

Syn. *Parasymmictus clausus*. Bigot, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1879, No. 8; Annales 1881, p. 15.

The genus *Hirmoneura* has been used in a wide sense, but if such characters are made use of as serve to distinguish genera in allied families, most of the species would become generic types. The closed submarginal and second posterior cells in this species have induced Bigot to make it the type of a new genus, but the same reasons would require new generic names for *H. brevirostris* and the species of *Rhynchocephalus* described below. For the present, therefore, I believe it will be better to hold *Parasymmictus* in abeyance.

*Rhynchocephalus Sackeni*, Wltn., Trans. Conn. Acad., vol. iv. p. 243, 1880.

Belongs in the division with closed second posterior cell, to which *R. Tauscheri* Fischer, the type, pertains. A male specimen from Washington Territory, since received, has the proboscis considerably shorter, the eyes nearly contiguous near the ocelli, ocelli with a conspicuous tuft of black pile and the style of the antennae very indistinctly jointed, even under a compound lens.

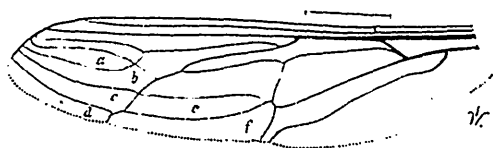


FIG. 4. —Wing of *Rhynchocephalus volaticus*, Wltn. — a, third submarginal cell; b, c, d, e, f, first-fifth posterior cells.

*Rhynchocephalus volaticus*, sp. nov.

♀. Black with light yellowish pile. Head brownish black, thickly clothed with pile. Front thinly blackish pilose on the upper part; on the lower part, the face, cheeks and occiput with abundant sulphur yellow pile; antennae short, reddish yellow, first joint concealed by the pile, second joint sub-quadrate, third joint obtusely oval; first joint of style very short, second about twice as long, third joint three or four times as long as first two together. Proboscis reaching about to hind coxae. Thorax brownish black, clothed with the same sulphur yellow pile, abundant and bushy on the pleurae and pectus, on the dorsum thinner, the ground color