

cylindrical style at the tip of which there is a minute bristle. Proboscis short, thick, obtuse; palpi strongly clubbed, densely hairy. Thorax large, broad, only gently convex above, thickly pilose, as in *Dasyllis*. Abdomen short, not twice the length of the thorax, very broad, depressed, gently convex above, broadest at the base, the sides thence gently convergent to the tip of seventh segment, which is very broad, the abdomen thus appearing nearly truncate. Legs short, stout, the front and especially the middle femora thickened, the hind pair only a little elongated, less thickened, cylindrical, of nearly equal thickness throughout (a very little thicker on the proximal half), not clubbed as in *Dasyllis*; hind tibiae thickened and arcuate. Pulvilli small, narrow. Anterior cross-vein of wings a little before the base of the fourth posterior cell and very near the base of the discal cell; the first posterior cell hence very long, very narrow and closed a little before the tip. Anterior branch of the third vein strongly curved forward, so as to meet the costa only a little beyond the tip of the first vein. Fourth posterior cell closed a little before the border; anal cell acute, closed a considerable distance before the border.

The type of *Hyperechia* is *Laphria xylocopiformis* Walker, (List, etc., ii, 385) from British India, and so far as I am aware but two other species are known, viz: *H. (Laphria) robusta* (Wied.) v. d. Wulp, whose habitat is unknown, and *H. fera* v. d. Wulp, from Borneo.

51. ***Hyperechia atrox*** n. sp. (Plate II, figs. 7, 7a, 7b.)

♀.—Very large, robust, black, densely clothed with black and yellow hair. Hair of the face long, dense, brownish black; on the first two joints of the antennae in large part yellow. Hair of the front chiefly yellow, intermixed with black; the hair of the occiput dense, but not very long, together with that of the palpi deep black. Dorsum of thorax with thick, light yellow pile, longer and more abundant on the posterior part and on the scutellum. Pile of pleurae black; in front of the halteres a very conspicuous and dense tuft of long yellow pile. Abdomen thickly clothed with erect, rather short black pile; longer, bushy, and yellow on the sides of the second segment just behind the halteres. Legs with black pile; on the front, hind, and more especially the middle coxae, the middle femora behind and the hind femora in front, longer and yellow. Tibiae and tarsi reddish black. Wings nearly hyaline, with a strong yellowish tinge in front. Length 22 mm.; of wing 18 mm. Width of abdomen at second segment 8 mm.; at tip 5½ mm.

One specimen, Penna., (S. Auxer).

LAPHRIA.

52. ***Laphria gilva*.**

Astilus gilvus Linné, Fauna Suec. 1912.

— *rufus* de Geer, Ins. vi, 241, 4; pl. 13, f. 15.

Laphria gilva Loew, Linn. Ent. ii, 548, 8; Schiner Fauna Austr. i, 139; Perris, Annales Soc. Ent. France (4), 212, pl. 3, fig. 89, 96 (Parasitic on *Spondylus* and *Criocephalus* larvae); v. d. Wulp, Amerikanische Diptera, Tijds. voor Entom. xxv, 104.