

Cnephalia hebes, Rondani, Dipterol. Ital. Prodrom. iii. p. 42. 2.

Cnephalia bucephala, Schiner, Fauna Austriaca, Dipt. i. p. 445.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalisco, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*), Orizaba (*Bellardi*). — EUROPE.

Two specimens from Orizaba, a male and a female, in the collection of Professor Bellardi, and two female examples recently received, one from Jalisco and one from Atoyac, do not differ from a typical male specimen (originally from the ancient collection of Prof. Ruthe) from Berlin; and they fully agree with the descriptions of the above-cited authors.

I believe, however, that Schiner erroneously identified the species, on which Rondani founded his genus *Cnephalia*, with *Tachina bucephala*, Meig. The latter has neither the scutellum nor the basal joints of the antennæ rufous; moreover, Meigen includes (*Syst. Besch.* vii. p. 222) his *Tachina bucephala* in the genus *Nemoræa*, in which the eyes are pilose, whilst in *Cnephalia* they are bare.

2. *Cnephalia onusta*, sp. n., ♀. (Tab. III. figg. 4; 4 a, head, ♀.) *Spallanza*

Cinereous; head white; antennæ rufous, the third joint black; palpi rufous; thorax with four black stripes; abdomen with blackish reflections.

Length 9 millim.

Head white, somewhat silvery; vertex cinereous; front much broader than the eyes; frontal band blackish-brown, proportionally narrow; frontal bristles forming on both sides three rows, of which the inner row descends beneath the end of the second antennal joint; cheeks with short black hairs; oral margin slightly prominent; vibrissæ accompanied by some shorter bristles; on the occiput behind the eyes a regular row of short black bristles. Eyes bare. Antennæ shorter than the face; the basal joints rufous, the third black with a rufous base; second joint elongate; third joint one and a half times as long as the second; arista short, indistinctly jointed, thickened to near the end. Proboscis black; palpi pale rufous, cylindrical. Thorax and scutellum greyish-cinereous; thoracic dorsum with four rather broad black stripes. Abdomen ovate, cinereous with blackish reflections, which are usually on the hind margins of the segments; anus rufous; on the hind margin of the second segment a pair of dorsal macrochætæ and a single one on each side; on the hind margin of the third segment a row of about eight macrochætæ; some other macrochætæ round the anus. Legs black; front femora with regularly arranged bristles; front tibiæ outwardly with short bristles; middle tibiæ on the outside with four long bristles and inwardly with one; hind tibiæ outwardly almost fringe-like with bristles; foot-claws and pulvilli short. Tegulæ white. Wings greyish-hyaline, yellowish at the base; small cross-vein on the middle of the discal cell; apical cross-vein distinctly curved; posterior cross-vein slightly curved, nearly straight.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

Two female specimens.

3. *Cnephalia obesula*, sp. n., ♀. (Tab. III. figg. 3; 3 a, head, ♀.)

Blackish; head white; frontal band, palpi, and base of the antennæ rufous; scutellum testaceous; front margins of the abdominal segments with yellowish-cinereous reflections, the anal segment wholly of that colour; the abdomen somewhat transparent.

Length 10.5 millim.

Face and sides of the front silvery-white; front much broader than the eyes; frontal band and vertex rufous; frontal bristles forming on both sides three rows, the inner row descending to the end of the second antennal joint; the bristles of the intermediate row shorter and weaker; oral margin not prominent;