

testaceous. Wings greyish-brown, at the base and the beginning of the costa testaceous; small cross-vein placed a little before the middle of the discal cell; apical and posterior cross-veins curved. Length 11 millim.

Several examples of both sexes.

It seems that there exist in North America still more species, which show, like the two foregoing, a yellow or white marking on the black abdomen. Williston has described such a species (from New Mexico) under the name of *Saundersia maculata* (Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xiii. p. 304): according to his description it differs from *S. macula*, Macq., only in its greater size (14 millim.) and in the red scutellum. Another species is rather doubtfully identified by Williston (*l. c.* p. 303) with *Tachina signifera*, Walk. (List Dipt. Brit. Mus. iv. p. 708), and included by him in the genus *Saundersia*; it is characterized by the black coloration of the base of the femora. With respect to this identification, however, I am very dubious, for Walker's description contains the words "palpi tawny," whilst in the other species of this group the palpi are totally absent. I suppose that *Tachina signifera*, Walk., belongs either to the genus *Hystericia* or to *Jurinia*, in which similarly-coloured and marked species occur, as, for example, *Hystericia plagiata*, Schiner (Reise d. Novara, Zool. iii., Dipt. p. 332).

5. *Saundersia rufopilosa*, sp. n., ♂ ♀. (Tab. I. fig. 18.)

Antennæ black, with the basal joints dark rufous; thorax cinereous; scutellum and abdomen rufous, the latter with large black dorsal spots, a dense fulvous pilosity, and black spines; legs fulvous; wings brownish. Length 12-14 millim.

Head pale ochraceous; face a little retreating, but prominent again near the oral margin; above the vibrissæ three and beneath several shorter bristles; cheeks with weak hairs; front narrowed behind, especially in the male, with a yellowish-brown tomentum, black pile, and a reddish-brown median band; frontal bristles rather weak, several placed close together near the base of the antennæ; in the female the frontal bristles less numerous but more robust; beard pale yellow; pilosity of the occiput cinereous. Basal joints of the antennæ brownish-rufous, the second joint bristly on the upper part; third joint black, a little longer than the second, convex on the front side, rounded at the apex; arista rather distinctly jointed, gradually tapering towards the end and microscopically pubescent. Proboscis shining black. Thorax yellowish-cinereous, with indistinct longitudinal stripes; pilosity fulvous, in some specimens more obscure; macrochætæ abundant and long. Scutellum rufous, with two rows of spines; the hind margin with four long macrochætæ, reaching over the first two abdominal segments. Abdomen ferruginous, with large black dorsal spots, which are sometimes joined together and thus form a broad longitudinal band; in a few specimens the middle portion of the venter, near the anus, is shining black; the abdomen itself is clothed with a dense rufous or fulvous pilosity, between which the black spines are very distinct—these are most abundant on the upper part of the second and third segments, and at the hind margin of the latter they form a continuous row; on the fourth segment there are only a few spines between the rufous pilosity; laterally on the first segment are two spines. Legs fulvous; on the coxæ and at the underside of the femora are some partly yellow and partly black bristles; front tibiæ outwardly along their whole length with short black bristles; posterior tibiæ with longer and stouter bristles; foot-claws and pulvilli yellow (the claws with black tips), in the male elongated and surrounded by black hairs; front tarsi in the female a little dilated. Tegulæ testaceous. Wings brownish, with the base and the beginning of the costal region rufous; small cross-vein placed before the middle of the discal cell; apical and posterior cross-veins curved.