

three genal bristles; antennæ black, the basal joints dark rufous; macrochætæ of the second and third abdominal segments only at the hind margin; legs black.

Length 9.5 millim.

Face nearly vertical, prominent at the oral margin; cheeks without pile, but with three bristles in a perpendicular row; vibrissæ accompanied by some shorter bristles; beard and pilosity of the occiput pale yellow; behind the posterior orbit of the eyes a row of short black bristles; front broad, laterally blackish; median band reddish-brown; frontal bristles descending on each side in a curved row as far as the end of the second joint of the antennæ; external to these bristles three macrochætæ. Antennæ black, the two basal joints dark rufous; second joint on the upper part with a long and some shorter bristles; third joint a little longer and broader than the second, rounded at the end; arista rather distinctly jointed, thickened to beyond the middle. Thorax and scutellum shining black, but with a cinereous tomentum, which is more compact in front of the thorax, and there shows four black stripes, the exterior stripes broader and in the form of spots; pleuræ with light grey tomentum. Abdomen ovate, shining black; the last segment rufous, with cinereous reflections; macrochætæ of the second and third segments only at the hind margin. Legs black, the front femora outwardly with grey tomentum; the middle joints of the front tarsi subdivided; bristles as in *T. rufina*, but of a black colour. Tegulæ whitish. Wings cinereous; small cross-vein placed on the middle of the discal cell; curvature of the fourth vein with a right angle; apical cross-vein straight; posterior cross-vein scarcely curved.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*).

A single female specimen.

3. *Trichophora nitidifrons*, sp. n., ♂ (and ♀ ?).

Shining black; thorax partly with grey tomentum; head whitish; front laterally shining black, with a rufous median band; one genal bristle; antennæ rufous, the third joint more or less blackish; abdomen at the sides and at the apex with a rufous tinge; macrochætæ of the second and third segments only at the hind margin; wings dark grey, brownish-yellow along the costa.

Length 9 millim.

Head in profile nearly quadrate; face and cheeks yellowish-white, almost silvery; a rather strong bristle on the cheeks close to the lower part of the eyes; front as broad as the diameter of the eyes, on both sides shining black, but anteriorly of the same silvery-white colour as the face; frontal band rufous, narrowed and more obscure towards the vertex; frontal bristles somewhat irregularly descending beneath the root of the antennæ; vibrissæ robust, at some distance above the oral margin, and accompanied by a few shorter bristles; occiput metallic black, with yellowish pile, and a row of short black bristles behind the eyes. Antennæ large, rufous; first joint erect; second joint double as long as the first, broader towards the end, with some short bristles on the upper part; third joint a little longer than the second, very broad and subquadrate at the end, on the front side with a black margin (one specimen), almost wholly black (the other specimen); arista black, distinctly jointed, thickened to near the end. Proboscis shining black. Thorax and scutellum shining black; thorax on the front side with greyish-white tomentum and four black stripes; laterally this tomentum forms a band, which extends to the root of the wings; pleuræ and coxæ cinereous. Abdomen cylindrical, shining black or piceous, black-haired, laterally with a rufous tinge and whitish reflecting spots; apical segment dark rufous; macrochætæ on the hind borders of the second and third segments (there are no discal ones). Legs black, elongate, but robust, with rather stout bristles, especially those on the outside of the middle tibiæ; foot-claws and pulvilli slightly elongate, the former black, the latter yellow. Tegulæ whitish. Wings dark grey, along the costa brownish-yellow; all the cross-veins somewhat bordered with brown; small cross-vein on the middle of the discal cell; apical cross-vein slightly curved, less oblique than the posterior cross-vein, the latter almost straight; apical cell narrowly open at a notable distance from the apex of the wing.

Hab. MEXICO, Medellin near Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

Two male specimens, captured in January 1888.