

10. **Hystricia abrupta.**

Tachina abrupta, Wiedem. Aussereur. zweifl. Ins. ii. p. 293. 22¹.

Hystricia abrupta, Williston, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xiii. p. 298 (1886)².

Hystricia testacea, Macq. Dipt. Exot. ii. 3, p. 44, t. 4. f. 4³.

Tachina vivida, Harris, Ins. New Engl. 3rd ed. p. 612, t. 3. f. 1⁴.

Tachina finitima, Walk. List Dipt. Brit. Mus. iv. p. 707⁵.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 3}, Nova Scotia^{2 5}, New England^{2 4}, Washington².—MEXICO^{2 3}.

I know this species only from a single specimen from the United States in my own collection. The stripes on the thorax are linear. I believe that Williston is correct in treating *Tachina abrupta*, Wiedem., as synonymous with this insect.

11. **Hystricia dorsalis**, sp. n., ♂. (Tab. I. figg. 13; 13 a, head in profile.)

Fulvous; upperside of the thorax cinereous, with four distinct black stripes; abdomen with black dorsal spots, the spots sometimes united to a dorsal band; wings brownish-grey.

Length 15–16 millim.

Face pale ochraceous, retreating a little, not prominent at the oral margin; front much narrowed behind, at the sides pale ochraceous; the median band black, reduced to an elongate triangle; frontal bristles weak but numerous, a few placed close together on both sides of the root of the antennæ; beneath the vibrissæ are several less strong bristles; beard yellow; eyes with yellowish pile. Antennæ fulvous; third joint usually brown, narrow, twice as long as the second, the latter bristly on its upperside; arista indistinctly jointed, slender, its basal half just perceptibly thicker. Proboscis and palpi fulvous, the latter slender and with small black bristles. Thorax on the upper part cinereous, with greyish-yellow pile and four distinct black stripes, the stripes interrupted at the transverse suture; macrochaetæ moderately strong; pleuræ and scutellum fulvous; the latter with a double row of bristles, those of the hind margin somewhat spine-like. Abdomen at the base broader than the thorax, fulvous, with more or less extended black dorsal spots, these spots sometimes united to a longitudinal band; pilosity fulvous; the black spines neither numerous nor strong—on the middle part of the second and third segments they form two transverse rows, and on the venter they exist also but in the middle. Legs fulvous, slender; on the front coxæ is a row of long black bristles, and on the middle and hind coxæ are similar bristles, the latter placed more in bundles; for the rest the bristles of the legs are weak; foot-claws and pulvilli yellow, the claws with black tips; terminal joint of the tarsi surrounded by yellow hairs. Tegulae fulvous. Wings brownish-grey, a little reddish along the veins; small cross-vein placed at or a little before the middle of the discal cell; apical cross-vein issuing at a right angle from the fourth vein, and the latter with a very small stump of a vein; posterior cross-vein slightly undulating.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Several male specimens.

In its general appearance and coloration this species agrees with *Dejeania corpulenta*, Wiedem.; but it may easily be recognized by its fulvous antennæ, of which the third joint is much longer, the narrower front in the male, the distinctly hairy eyes, the fulvous and not elongated proboscis and palpi, and the spines of the second and third abdominal segments, which not only exist at the hind margin, but also in the middle.

A badly preserved female specimen from Costa Rica (*Van Patten*) seems to belong to
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