

Head rather broad; front yellowish-grey, rather broad, slightly convergent anteriorly; frontal callosity dark brown, shining; an oblong blackish spot in the middle of the front and another more rounded one on the vertex; face whitish, with whitish hair; palpi rather short and stout, yellowish-white, with white pile, mixed with some black. Antennæ yellowish-red, the scapus with some black hairs; third joint rather short, with an obtuse, but little projecting upper angle; annulate portion as long as the basal, stout. Thorax brownish-grey, beset with scattered, short, white hairs (often rubbed off) which do not conceal the ground-colour; with three distinct longitudinal yellowish-white lines, and some (less distinct) lateral whitish marks above the root of the wings; pleuræ greyish-white with white hair. Halteres yellowish. Legs yellowish; femora with soft, white pile; distal half of the front tibiæ and the front tarsi dark brown; four posterior tarsi infuscated from the tip of the first joint. Abdomen of a pale reddish-yellow, variegated with brown as follows: on the first segment an undulating brown cross-band, interrupted under the scutellum; on the second and third segments, at the base, a brown cross-band, deeply excised in the middle, and behind it a transverse row of four round brown spots, the middle pair of which are more or less distinctly connected with the basal cross-band; segments 4-6 show the same row of four brown spots, but no brown cross-band at the base; in some specimens the spots on segments 5 and 6 become coalescent by pairs, thus forming an oblong spot with raised up ends on each side; sometimes this takes place even on the third and fourth segments. All the segments are clothed with an appressed yellowish pubescence, especially dense along the middle line and on the hind margins, but easily rubbed off. Venter pale reddish-yellow, sometimes darker towards the tip. Wings, including the costal cells, hyaline; stigma yellowish-brown; fork of third vein with a stump; first posterior cell broadly open, the second coarctate at the base. Three females.

It is very probable that the colouring of the abdomen is subject to even more variation than indicated in my description. As the lateral brown spots coalesce by pairs, without encroaching upon the middle of the segment, the prevalence of the brown would tend to render this central portion more conspicuous, and the colouring of the abdomen would finally appear as a longitudinal central pale-coloured stripe, with alternate brown and pale cross-bands on each side.

*T. cribellum*, apart from the colouring of the abdomen, will be easily recognized by the structure of the antennæ, with their short and comparatively broad third joint, and its stout and blunt annulate portion. I believe that this species must be closely related to *T. pumilus*, Macq. Dipt. Ex. i. 1, p. 146 (comp. my Prodr. of Tabanidæ, p. 448), from the Southern United States, but I have no specimen of the latter for comparison. *T. stigma*, Fabr., Wiedem. Auss. zweifl. Ins. i. p. 180 (Mus. Vienna), is also a closely allied species, but easily distinguished by the spots on its wings and the black end of the antennæ. *Tabanus completus*, Walker, List &c. i. p. 185 (St. Thomas), of which there is a single specimen in the British Museum, is very probably identical with *T. stigma*.