

## OCYPTERIDÆ.

*Ocyptera signatipennis*, ♂, is probably *Ocyptera euchenor*, Wlk.

XANTHOMELANA, nov. genus, v. d. W.

This genus must be very similar to *Ocyptera*, differing only by the curved, not angulated, fourth vein, and the shortly petiolate apical cell, with the petiole ending at the wing's tip. This name is also preoccupied (*Xanthomelon*, Mart., Moll., 1860), and may be changed to XANTHOMELANODES. Six species are described, from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mm. long. They are:—*Xanthomelanodes articulata*, ♂; *X. rubicunda*, ♂ (?); *X. dorsalis*, ♂ ♀; *X. trigonalis*, ♂; *X. gracilentia*, ♂ ♀; and *X. anceps*, ♂.

## PHANIIDÆ.

CLINOGASTER, nov. genus, v. d. W.

This genus must bear a striking resemblance to *Hemyda*, differing almost wholly in the short petiolate, instead of open, apical cell, and in the fourth vein being bent at an angle. It belongs apparently in the *Ocypteridæ*, however, and not in the *Phaniidæ*, as indicated by the elongate and incurvate abdomen.

*Clinogaster notabilis*, ♂, type of the genus, must be very similar in size and appearance to *Hemyda aurata*.

PENTHOSIA, nov. genus, v. d. W.

This genus is erected by Mr. van der Wulp for *Scopolia satanica*, Bigot (Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1888, p. 254). Mr. van der Wulp has been kind enough to send me a specimen of this species, labelled: "Omiteme, Guerrero, 8,000 ft. July. H. H. Smith." It is a well-marked genus, bearing much structural resemblance to *Ocyptera*, but differing at once in its well-formed palpi, and its intensely and evenly black colour. It should, I think, also be included in the *Ocypteridæ*. Both this genus and *Clinogaster* exhibit a closer relationship with *Ocyptera* than do any of the other American genera of *Ocypteridæ*, by virtue of their petiolate apical cell.

To sum up:

The above 4 new genera appear to be quite distinct and valid. The species of *Trichopoda* appear to be distinct from those previously described. The *Hyalomyias*, at least the most of them, are doubtless valid species. This is not to be wondered at, since the genus *Hyalomyia* is rich in forms. It is more remarkable, however, that 4 new species of *Trichopoda* should turn up at this late day, and in a single collection.