

Since the publication of the first part of this volume, I have received from the editors new collections, containing a large number of species which were not represented in the preceding. Moreover, Professor Bellardi of Turin has been kind enough to send me the Mexican Tachininæ in his possession. The examination of all these collections has enabled me to add several new species to the genera already treated: they will be published afterwards in a Supplement. There are also many species which must be included in genera not hitherto known as belonging to the Central-American fauna, or which require new genera for their reception. It is therefore necessary to give here a revision of the Synoptical Table published on pp. 5-7; the portion appearing on p. 5, referring to the first six genera, does not, however, require any alteration.

Synoptic Table of the genera of Tachininæ belonging to the Central-American fauna.*

Third joint of the antennæ as long as or longer than the second	7.	
7. First posterior (apical) cell ending distinctly before the apex of the wing	8.	
First posterior (apical) cell ending at or very near the apex of the wing, or closed and sometimes petiolated	28.	
8. Palpi rudimentary or absent	9.	
Palpi fully developed	11.	
9. Eyes hairy; fourth vein prolonged at its point of curvature	<i>Micropalpus</i> , Macq.	34
Eyes bare; fourth vein not prolonged at its point of curvature	10.	
10. Cheeks with one or more bristles	<i>Trichophora</i> , Macq.	35, 4
Cheeks without bristles	<i>Gymnomma</i> , v. d. Wulp.	31
11. Arista distinctly jointed†	12.	
Arista not jointed, or, at most, with a scarcely visible joint at the extreme base	16.	
12. Antennæ short and broad; third joint as long as the second, or but little longer (facies <i>Echinomyia</i> -like)	<i>Nemochæta</i> , v. d. Wulp.	39
Antennæ slender and mostly long; third joint two to four times as long as the second (facies not <i>Echinomyia</i> -like)	13.	
13. Head, and especially the front, very swollen; frontal bristles weak, but numerous and irregularly spread; arista distinctly nicked	<i>Gonia</i> , Meig.	39

* Except the genera in which the scutellum and abdomen are spinose; and the genus *Echinomyia*, in which the third antennal joint is shorter than the second (Nos. 1-6 of the former Synoptic Table).

† Some species of *Nemoræa* have the arista not distinctly jointed; and these having hairy eyes, like the others of the genus, apparently come under the numbers 17-20. I therefore note here, that they may be distinguished from *Gymnochæta* by their coloration, which is not metallic green or blue; from *Mystacella* and *Meigenia* by having the vibrissæ less removed from the oral margin; from *Exorista* by the shorter antennæ (the third joint not more than twice as long as the second); and from *Phorocera* by the absence of bristles on the facial ridges.