

this species, or perhaps to *H. abrupta*; it has, however, the coloration of the abdomen and the legs more obscure.

12. *Hystricia pyrrhaspis*.

Tachina pyrrhaspis, Wiedem. Aussereur. zweifl. Ins. ii. p. 307. 47¹.

Hystricia pyrrhaspis, Schiner, Reise d. Novara, Zool. iii., Dipt. p. 332. 122².

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes 3000 feet, San Gerónimo, Cubilguitz, Lanquin (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA², Brazil¹.

Several male specimens.

I believe I correctly refer these Central-American examples to *Tachina pyrrhaspis*, Wiedem.; though the specimens are larger (14–19 millim.; Wiedemann gives 6 lines), they agree very well with the description.

The species is closely allied to the preceding; the third joint of the antennæ is still more obscure in colour; the abdomen has no dorsal spots nor a dorsal band, but the fourth segment and also more or less the hind margin of the third are black and with black pile.

H. abrupta, *H. dorsalis*, and *H. pyrrhaspis* form together a group which is characterized by the fulvous coloration of the body and the slenderness of the third antennal joint. *Tachina anthemon* and *T. amisias*, Walk. (List Dipt. Brit. Mus. iv. pp. 733, 734)—the first from Brazil, the other without indication of locality—belong to *Hystricia*, and apparently to this same group.

13. *Hystricia* —.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

A single specimen (♀), too imperfect to describe. It bears a striking resemblance to the variety of *Dejeania pallipes*, Macq., with brown-coloured front femora; but on account of the non-elongated palpi and of the hairy eyes it must be included in the genus *Hystricia*.

SAUNDERSIA.

Saundersia, Schiner, Reise d. Novara, Zool. iii., Dipt. p. 333 (1868).

In its principal characters this genus agrees with *Dejeania* and *Hystricia*; but the palpi are very small, rudimentary, or even totally absent; the eyes are bare; and in most of the species the arista is a little pubescent, which, however, is only perceptible under a strong lens.

On account of the rudimentary palpi, some of the species belonging here were formerly placed in the genus *Micropalpus*, Macq., from which they differ in their *Echinomyia*-like facies and in the strong spines on the scutellum and abdomen.