

(see West. Dipt., p. 228), and the only character he gives for separating these two genera (l. c., p. 229) is that the second submarginal cell is appendiculate in *Aphabantus*, and not appendiculate in *Triodites*, but this character frequently varies in different specimens of the same species, and sometimes even in the different wings of the same specimen. The species upon which these two genera were established (*T. mus* O. S., and *A. cervinus* Lw.) do not offer any characters that would justify their separation into two different genera.

In the following pages I have placed an exclamation point (!) after those localities from which I have obtained specimens of the species.

#### I. EUCESSIA, n. gen.

Antennæ porrect, third joint when viewed from the side scarcely longer than wide, somewhat oval in outline, but tapering to the tip, which is blunt and bears a very short style, tipped with a short bristle; first joint longer than the second, but not one half as long as the third; first two joints of nearly an equal width, not much more than one half as wide as the third at its base. Face retreating below, bare except on oral margin. Head a little thicker than long, wider than the thorax, and fully three fourths as large. Thorax with bristles in front of wings and on hind angles. Scutellum rounded behind. Wings with two submarginal and four posterior cells, all of the latter open, as is also the third basal; small cross-vein near middle of discal cell; furcation of second and third veins occurs before proximal end of discal cell. All of the tibiae provided with bristles; pulvilli pad-like.

*Eucessia rubens*, n. sp.—♀. Front black, the lower half white pollinose, reddish or white pilose; face densely silvery-white pollinose, the upper part bare, oral margin white and reddish pilose; proboscis not projecting beyond hyperstoma. Antennal joints proportioned as 2, 1 and 6; first two joints reddish, the third black. Occiput white tomentose, that in middle above, reddish. Thorax black, reddish tomentose, the bristles also reddish; pleura white pilose. Scutellum reddish, above black, its tomentum and bristles reddish. Abdomen reddish, tomentum concolorous except a white vittae on middle of dorsum and one on each side; pile of first segment white, dense on the sides, that on sides of other segments sparse, reddish; venter reddish, its tomentum concolorous. Legs reddish, tomentum concolorous, that on hind side of each femur and