

in both sexes. No median macrochaetae on first abdominal segment. Front claws of male longer than others.

Mesembriomintho compressa, new species.

Length of body 6.75 to 8.5 mm.; of wing 5.25 to 6.75 mm. One male and one female, Hamilton, Upper North Pine, Queensland, Jany. 1890 (Dept. of Mines and Agriculture). The female is the smaller.

Black, silvery pollinose. Frontalia and first two antennal joints dark brown; third joint dusky, with a silvery bloom. Palpi fulvous, obscurely infusate basally in female. Thorax silvery; with four linear vittae, the middle ones stopping at suture; the outer ones obliterated anteriorly by a heavy broad vitta on each side, the two being confluent on anterior edge of thorax. Scutellum blackish. First abdominal segment, apical half of second and more than apical half of third shining black, not pollinose; rest of abdomen silvery-white pollinose. Legs blackish; femora brownish, silvery on outside, especially front pair. Wings lightly yellowish-smoky. Tegulae watery-whitish.

Holotype—No. 19975 U. S. N. M., male.

Parabrachelia, new genus.

Genotype, *Masicera rufipes* Mcq., 1847, Dipt. Exot. Suppl. II, 86, Tasmania. Brauer, Sitz. Ak. Wiss. CVI, 339.

Differs from *Brachelia* as follows: Male only. Cheeks broad. Proboscis short, palpi slender. Apical cell closed in margin, cubitus without stump. Hind tibiae not ciliate. Parafacials broad, bare. Ocellars present, proclinate. Male claws elongate. Abdominal macrochaetae discal and marginal. Apical cross-vein straight. Eyes thickly hairy. Epistoma prominently produced. Apical scutellar bristles erect, delicate, not decussate; the laterals very long and strong. Vertical bristles present. Second arisal joint short. First abdominal segment shortened, hypopygium small. Frontal bristles descending one-third way down the face. Third antennal joint three times the second, which is not elongate. Hind cross-vein only a little nearer to cubitus than to small cross-vein.