Berlin have a bluish abdomen and seem smaller; unfortunately I had none of my specimens at hand for comparison. The types in Prof. Bellardi's collection agree with mine.

4. *Cyphomyia* — ?, ♂.

Eyes with a distinct, erect, fulvous pubescence, occupying the greater part of the head; occipital orbits not developed. Head and thorax much more bulky than those of *C. androgyna*, male, the head looking much