

This species is of a more elongate and cylindrical form than the two foregoing. I regard as the female of this insect a specimen taken in Mexico (Orizaba) in December 1887 by Messrs. H. H. Smith and F. D. Godman. This example is smaller (7 millim. only), and of a more metallic colour; the arista is more slender; the abdomen is less cylindrical and without reddish tinge at the sides, the last segment, however, being rufous; and the claws and pulvilli are very short. In all other characters it agrees with the above-mentioned male specimens.

GYMNOMMA, gen. nov.*

Agrees in most points with *Micropalpus*; but differs in having the eyes bare, a less elongated abdomen, the macrochaetae absent from the middle of the second and third abdominal segments, and the fourth vein not prolonged beyond its point of curvature. The antennae are broader towards the end, the second joint is rather elongated, the third joint is twice as long as the second, and the arista is distinctly jointed. Vibrissae at some distance above the oral margin. Proboscis moderately long; palpi absent, or at least not perceptible. Abdomen ovate; the first segment abbreviated. Apical cell notably before the tip of the wing; posterior cross-vein on more than two thirds of the apical cell.

1. **Gymnomma nitidiventris**, sp. n., ♀. (Tab. ^{II}~~V~~ figg. 17; 17 a, head in profile.)

Yellowish-cinereous; head white; abdomen shining black; antennae and frontal band rufous; legs black; wings greyish.

Length 9.5 millim.

Head sericeous-white, with grey reflections; face perpendicular, a little prominent at the oral margin; above the vibrissae two and under them several shorter bristles; beard white; front broader than the eyes; median band ferruginous, as broad as the sides; frontal bristles robust, three of them descending beneath the base of the antennae, and two placed laterally near the orbits of the eyes; on the cheeks a row of weak hairs. Antennae rufous; second joint enlarged towards the end, on the upper part with rather long bristles; third joint twice as long as the second, and broader, infuscated towards the end; arista thickened to beyond the middle. Thorax and scutellum yellowish-cinereous; thoracic dorsum with four black stripes, which, however, are not very distinct; pleurae blackish; macrochaetae abundant and stout. Abdomen shining black; fourth segment laterally with white reflections; the macrochaetae placed thus:—four at the hind margin of the second segment (two dorsal and one on each side), six at the hind margin of the third segment, and several on the fourth segment. Legs black; front femora with a row of bristles on the upperside as well as on the underside; posterior femora only with a row on the underside and two bristles close together above near the apex; tibiae outwardly with many bristles, those on the front pair shorter. Tegulae yellowish-white. Wings grey, at the base a little infuscated; small cross-vein placed on the middle of the discal cell; curvature of the fourth vein with an acute angle; apical cross-vein incurved at the base; posterior cross-vein scarcely bent outwards.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango 8100 feet (*Forrer*).

A single female specimen.

NEMOCHÆTA, gen. nov.†

General facies of *Micropalpus*, but with fully developed and even robust palpi. Eyes bare. Front rather prominent, broader in the female; frontal bristles strong, descending on both sides in a double row, and somewhat irregularly, beneath the root of the antennae. Face retracted; the oral margin a little

* γυμνός, bare; ὄμμα, eye.

† νέμω, divide; χείρη, bristle.