

blackish-grey, in the male narrowed behind; median band piceous; frontal bristles rather stout, on both sides descending in a single row to a little below the root of the antennæ; beard pale yellow; pilosity of the occiput grey; above behind the eyes is a row of short black bristles. Antennæ black, the two basal joints sometimes more piceous in tint; second joint bristly; third joint in the male twice, in the female once and a half, as long as the second, broader at the end; arista rather distinctly jointed, thickened to a little beyond the middle, the distal part showing under a strong lens a microscopical pubescence. Proboscis shining black. Thorax with long and robust macrochaetæ; scutellum with two rows of erect spines, and at the hind margin with long macrochaetæ lying over the first abdominal segments. Abdomen with numerous spines, not only at the hind margin but also in the middle of the segments; on the last segment the spines are placed more irregularly, and round the anus they degenerate into the usual macrochaetæ. Legs bright ochraceous, the femora testaceous; coxæ and femora on the lower part with long bristles; front tibiæ outwardly over their entire length fringed with black bristles; the bristles on the outside of the intermediate and posterior tibiæ, and especially those of the former, long and stout; foot-claws yellow, with black tips, in the male elongated and surrounded by long yellow hairs; in the female the front tarsi are a little dilated. Tegulæ brown, with their margin still more obscure in colour. Wings dark brown, especially along the costa; small cross-vein placed before the middle of the discal cell; both exterior cross-veins curved.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio, Cache, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).

Several specimens. This species bears a most striking resemblance to *Dejeania pallipes*, Macq.; but it is usually smaller in size, and may easily be distinguished by the absence of the long exserted palpi, by the third joint of the antennæ being not longer than the second (in *D. pallipes* it is conspicuously longer), the stouter macrochaetæ on the upper part of the thorax, and by having bristles on the front tibiæ outwardly over their entire length.

2. *Saundersia laticornis*, sp. n., ♂. (Tab. I. figg. 15; 15 *a*, head in profile; 15 *b*, antenna.)

Thorax greyish-yellow; scutellum rufous, the abdomen black, both densely spinose; head yellowish; antennæ and legs rufous, the third joint of the former broad, subtriangular; tegulæ and base of the wings fulvous. Length 10 millim.

Head pale ochraceous; front blackish-grey, narrowed behind, with a narrow brownish-red median band; frontal bristles descending to a little beneath the root of the antennæ; cheeks with a hardly perceptible pile; vibrissæ surmounted by three or four smaller bristles; beard pale yellow; pilosity of the occiput more greyish in tint; behind the orbit of the eyes is a row of rather long black hairs. Antennæ fulvous; the entire upper part of the second joint beset with short bristles; third joint once and a half as long as the second, enlarged towards the end and truncate, thus almost triangular; arista rather distinctly jointed, gradually tapering and pubescent towards the end. Proboscis shining black, slender, nearly as long as the thorax. Thorax covered with a greyish-yellow (in certain lights almost ochraceous) tomentum, with four distinct longitudinal black stripes, a black pilosity, and long macrochaetæ. Abdomen convex, black, its entire surface beset with spines. Legs fulvous, with black pile; tarsi slender, the terminal joint surrounded by black hairs; claws with black tips. Tegulæ fulvous. Wings grey, with a slight reddish tinge, fulvous at the base and at the beginning of the costa; small cross-vein placed just before the middle of the discal cell; curvature of the fourth vein with an acute angle; apical cross-vein curved at its base; posterior cross-vein but little curved.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*).

A single male specimen.