

1. *Stibasoma fulvohirtum*.

Tabanus fulvohirtus, Wiedem. Aussereur. zweifl. Ins. i. p. 155¹.

Stibasoma fulvohirtum, Schiner, Reise d. Novara, Zool. iii. Abth. 1, p. 94².

Tabanus compactus, Walk. List &c. v. p. 222³.

Hab. PANAMA (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA²; BRAZIL¹, Amazon River³.

I have a single specimen from Panama which I have compared with the types in London and Vienna. It agrees in everything, except that the fringe of hairs on the posterior margin of the first abdominal segment *differs* from that on the other segments in being fulvous and not white. The description of the legs should be amended: the ground-colour is reddish throughout, but more or less concealed by hairs of different length and density; on the femora this pile is black, but the reddish ground-colour is visible on the posterior side; on the tibiæ the pile is white at the base, black on the distal portion only; on the front tibiæ the white occupies less than half, on the middle tibiæ much more than half, of the whole length; the hair on the hind tibiæ is especially long, the white at the base occupies about one third of the length. The tarsi have a microscopic silvery pubescence on the upperside, and a reddish fulvous one on the lower side. The wings have a decided yellow tinge from the base to the end of the first vein, and from the costa to the fifth vein; the apex and a broad posterior margin are greyish. I have little doubt of the specific identity.

LEPIDOSELAGA.

Lepiselaga, Macquart, Dipt. Ex. i. 1, p. 153 (1838).

Lepidoselaga, as amended by Loew.

1. *Lepidoselaga recta*.

Lepidoselaga recta, Loew, Centur. viii. 8¹.

Hadrus lepidotus, Bellardi, Saggio &c. i. p. 75².

Hab. MEXICO² (*Sallé, Sumichrast*); GUATEMALA, Panzos (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA¹.

Since Dr. Loew defined the difference between *L. recta* and *L. lepidota*, Wiedem., the *Hadrus lepidotus*, Bellardi (non Wiedem.), must be referred to the former. A single specimen has been received from Guatemala.

DIACHLORUS.

Diachlorus, O. Sacken, Prodr. of N. Am. Tabanidæ, ii. p. 475 (1876).

Diabasis, Macq. Hist. Nat. Dipt. i. p. 207 (nomen præoc.).

1. *Diachlorus ferrugatus*.

Diachlorus ferrugatus (Fabr.), O. Sacken, Prodr. &c. p. 397¹ (where the rest of the synonymy will be found).

Tabanus rondanii, Bellardi, Saggio &c. i. p. 68, t. 2. f. 11².

Hab. SOUTHERN UNITED STATES¹.—MEXICO² (*Sallé, de Saussure*); GUATEMALA, Panzos (*Champion*; a single specimen).—WEST INDIES; BRAZIL.

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Dipt., October 1886.