

apical joint. The eyes of some male specimens very densely, in others more thinly, but always conspicuously, pilose; in the female this pilosity seems to be absent. Proboscis black; palpi not thicker towards the tip. Thorax with four rather broad black stripes over the whole length of the dorsum, these becoming somewhat diffuse towards the hind margin; scutellum with a brown reflection. Abdomen with dark brown reflecting spots on the hind margins of the segments; anal segment usually of the cinereous ground-colour of the preceding segments, sometimes more reddish; anus usually rufous. Legs black or somewhat piceous; middle tibiæ outwardly with three long macrochætæ; hind tibiæ outwardly with a row of shorter and some longer bristles; foot-claws and pulvilli elongate, the pulvilli obscure. Tegulae whitish. Wings greyish-hyaline; small cross-vein on the middle of the discal cell; apical cross-vein a little concave; posterior cross-vein nearly straight, oblique, a little beyond the middle between the small cross-vein and the curvation of the fourth vein.

Hab. MEXICO, Chilpancingo, Xucumanatlan and Omilteme, in Guerrero 4600 to 7000 feet, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

Several specimens of both sexes; one of the males is much smaller in size than the others (5.5 millim.).

This species bears a striking resemblance to *Baumhaueria* in its general facies, and also has a thick arista and bristles on the facial ridges, &c.; but owing to its hairy eyes it cannot be admitted in that genus. In some of the specimens the apical cell is closed and shortly petiolated. *Brauer u. Berg., Zw. Kais. Mus., V, 339, note.*

The genus *Acroglossa*, Williston (in Scudder's 'Butterflies of the Eastern United States and Canada,' p. 1916), seems to be allied to *Distichona*, as it also has a distinctly jointed arista and a row of bristles on the facial ridges; but it differs in having bristles on the sides of the face.

CNEPHALIA.

Cnephalia, Rondani, Dipterol. Ital. Prodromus, iii. p. 39 (1859).

The type of this genus is *Tachina hebes*, Fall., of Europe, an insect also occurring in Mexico; three undescribed species from Central America must be included in the same genus. These four species may be distinguished as follows:—

1. Frontal band blackish; cheeks with black hairs; thoracic dorsum with four black stripes 2.
- Frontal band rufous; cheeks without black hairs; thorax only anteriorly with black lines 3.
2. Scutellum (at least towards its hind margin) and sides of the abdomen testaceous or rufous *hebes*, Meig.
- Scutellum greyish; abdomen without testaceous or rufous coloration (except the anus) *onusta*, v. d. Wulp.
3. Abdomen blackish with yellowish-cinereous reflections *obesula*, v. d. Wulp.
- Abdomen ochraceous with brownish reflections *ochriventris*, v. d. Wulp.

1. *Cnephalia hebes*.

Tachina hebes, Fall. Monogr. Musc. Sueciæ, ii. p. 19.

Gonia hebes, Meigen, System. Besch. europ. zweiflügl. Ins. v. p. 7. 11.