

on the vertex. Face brownish-yellow. Palpi long and very narrow, almost linear, brownish-yellow, densely clothed with minute black hairs. Antennæ pale red; third joint with a flat excision, its upper angle forming a sharp, rectangular projection, but not drawn out in a point; annulate portion black. Thoracic dorsum pale brown, with two yellowish-white longitudinal lines, expanding, but evanescent posteriorly, and coalescing in front of the scutellum with the pale lateral margins; the intervals between these pale markings forming three more or less distinct brown stripes, which do not reach the scutellum, the intermediate one being the broadest. Pleuræ and legs pale brown, the front legs darker; front tarsi, and the tips only of the hinder ones, dark brown. Abdomen brownish-red, a little more brown towards the end, with thin fringes of short yellow hair on the hind margins of the segments. Halteres yellowish-brown, the knob more yellow. Wings subhyaline, with reddish-yellow veins and brown bands and spots, the extreme root hyaline; a light-brown band across the proximal portion of the basal cells; a brown spot at the distal end of the first basal cell coalesces with the second cross-band; the latter begins from the elongated, dark brown stigma and bifurcates in the first posterior cell; the proximal branch takes an irregular course across the discal and the fourth and fifth posterior cells towards the anal cell; the much shorter distal branch enters the second posterior cell and fades away beyond it, connecting with the proximal branch, and emitting more or less distinct rays along the wing-veins; a brown spot at the proximal end of the second submarginal cell; first posterior cell broadly open; fork not appendiculate. Three female specimens.

N.B.—A fourth female from British Honduras (*Blancaneaux*) agrees in everything except that the brown spot within the fork is wanting; the tips of the antennæ are red, and the segments of the abdomen have distinct and rather broad yellowish margins. Is it a different species?

The eyes (revived on wet sand) are dark purple, unicolorous.

T. ebrius has a superficial resemblance to *T. potator*, Wied., but the latter has the upper angle of the third joint of the antennæ drawn out in a long point.

Tabanus alteripennis, Walker, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. n. ser. v. p. 274 (from Mexico), represented by a single specimen in the British Museum, is perhaps a mere variety of *T. ebrius*, in which the brown spots on the wings are more confluent.

5. *Tabanus erebus*, sp. n., ♀.

Altogether black, including the wings; knob of the halteres whitish-yellow; frontal callus narrow, almost linear; subcallus flat, opaque; first posterior cell broadly open; upper corner of the third antennal joint drawn out in a long point.

Length 19–23 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Face and cheeks subopaque; proboscis rather long, with long lips; palpi long, narrow; third antennal joint with a distinct projection on the underside, deeply