

2. *Exorista unicolor*, sp. n., ♀.

Shining black; thorax without stripes; head with silvery reflections; abdomen with some grey tomentum; macrochætæ very short; palpi rufous.

Length 7 millim.

Head obscure, with silvery-white reflections; front narrowed behind, on the vertex as broad as the diameter of the eyes; frontal band black; frontal bristles descending on both sides in a curved row to beneath the second antennal joint; above the vibrissæ a row of shorter bristles, which mount up to nearly half of the face. Eyes pubescent. Antennæ black, a little shorter than the face; second joint bristly; third joint four times as long as the second; arista thickened on the proximal half. Proboscis black; palpi rufous, with short black hairs. Thorax and scutellum unicolorous shining black. Abdomen broadly ovate, shining black, with a slight whitish or greyish tomentum on the front border of the second and third segments, in which appears a black dorsal line; discal and marginal macrochætæ present, but very short and less conspicuous among the black pile which covers the abdomen. Legs black; the front and the hind tibiæ outwardly with a row of bristles; middle tibiæ with some longer bristles; foot-claws and pulvilli short. Tegulæ yellowish-grey. Wings hyaline; small cross-vein on the middle of the discal cell; apical and posterior cross-veins oblique and nearly straight, the latter inserted at or just beyond the middle between the small cross-vein and the curvation of the fourth vein.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos, Venta de Zopilote 2800 feet, and Amula 6000 feet, in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Santiago Iscuintla in Jalisco (*Schumann*).

Several female specimens.

3. *Exorista ochracea*, sp. n., ♂ ♀.

Ochraceous; frontal band, antennæ, hind borders of the abdominal segments, and legs black; thorax with black lines; abdomen with discal and marginal macrochætæ; palpi rufous.

Length 5.5–7 millim.

Front ochraceous with brownish reflections, nearly as broad as the diameter of the eyes, in the male narrower behind; frontal bristles descending on both sides in a single curved row beneath the root of the antennæ; face whitish; vibrissæ surmounted by some shorter bristles. Eyes thinly pilose, in the female sometimes only slightly pubescent. Antennæ shorter than the face; third joint four times as long as the second; arista thickened to nearly half its length. Proboscis black; palpi pale rufous, exerted. Thorax and scutellum bright ochraceous; thoracic dorsum with four black lines, the outer lines largely interrupted on the transverse suture, and the inner ones not prolonged behind it; pleuræ greyish. Abdomen broadly ovate, ochraceous, with brown reflections; the first segment and a narrow hind border to the following two segments black. Middle tibiæ with some long bristles; foot-claws and pulvilli elongate in the male; the pulvilli pale yellow. Tegulæ yellowish. Wings greyish-hyaline; small cross-vein a little before the middle of the discal cell; apical cross-vein slightly concave or nearly straight (the apical cell ending at a short distance from the wing's tip); posterior cross-vein curved.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula 6000 feet, Xucumanatlan 7000 feet, and Omilteme 8000 feet, in Guerrero, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*).

Several specimens of both sexes.

E. ochracea bears a striking resemblance to *Mystacella fuscicostalis* (p. 57); but differs in having the vibrissæ inserted quite at the oral margin, the costa of the wings not infuscated, and the stripes on the thorax more linear. Mr. Smith has noted that living specimens are sometimes marked with golden-green and have the scutellum bronze. Some indications of this coloration are visible in dried examples.