

appressed rufous pubescence is perceptible on the red ground, as also on the black ground of the fifth segment; last segment black, beset with black pile. Legs black; hind femora moderately incrassate, with the usual rows of spines; tibiæ with hooks at the end. Wings infuscated, but less dark than in *M. clavatus*; venation normal. A single male.

N.B.—A female from Dallas, Texas, which apparently belongs to this species, has no rufous tomentum on segments 2–5 of the abdomen; the wings are less dark, more reddish-brown. A female in the Berlin Museum, from the same locality, has the facial orbit more white.

The other Midaidæ previously described from Mexico (there are none from other parts of Central America) are:—

- Midas annularis*, Gerst. Stett. ent. Zeit. 1868, p. 100.
- *basalis*, Westw. Arc. Ent. i. p. 53; Bellardi, Saggio &c. ii. p. 10.
- *bitæniatus*, Bellardi, l. c. ii. p. 7, t. 1. f. 1.—Playa Vicente, Mexico.
- *interruptus*, Wiedem. Monogr. Mid. p. 46, t. 53. f. 12. (Syn. *M. tricinctus*, Bellardi, l. c. ii. p. 8, t. 1. f. 2.)
- *militaris*, Gerst. l. c. p. 99. (Syn. *M. vittatus*, Macq. Dipt. Exot. Suppl. iv. p. 60, t. 4. f. 6; Bellardi, l. c. ii. p. 7.) (A male and a female in the British Museum agree with the descriptions; they were collected by M. Sallé.)
- *senilis*, Westw. Arc. Ent. i. p. 52.
- *subinterruptus*, Bellardi, l. c. ii. p. 10, t. 1. f. 3.—Patzcuaro, Mexico.
- *lavatus*, Gerst. l. c. p. 96. (I am not quite sure whether this is a synonym of *M. xanthopterus*, Loew, as I stated in my Catal. N. Am. Dipt. p. 85.)
- *tibialis* (Wiedem. Monogr. Mid. p. 42, t. 53. f. 6.—Maryland, Michigan), Bellardi, l. c. ii. p. 6. (p. 106)
- *incisus* (Macq. Dipt. Exot. ii. p. 11, t. 1. f. 1.—Carolina), Jaennicke, Neue exot. Dipt. p. 46.

Fam. NEMESTRINIDÆ.

RHYNCHOCEPHALUS.

Rhynchocephalus, Fischer, Mém. Soc. Imp. des Natur. de Moscou, p. 217 (1806).

1. *Rhynchocephalus* — ?

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

A single female. Not unlike *R. volaticus*, Willist. (Canad. Ent. 1883, p. 71), from Florida, but the size is a little larger (13–14 millim.); wings comparatively longer

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Dipt., November 1886. l