

latter pale. Fore femur pitch-brown; tibia more translucent, in some lights sepia-grey; tarsus dull whitish. Wings as in ♀.

Length of wing, ♂ 26, ♀ 23-27; median seta broken off in the largest ♀ specimen at 48 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*Sallé*², in *Mus. de Selys-Longchamps*^{1 3}); GUATEMALA, Aceytuno 5100 feet (*Salvin*), San Isidro 1600 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Mus. McLachlan*³).

The male is described now for the first time, from two specimens obtained on the Volcan de Chiriqui, which match well with a female from San Isidro. Two females of similar dimensions, from Aceytuno, may have been subjected to the action of some poison or preservative; they have the wings paler, for the most part less rosy and rather dirty; their meso- and metanotum are more distinctly luteous, but this may be due to the infiltration of shellac, which seems to have been used in attaching them to the pins. The smallest female is from Chiriqui; it has the wings tinted with rosy-grey, rather more strongly than those of the males from the same locality, or than those of the female from San Isidro; its eggs are retained, and the venter is yellow longitudinally in the middle and brown at the sides. The ♂ forceps of the specimens referred to are so curved and twisted out of shape as to render their representation inadvisable.

CAMPSURUS.

Campsurus, Eaton, Ent. Monthly Mag. v. p. 83 (1868); Rev. Mon. Ephem. p. 38, t. 5 (adult details) (1883).

A genus spread over a large part of South America, and extending northwards to Texas; species probably numerous. In dried specimens the chief distinctions lie in the ♂ genitalia; but sometimes the facies of the neuration, especially that of the hind wings, may serve for their discrimination. Female specimens can seldom be identified with certainty, apart from flies of the other sex associated with them in the same localities.

1. *Campsurus decoloratus*.

Palingenia decolorata, Hagen, Synopsis Neuropt. N. Am. p. 43 (1861)¹.

Hexagenia decolorata, Eaton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1871, p. 65².

Campsurus decoloratus, Eaton, Rev. Mon. Ephem. p. 41 (after Hagen) (1883)³.

Hab. MEXICO, Matamoros in Tamaulipas¹ (in *Mus. Comp. Zoöl. Cambridge, Mass.*^{2 3}).

2. *Campsurus* — ?

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*).

One female imago, in Messrs. Godman and Salvin's collection. This specimen, shattered to pieces in transmission by post, does not suffice for description.

3. *Campsurus cuspidatus*.

Campsurus cuspidatus, Eaton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1871, p. 58, t. 3. fig. 12¹; Rev. Mon. Ephem. p. 40, t. 5. fig. 8 *d* (1883)².