

MYIOLEPTA.

Myiolepta, Newman, Ent. Mag. v. p. 373 (1838).

Xylotæja, Rondani, Dipt. Ital. Prodr. ii. p. 96 (1857).

1. ***Myiolepta auricaudata***, sp. n., ♂ ♀. (Tab. I. figg. 11, ♂; 11 a, head; 11 b, hind leg.)

Male. Allied to *M. strigilata*, Loew. Body clothed with sparse white or yellow tomentum, this being longer, dense, and brassy on the terminal abdominal segments. Vertical triangle long, opaque white in front; contiguity of the eyes short. Face and front clothed with dense white pollen and some golden tomentum on the frontal triangle; a broad, shining, bare spot above the base of the antennæ; a transverse band on the face, extending down on the tubercle, and the cheeks also, bare and shining black. Tomentum of the mesonotum golden-yellow, arranged in indistinct rows. Second abdominal segment and the anterior part of the third with the tomentum more sparse, apparently bare in certain lights; on the posterior part of the third segment and on the fourth the tomentum is longer, dense, bright brassy-yellow, concealing the ground-colour. Legs black; the base of the middle and hind tibiæ, the middle metatarsi, and the hind metatarsi in part, light yellow or white; femora thickened and with spinules below. Wings subhyaline, clouded with brownish distally.

Female. Front black, with sparse white tomentum and two small, oval, white-pollinose spots on each side; face shining black, with an infra-antennal band and a narrow stripe from the eye to the oral margin white-pollinose. Tomentum of the mesonotum more white.

Length 6-7 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Xucumanatlan in Guerrero 7000 feet, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

Two specimens.

Apart from the striking difference of the tomentum on the abdomen, this species differs from *M. strigilata* (female) in the front being narrower above, and in the darker antennæ, the absence of facial spot, darker legs, &c.

RHINGIA.

Rhingia, Scopoli, Ent. Carniol. p. 358 (1763).

1. ***Rhingia nigra***.

Rhingia nigra, Macq. Dipt. Exot. 1^{er} Suppl. p. 133, t. 11. f. 10¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia¹.

PHALACROMYIA.

Phalacromyia, Rondani, Studi Ent. p. 67 (1848).

Synopsis of the recognized Central-American species.

1. A distinct transverse impression before the tip of the scutellum 2.
- Scutellum convex throughout 3.
2. Light-coloured species; scutellum with strong bristles on the lateral margins *virescens*, sp. n.