

excised above, the upper corner drawn out in a point which reaches about half the distance to the annulate portion; front comparatively narrow, narrower in front than behind; a denuded, slightly convex frontal line expands but very little in front into a narrow callus, posteriorly it stops long before reaching the vertex; on the latter a small denuded space bears the vestiges of ocelli (imperceptible in some specimens); subcallus flat, opaque, brownish. The uniformly black colour of the whole body is varied only by a slight whitish efflorescence on some parts of the front, on the thorax, and the abdomen. The pleuræ are deep black, with long black hair; the abdomen is fringed all round with black hair; the hind tibiæ have the usual fringe of black hair, but it is less apparent than in *T. atratus* on account of the other hairs which clothe the tibiæ being longer than in *T. atratus*. Wings of a uniform blackish-brown; some specimens show subhyaline spots in the marginal and submarginal cells; the bifurcation of the third vein opposite the tip of the second of the veins issuing from the discal cell; first posterior cell broadly open, although a little narrower at the tip than in the middle. Tegulæ black or dark brown, and, for this reason, their darker fringe but little perceptible.

Six females; two of them have the wings more brown than black.

6. *Tabanus corone*, sp. n., ♀.

Altogether black, including the wings; knob of the halteres whitish-yellow; first posterior cell broadly open; subcallus convex, shining; upper corner of the third antennal joint rectangular, not drawn out. Length 17-18 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panama (*Champion*).

At first sight this species (of which we have only a single female) might be taken for a small specimen of *T. erebus*; it will be easily distinguished, however, by the shape of the third joint of the antennæ, which has but a shallow excision above, and the upper corner of which is rectangular and not drawn out in a long point. The proboscis is shorter; the palpi are shorter, stouter, more curved at the base, more shining; the front is parallel, not perceptibly narrower in front; there is a frontal elevated line, but it does not expand into a frontal callus; the subcallus is convex, shining. The colour is uniformly black, with a white efflorescence on the front, thorax, and abdomen; the thoracic dorsum and scutellum show traces of reddish, due perhaps to immaturity; tegulæ whitish, and, for that reason, their black edges more visible.

I deem it useful to give here a synoptical table of the five species of *Tabanus* with an altogether black body and black wings which occur north of the Isthmus of Panama.

Halteres with a yellowish-white knob.

Upper angle of the third joint of the antennæ drawn out in a long point; subcallus flat, opaque	<i>erebus</i> , O. S.
Upper angle of the third joint rectangular, not drawn out; subcallus convex, shining	<i>corone</i> , O. S.