

the Dipterologist, on account of their intricate and diverse neuration, which in some species is almost Neuropter-like in the reticulation.

Doubtless the number of our species will be augmented by future discoveries, but yet we can never expect a very material increase.

Our three described species, to which I here add a fourth, may be diagnosed as follows. I have never seen Macquart's species, but it may be distinguished without difficulty.

A. Proboscis short, protruding but little from the opening of the mouth. Antennæ small, short, broadly separated; wings not reticulate, three submarginal cells, the outer posterior one closed before the border of the wing, first posterior cell open, fourth (the one just behind the discal cell) closed, anal cell narrowly open.

a. Eyes pilose, second posterior cell open.—*Hirmoncurea brevirostris*.

aa. Eyes bare, second posterior cell closed before the border of the wing.

II. (*Parasymmictus*) *clausa* O. S.

B. Proboscis long, directed backwards. Face without protuberance; antennæ small, short, very broadly separated, third joint nearly orbicular, style of three joints. Eyes bare, contiguous in the male; ovipositor of female with two slender diverging lamellæ. Wings not reticulate, three submarginal cells, the outer ones open, first posterior cell open, fourth closed, the anal cell open.

b. Third joint of antennæ nearly orbicular, or slightly pear-shaped, third joint of style not much longer than first two together; second posterior cell closed and petiolate. Abdomen indistinctly fasciate. Length 9 m.

*Rhynchocephalus Sackeni*, Wltn.

bb. Third joint of antennæ obtusely oval, third joint of style three times as long as first two together. Wings more slender, second posterior cell open. Abdomen distinctly fasciate. Length 12 m. *R. volaticus*, sp. nov.

*Hirmoncurea brevirostris*, Macquart, Dipt. Exot. Suppl. 1, 108, 8; Tab. 20, fig. 1. Yucatan. This species differs from the type of *Hirmoncurea* (*H. obscura* (W.) Meig.) in the pilosity of the eyes, and closed second submarginal cell. Baron Osten Sacken mentions (Cat. Dipt. note 142) that he had seen a specimen of *Hirmoncurea* from Colorado with the second posterior cell open. It is possibly this, but I suppose a new species.

*H. clausa*, O. Sacken, Western Dipt. 225, Texas.