

apparently two-jointed antennæ, whose first two joints combined are hardly twice as long as this knob; the second (actually the third) is rounded and ends in a fine bristle. The proboscis is long, pointing back under the body, split at the end into two thread-like lips, which are somewhat curled up. The palpi are (as in *M. pictus*) very small, awl-shaped, horizontal. The thorax is as large as the abdomen, extraordinarily gibbous, that is, the mesothorax is raised high so that the abdomen forms a right angle with the forepart of the thorax; prothorax, mesothorax and metathorax are clearly separated by sutures.—The abdomen is cylindrical, thick or slender, six-segmented, but the first segment is very short; all segments separated by deep incisures.—The wing venation is nearest *Cyrtus*, but it is characteristic, namely the cell which takes in the tip of the wing is not petiolate as in *Cyrtus*. The squamæ are convex, thick, glass-like. The legs are simple; the tibiæ somewhat thickened at the end, entirely unarmed, the claws large, there are two "Haftlappen."

"The adult insect is found on flowers; the larvæ live, it would seem in wood, at least my son Karl, in Dec. 1863, found a fly of this genus just crawling out of a tree.

"1. *Megalybus pictus* Ph. M. niger, helvolo-pictus, antennis capitesque nigris, rostro helvolo; thorace vittis interruptis helvolis notato; abdomine crasso, maculis ternis triangularibus helvolis in quovis segmento picto; alis ante apicem fascia abbreviata nigra ornatis; femoribus nigris, genubus, tibiis tarsisque flavis. Length 3 lines, expanse of wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

"Habitat in the province of Santiago.

"The prothorax is clearly differentiated, black, rimmed light yellow, has a short furrow in the middle, and its hind margin forms two corners. The mesothorax is of great height, has on the fore part four short, light yellow stripes, of which the side ones are strongly curved, and as many shorter stripes in the posterior part. The hind margin of the scutellum is yellow. On each side of the scutellum is a yellow dot between the edge of the mesothorax and the glass-like squamæ.

"2. *M. crassus* Ph. M. thorace maxime gibboso, rufo, strigis helvolis et castaneis picto; abdomine crasso, supra nigro-castaneo, et in medio marginis postici segmentorum macula parva triangulari flava notato, lateribus potius, ferrugineo, marginibus flavescentibus, alis hyalinis fusco-bimaculatis; pedibus e ferrugineo luteis. Length $3\frac{1}{3}$ lines, expanse of wings $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines. (See figure).

"Captured in province of Valdivia.

"The head is brownish, the proboscis reaches three-fourths the length of the body. The antennæ are light brown and the prominence above them white. The prothorax is light rust brown with whitish yellow margins; the mesothorax is of the same ground colour and marked with the same whitish yellow stripes as *M. pictus*, but in the middle is deep chestnut-brown, and is highly arched in a very remarkable manner. The scutellum is dark chestnut brown, with whitish yellow margins. Also the abdomen is dark chestnut brown, with small triangular whitish yellow spots on the middle of the posterior margin of the second, third, fourth and fifth segments, on the sides rust brown with pale yellow margins. The wings have a blackish cross-band shortly before the tip, which reaches to the anterior margin, but ceases some distance from the posterior