

Thyllis Erichson.

The proboscis has nearly the length of the body; it nearly but not quite reaches to the tip of the abdomen. The shield, lying at the base of the proboscis, projects somewhat in the form of a "Halbrinne." The antennæ are very small, the first joint exceedingly short, the second pear-shaped, the tip prolonged into a bristle. The pilose eyes are very large, contiguous in the middle line of the head, only that on the front arched side of the head there is a small triangular space for the face, a very small triangle on the vertex and also below the middle, island-like, a small rounded place, on the under side of which, but free from it, are placed the antennæ. On the somewhat raised vertex are three inconspicuous ocelli. Behind the eyes the head is considerably prolonged cylindrically. The head is moderately small. The thorax is convex, somewhat bowed or hunch-backed, the dorsal pieces of the prothorax are proportionately large, with the inner corners contiguous, and with the broadened anterior margin encroaching on the hind margin of the head. The separate segments of the abdomen are quite apparent. The wings have a complete submarginal cell, five incomplete posterior cells, of which the first takes in the tip of the wing, and two complete, long, slender discal cells. The body is thinly clothed with fine, short, recumbent, almost silk-like pile.

Cyrtus, under which genus (*Acrocera*) Fabricius and Wiedemann placed the one species described by them, is easily separated from these flies by the situation of the antennæ. It is more closely related, particularly in the structure of the thorax and the greatly developed prothorax, to *Philopota*. In venation it is intermediate between the two. In common with *Terphis* it has the eyes contiguous under the insertion of the antennæ."

The following is a translation of Erichson's descriptions of his four species.

Thyllis crassa.

Black, red mottled, anterior margin of prothorax, curved lateral mesothoracic stripes and marginal fasciæ of abdomen yellow, costal region of wings fuscous. Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Acrocera crassa Fab., Syst. Ent., 332, 2.

Cyrtus crassus Wied., Ausser. Zweifl. Ins., II, 15, 4.

Body black, finely cinereous pubescent. Prothorax rufous, anterior margin yellow, lobes on both sides with a median black spot. Mesothoracic dorsum on both sides with a lateral curved yellow stripe bordered rufous, above scutellum twin reddish spots, posterior calli before scutellum with median testaceous stripe; pleura with a reddish spot before insertion of wings. Scutellum with an apical rufous fascia. Abdomen swollen, each segment reddish apically, apical fascia attenuated on both sides, interrupted in the middle, yellow. Legs rufous, femora blackish, apex yellowish. Wings hyaline, costal vitta before apex marked fuscous. Squamæ hyaline.

Wiedemann described all the markings as yellow, Fabricius pointed out the presence of red at least on incisures of the abdomen.

Thyllis turgida.

Black, marked reddish, outer and posterior margin of prothorax, and lateral mark on mesothorax yellow, wings fuscous hyaline, toward the costa fuscous. Length 4 lines.