T. nigripes, δQ , must be near T. pennipes. It is smaller, however, and the face and front are whitish instead of golden-yellow. Homogenia, nov. genus, v. d. W.

This genus must be closely allied to either Xysta, or Phasia. It is described as similar to Trichopoda, but with apica, cell open, and cilia of hind tille short and less conspicuous. This name is preoccupied (Homogenes) by Thomson in Coleoptera. I propose, therefore, that the genus be known as Trichopododes, from its close relationship with Trichopoda, as shown by its somewhat less ciliate hind tibiæ. Three species of it are described, from 7 to 11 mm. long. They are: Trichopododes rufipes, A; T. latipennis, & Q; and T. nigroscutellata, &.

Hyalomyia munda, 3, seems distinct in the whole body being thickly covered with a yellowish-gray tomentum.

H. villosa, &, also seems distinct in its dense yellowish pilosity.

H. hebes, &, is apparently distinct in the shorter yellow pilosity.

H. ochriceps. 3, seems very close to H. aneiventris, Will.

H. argenticeps, &, is also apparently very near H. aneiventris, Will. I do not see why the front in the above five male specimens is described to be as broad as, or broader than, the eyes, unless the anterior triangular portion of the front is meant. But this interpretation is precluded by the next five specimens being indicated as females, all of which are described as having the front trigonal and the eyes but little separated on the vertex. I do not know of any Hyalomyias which have the front as broad as the eyes.

H. nigrens, Q, does not apparently differ much from H. punctigera. Twns., so far as can be gathered from the short description.

H. piccipes, \(\rangle \), may be a valid species.

H. marens, Q, is quite near H. purpurascens, Twns. The wings, however, of the latter are not brown, but whitish.

H. umbrosa, Q, is a similar but larger species.

H. umbrifera, Q, is allied to H. punctigera, Twns.

GYMNOSOMATIDÆ.

Cistogaster ruficornis, &, seems to be Gymnosoma filiola, Liv., &.

C. melanosoma, &, is probably C. pallasii, Twns.

C. subpetiolata, \(\rangle \), seems only a variety of C. pallasii, Twns.

C. propingua, Q, seems very near C. immaculata, Mcq., Q.

C. griseonigra, Q, may be same as C. occidua, Walk., Q. C. ferruginosa, \mathcal{J} , is probably C. immaculata, Mcq., \mathcal{J} .

C. hirticollis, &, is doubtless C. occidua, Wlk., &.

C. variegata, 3, seems to be only a variety of preceding.