

Following Schiner, who included *Chetolyga*, Rond., and *Tricholyga*, Rond., in the genus *Nemoræa*, Meig., it is necessary to notice here various Mexican species which have been briefly characterized by M. Bigot:—

*Chetolyga erythropyga*, Bigot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1888, p. 257. no. 17.—Mexico.

—— *nigriventris*, Bigot, l. c. no. 18.—Mexico.

—— *dubia*, Bigot, l. c. no. 20.—Mexico.

—— *nigripalpis*, Bigot, l. c. p. 258. no. 21.—Mexico.

—— *flavolimbata*, Bigot, l. c. no. 22.—Mexico.

—— *albopicta*, Bigot, l. c. no. 23.—Mexico.

—— *occidentalis*, Bigot, l. c. no. 25.—Mexico.

—— *nitidiventris*, Bigot, l. c. no. 26.—Mexico.

—— *ænea*, Bigot, l. c. p. 259. no. 27.—Mexico.

*Tricholiga caloptera* (sic), Bigot, l. c. p. 263. no. 53.—Mexico.

—— *fulvidapex*, Bigot, l. c. no. 54.—Mexico?

### MYSTACELLA, gen. nov.\*

Head as broad as the thorax; front usually a little prominent; face perpendicular; vibrissæ at a considerable distance above the oral margin, surmounted by some shorter bristles along the inferior part of the facial ridges. Eyes hairy, not descending beneath the vibrissæ (except in *M. rubriventris* and *M. adjuncta*, where they extend lower). Antennæ elongate, but shorter than the face; third joint at least twice as long as the second, usually longer; arista not visibly jointed. Proboscis exerted; palpi cylindrical or filiform. Abdomen broadly ovate; first segment usually shorter than the following; macrochætæ in the middle and on the hind margin of the segments (in some species partly absent). Legs bristly. Wings without a costal spine; apical cell opened at some distance before the wing's tip; curvation of the fourth vein angular, without appendice; posterior cross-vein nearer to that curvation than to the small cross-vein.

This genus differs from *Nemoræa* and *Exorista* by the vibrissæ being inserted at a notable distance above the oral margin, and from *Nemoræa*, moreover, by the more elongate third antennal joint; from *Macquartia* by this latter character and by the shorter and broader shape of the body. From *Brachycoma* and *Meigenia*, which also have the vibrissæ at some distance above the oral margin, it is distinguished by the hairy eyes †.

The genus contains the following species from Central America:—

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|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Front not at all prominent; eyes descending beneath the |                                   |
| vibrissæ . . . . .   | <i>rubriventris</i> , v. d. Wulp. |
| Front more or less prominent; eyes usually not descending  |                                   |
| beneath the vibrissæ . . . . .                             | 2.                                |

\* *μύσταξ* (whisker).

† Schiner in his synoptic table of the European Tachininae (Fauna Austriaca, Diptera, i. p. lxxiii) has ranged *Meigenia* among the genera with bare eyes. In his description of the genus (l. c. p. 471) he calls the eyes hairy, but adds that the pilosity in most species is scarcely visible; *Meigenia majuscula*, Rond., which has the eyes distinctly pilose, may perhaps, therefore, be better placed in *Mystacella*.