

### 11. *Mystacella subcyanea*, sp. n., ♀.

Black; head yellow; thorax greyish, with four black stripes; abdomen bluish, with white reflecting spots; palpi rufous; apical cross-vein arcuated.

Length 7 millim.

Head pale ochraceous; front slightly prominent, on the vertex nearly as broad as the eyes; frontal band black; frontal bristles distinctly descending beneath the end of the second antennal joint; eyes densely clothed with yellowish pile; beard white. Antennæ black, shorter than the face; third joint three times as long as the second, slightly rufous at the base; arista thickened on the proximal half. Proboscis brown; palpi rufous. Thorax and scutellum black, with some grey tomentum; thoracic dorsum with four distinct broad black stripes. Abdomen ovate, bluish-black, the second and third segments with whitish reflecting spots and narrow white front borders; besides the marginal macrochaetae on the second and third, there are two discal ones on the third segment and several on the anal segment. Legs black; middle tibiae outwardly with some long bristles; hind tibiae outwardly with several longer and shorter bristles. Tegulae yellowish-grey. Wings greyish-hyaline; small cross-vein on the middle of the discal cell; curvation of the fourth vein with an acute angle; apical cross-vein very concave and arcuated over its whole length; posterior cross-vein slightly curved.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Sierra de las Aguas Escondidas, Guerrero, 7000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

A single female specimen.

### 12. *Mystacella setulosa*, sp. n., ♀.

Black; head and the thorax anteriorly greyish, the latter with black stripes; abdomen with whitish reflections; palpi yellowish-red; posterior tibiae dark rufous; small cross-vein before the middle of the discal cell.

Length 6.5 millim.

Allied to the preceding species, but differing in the following respects:—The head is not yellow, but greyish; the grey tomentum of the thorax is confined to the anterior portion; the black stripes on the thoracic dorsum are narrower and less distinct; the abdomen has a bronze instead of a bluish tint; discal macrochaetae are also on the second segment; the middle and hind tibiae are dark rufous; the wings are brownish at the base and on the costa; the small cross-vein is somewhat infuscated and distinctly before the middle of the discal cell; the apical cross-vein is concave only at the base, and for the rest straight; the bristles of the head, body, and legs are comparatively longer.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

A single female specimen.

## MEIGENIA.

*Meigenia*, Robineau-Desvoidy, Essai sur les Myodaires, p. 198 (1830).

*Spilosia*, Rondani, Dipterol. Ital. Prodr. iii. p. 111 (1859).

This genus agrees with *Mystacella* and *Brachycoma* in having the vibrissae inserted at some distance above the oral margin. It differs from both by the curvation of the fourth vein forming a blunt angle, and by the straight (not concave) apical cross-vein; from *Mystacella* it may be distinguished, moreover, by the more elongate abdomen, this latter being not broadly ovate, but conical. The eyes are pilose, though less conspicuously so than in *Mystacella*; in *Brachycoma* (some of the species of which have also a conical abdomen), on the contrary, the eyes are absolutely bare.

I must refer three species from Central America to the genus *Meigenia*.