the abdomen wetted, and I placed them on some blotting-paper until they were dry. On returning them to the water, two remained underneath a floating piece of cork, and the hair being now dry retained the pellicle of air which is ordinarily observed. One of the two came out of the water, attached the cork to the glass, and wove a web against the latter, against which it rested about a quarter of an inch above the surface of the water. After remaining there about two days, it resumed its aquatic habits, and like all the others formed its winter habitation. I have now no fewer than ten which have formed their cells, in which they are perfectly at rest, and evidently hibernating.

The general habits of this interesting animal are well described by De Lignac, De Geer, Walckenæer, and others, and an excellent résumé of the whole observations is given by the latter author, in his 'Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Aptères.'

Catalogue of the Dipterous Insects collected at Singapore and Malacca by Mr. A. R. Wallace, with Descriptions of New Species. By Francis Walker, Esq., F.L.S.

[Read January 15th, 1856.]

Mr. A. R. Wallace, so well known for his natural-history researches in the valley of the Amazons, and for the extensive and valuable collections sent home by him from that portion of South America, has now turned his attention to the eastern world, and is actively investigating the natural history of the East Indian Islands, after having spent some months on the Malay Peninsula. A large portion of Mr. Wallace's entomological collections pass into my hands, and being desirous of making his labours scientifically useful, I have requested Mr. F. Walker, who has such an intimate knowledge of the insects belonging to the order Diptera, to draw up the following catalogue of the dipterous insects discovered by Mr. Wallace at Singapore and Malacca. My object in so doing is to establish a kind of starting-point for tracing hereafter, when all Mr. Wallace's collections shall have come to hand, the geographical distribution of the Diptera in the very interesting portion of the globe which Mr. Wallace is now investigating with such indefatigable zeal. Singapore and Malacca, at the extremity of the Malay Peninsula, are well placed for carrying out the purpose I have in view, being in connexion northwards through the
Burman Empire with the expanded continent of Asia, and southwards in close approximation with that archipelago of splendid islands which run in a chain to the north coast of Australia, and send off a branch northwards through the Philippine Islands to the coast of China, touching there again the mainland of Asia. The present catalogue will be followed very shortly by one detailing the species of *Diptera* discovered in Borneo, the materials for which are now nearly all in this country, and other catalogues will follow until Mr. Wallace’s discoveries in the *Diptera* are exhausted. That Mr. Wallace will be able to visit all the islands of the Indian Archipelago is not to be expected; but still, his plan of exploring those which have been but little examined in a natural-history point of view, will open up a large amount of information, which, when combined with the labours of other naturalists who have been working in the same districts, will give sufficient facts for laying down some laws on the geographical distribution of the insects belonging to the Order which forms the subject of the following catalogue. The specimens collected at Singapore and Malacca were taken during the six months commencing with May and terminating with October. Where the altitude of the locality above the level of the sea of any species is known, this will be found noted in the proper place. Figures will be given to illustrate new genera or any very remarkable species.

**William Wilson Saunders.**

14th January, 1856.

**Fam. BIBIONIDÆ, Haliday.**

**Gen. Plecia, Hoffmannsegg.**


*Male and female.* Deep black. Thorax bright pale red. Wings blackish. Length of the body 2½–3½ lines; of the wings 7–8 lines. The totally red thorax of this species distinguishes it from *P. fulvicollis*, Wied., and from *P. ignicollis*, Walk.

Singapore and Mount Ophir.

**Fam. CULICIDÆ, Haliday.**

**Gen. Culex, Linn.**


**Female.** Dark brown. Sides of the thorax and of the abdomen with minute white dots. Legs with numerous white bands. Wings nearly limpid; veins brown, ciliated. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Singapore. (Jungle)

**Fam. TIPULIDÆ.**

**Gen. Limnobia, Meigen.**

**Div. I.** **Meig. Zweifl.** i. 131. pl. 5. f. 5.

5. **Limnobia leucotela**, n. s., mas. Atra, alis nigricantibus, maculâ discali limpidâ, margine postico subcinereo, apice albo.

**Male.** Deep black. Wings blackish, with a discal limpid spot; posterior border slightly greyish for rather more than half the length from the base; tips white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Singapore.


**Female.** Deep black. Thorax pale red. Wings blackish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Singapore.

**Div. L.** **Meig. Zweifl.** i. 132. pl. 5. f. 4.

The structure of the wing-veins in the above division is almost, but not quite, identical with that of the following species.

7. **Limnobia dichroa**, n. s., fœm. Atra, antennis ferrugineis basi apiceque nigris, abdomine luteo, basi fasciàque latissimà postica nigris, pedibus testaceis, femoribus tibiisque apice tarsisque nigris, alis fuscoescentibus costâ testaceâ.

**Female.** Deep black. Antennae ferruginous, black at the base and at the tips. Abdomen luteous, black at the base and with a very broad black band beyond the middle. Legs testaceus; tarsi and tips of the femora and of the tibiae black. Wings brownish, testaceous at the base and along the costa. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Mount Ophir.

**Gen. Ctenophora, Fabr.**

8. **Ctenophora chrysophila**, n. s., fœm. Lutes, abdominis apice nigro, pedibus pallidè luteis, femoribus apice tibiis tarsisque nigris, alis flavescentibus apice nigris margine postico interruptè nigricante.

**Female.** Bright luteous. Abdomen black towards the tip. Legs pale luteous; tibiae, tarsi, and tips of the femora black. Wings yellowish, black towards the tips, irregularly and interruptedly blackish along the posterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Singapore.
COLLECTED AT SINGAPORE AND MALACCA.

Fam. STRATIOMIDÆ, Holiday.

Gen. PTILOCERA, Wied.


Gen. STRATIOMYS, Geoffroy.


Gen. CLITELLARIA, Meigen.


13. CLITELLARIA FLAVICERPs, n. s., fem. Nigra, capite flavo, thorace cinereo trivittato, scutello bispinoso, abdomine purpureo-cyaneo, alis cinereis apud costam nigritantibus.


Singapore.

Gen. CYCLOGASTER, Macquart.


Female. Black, rather broad. Head shining. Antennae tawny, with a pubescent white arista which is as long as the preceding part. Thorax cinereous, with five black rays, three in front and one on each side. Scutellum obconical, prominent. Abdomen nearly round, cinereous, with three rows of black spots. Knees and the adjoining part tawny; tarsi whitish. Wings limpid; veins testaceous. Halteres whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Singapore.

Gen. PHYLOPHORA, Macquart.

15. PHYLOPHORA ANGUSTA, n. s., mas. Nigra, angusta, sublinearis, antennis setaceis basi fulvis, thorace producto cinereo-bivittato, pedibus testaceis, femoribus posterioribus supra ³ piceis, alis cinereis, venis halteribusque fuscis.

Male. Black, narrow, nearly linear. Antennae setaceous, tawny towards the base, a little longer than the head. Thorax elongated, with two cinereous stripes. Scutellum with four very minute spines. Abdomen hardly broader
and not longer than the thorax. Legs testaceous; posterior femora picceous above. Wings cinereous; veins and halteres brown. Length of the body 2¼ lines; of the wings 4½ lines.

Singapore.

Gen. Eudmeta, Wied.


Gen. Massicyta, n. g. (Plate I. fig. 1.)


Body rather long and narrow. Head transverse, short, very little broader than the thorax. Antennae slender, a little shorter than the thorax; 1st joint linear; 2nd elongate fusiform, very little longer than the 1st; 3rd acuminate, very minute. Thorax elongate elliptical. Abdomen obclavate, subpetiolated, a little more than twice the length of the thorax. Legs slender. Wings rather long and narrow; mediastinal, subcostal, radial and cubital veins, and median veinlet of the usual structure; 1st, 2nd and 4th externo-medial veins complete; 3rd abbreviated; subanal joining the anal at some distance from the border; discal areolet irregularly hexagonal, elongated, narrower towards the tip of the wing.


Female. Black, shining, with testaceous pubescence. Mouth testaceous. Antennae testaceous towards the base, white at the tips. Pectus and scutellum yellow, the former with a large black spot on each side. Abdomen with testaceous bands. Legs yellow; hind femora black; anterior femora and hind tibia with brown bands. Wings grey, with a slight lurid tinge along the costa; veins black. Halteres pale yellow. Length of the body 6–7 lines; of the wings 10–12 lines.

Singapore.

Gen. Sargus, Fabr.


Male. Ferruginous. Head and pectus testaceous. Antennae tawny. Abdomen black towards the tip; a testaceous band on the hind border of each
segment. Legs testaceous; hind tibiae black towards the tips; hind tarsi black, with whitish tips. Wings lurid, brown towards the tips; veins brown. Halteres testaceous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Singapore.

Fam. TABANIDÆ, Leach.
Gen. TABANUS, Linn.


The description in the above reference will not well apply to the two following varieties of this species.


Mount Ophir. Inhabits also Borneo.

21. TABANUS PARTITUS, n. s., fem. Nigricans, subtus albidus, antennis fulvis apice nigris, thorace cinerascente cano-quadrivittato, abdomine piceo albidotrivittato, pedibus testaceis, femoribus tibialisque apice tarsisque nigricantibus, alis subcinereis.

Female. Blackish; underside and head behind with whitish tomentum. Antennæ dull tawny, black towards the tips; angle of the 3rd joint minute and obtuse. Thorax greyish, with four hoary stripes. Abdomen pieeous, with three whitish stripes. Legs testaceous; tarsi and tips of the femora and of the tibiae blackish. Wings greyish, stigma and veins black; fore branch of the cubital vein simple, nearly straight. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Singapore.

Note.—T. rubidus, Wied., is very closely allied to the above species, but may be distinguished from it by the following characters.

T. rubidus. Front with the callus quite entire. Antennæ blackish. Middle stripe of the abdomen composed of triangular spots. Wings greyish.

T. partitus. Smaller. Front with the callus almost interrupted. Antennæ pale tawny, with darker tips. Middle stripe of the abdomen entire, parallel. Wings quite limpid.

Gen. CHRYSOPS, Meigen.

Mount Ophir and Malacca. Inhabits also Hindostan and Java.

Fam. ASILIDÆ, Leach.
Subfam. DASYPOGONITES, Walk.
Gen. DISCOCEPHALA, Macquart.

23. DISCOCEPHALA DORSALIS, n. s., fem. Nigricans, thorace subgibbosæ,
lateribus pectoreque testaceis, pedibus posticis longiusculus sat validis, tibias
posticis subarcuratis, alis subcinereis spice obscuroirubus.

Female. Blackish. Thorax somewhat gibbous; sides and pectus testaceouss.
Hind legs rather long and stout; hind tibie somewhat curved. Wings
greyish, rather darker at the tips; veins black. Length of the body 5 lines;
of the wings 12 lines.

Malacosa.

Subfam. Laphrites, Walk.

Gen. Laphria, Fabr.

Malacosa. Inhabits also Java and Sumatra.

25. Laphria notabilis, n. s., mas et fem. Nigra, capite thoracisque maculis
quatuor transversis lateralisbus auratis aut albis, abdominis lateribus albo-
maculatis, pedibus pallidè flavis aut albis, femoribus tibiosque spicio tarsis-
que nigris, alis fuscis basim versus sublimalis.

Male and Female. Black. Head with pale gilded or white tomentum. Face
convex towards the epistoma. Mystax with a few black bristles. Proboecis
straight, porrect, linear. Third joint of the antennae slender, linear, about
twice the length of the 1st and 2nd together. Thorax with two transverse
marks on each side of gilded or white tomentum; scutellum, sides of the
hind part of the thorax, and spots on the pectus of the same hue. Segments
of the abdomen with a white spot and a few black setae on each side. Legs
pale yellow or white, with hairs of the same hue and with a few black setae;
coxae, tarsi, and tips of the femora and of the tibia black. Wings dark
brown, almost limpid towards the base which is brown. Halteres pale
yellow or whitish. Length of the body 7–9 lines; of the wings 14–15 lines.
Malacosa and Mount Ophir.

Malacosa. Inhabits also Java.

Singapore. Inhabits also Java.

28. Laphria Obscurus, n. s., fem. Nigra, nigro-hirsuta, scutello nigro-cyaneo,
abdomine pedibusque nigro-purpureis, alis nigrantibus areolarum discis
pallidorubis, halteribus albidis.

Female. Black, with black hairs and bristles. Face slightly convex. Mystax
with numerous black bristles, extending over the whole surface. Scutellum
dark blue. Abdomen and legs dark purple, the latter with whitish hairs
on the coxae. Wings blackish; disks of several of the areolae much paler;
veins black. Halteres whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings
14 lines.

Malacosa.

29. Laphria aurificies, Macq. Dipt. Exot. Suppl. iii. 22. 33. pl. 2. f. 5.
Singapore and Malacosa. Inhabits also the Moluccas.

Mount Ophir. Inhabits also Hindostan.

**Female.** Dull black. Head with whitish tomentum and hairs. Face slightly convex towards the epistoma. Mystax with several black bristles. Proboscis lanceolate, stout, straight. Third joint of the antennae fusiform, as long as the 1st and the 2nd. Thorax with six hoary stripes; the middle pair parallel, linear, very slender and almost contiguous. Abdomen with whitish spots along each side, compressed at the tip. Legs with whitish hairs and with black bristles. Wings greyish, almost limpid towards the base, brownish along the apical part of the costa; veins black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Singapore.

This may be the female of the following species.


**Male.** Black. Head beneath with whitish hairs. Face flat, with silver-white tomentum. Mystax with a few black bristles. Proboscis linear, rather slender. Third joint of the antennae linear, a little longer than the 1st and the 2nd. Thorax with two transverse whitish marks on each side, and with two whitish middle stripes which are broader and further apart than those of L. basifera. Pectus with testaceous whitish tomentum. Abdomen with a row of whitish spots along each side; underside testaceous except at the tip. Legs with blackish hairs; femora with testaceous hairs. Wings blackish brown, limpid for almost half the length from the base; veins black. Halteres whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mount Ophir, at the height of 4000 feet.

33. Lopheria inauria, n. s., fem. Obscurè nigra, capite, thoracis lateribus, pectore abdominisque marginibus fulvo-tomentosis, mystace nigro, antennarum articulo 3° longifusiformi, thorace cinereo-bivittato, abdomine ferrugineo, spice nigro, alis obscurè fuscis basi pallidioribus.

**Female.** Dull black. Head, sides of the thorax, pectus, and hind borders of the abdominal segments with tawny tomentum. Face slightly convex towards the epistoma. Mystax with a few black bristles. Third joint of the antennae very elongate-fusiform, longer than the 1st and the 2nd. Thorax with two parallel cinereous stripes. Abdomen ferruginous, black and shining towards the tip; underside somewhat cinereous. Legs with tawny hairs. Wings dark brown, somewhat paler towards the base; veins black. Halteres testaceous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Singapore.

34. Lopheria basigutta, n. s., mas. Nigra, capite aureo, mystace nigro, antennarum articulo 3° lineari, thorace abdomeineque fulvo-tomentosis, alis uigricantibus basi sublimpidis.

**Male.** Black. Face almost flat, with pale gilded tomentum. Mystax with
very few black bristles. Proboscis linear, more slender than that of \textit{L. radicalis}. Third joint of the antennae linear, a little longer than the 1st and the 2nd, more slender than that of \textit{L. radicalis}. Thorax with dull tawny tomentum; pectus more cinereous. Abdomen more slightly tawny. Legs with cinereous hairs and black bristles. Wings blackish, almost limpid towards the base; veins black. Halteres tawny. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Singapore.

35. \textit{Laphria fusifera}, n. s., fem. Nigra, cinereo-tomentosa, capite albido, mystace negro, antennarum articulo 3\textdegree~fusiformi, thoracis vittis duabus pectoreque canis, abdomine apicem versus rufo, alis subcinereis apud costae dimidium apicale fuscescentibus.

Allied to \textit{L. crassipes}, Fabr. \textit{Female}. Black, with greyish tomentum. Head whitish in front, with white hairs beneath; face very convex towards the epistoma. Mystax with a few black bristles. Proboscis oblique, ascending, stout, straight, lanceolate. Third joint of the antennae fusiform. Thorax with two hoary stripes; sutures and pectus hoary. Abdomen pale red towards the tip which is compressed. Legs with whitish hairs and black bristles. Wings greyish, brownish for half the breadth along the apical half of the costs; veins black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Singapore.


\textit{Female}. Black. Face flat, with shining white tomentum. Mystax with a few black bristles. Proboscis straight, slender, linear. Thorax and abdomen with tawny tomentum, the latter bare and shining towards the tip. Pectus more cinereous. Tibiae somewhat ferruginous. Wings dark cinereous, almost limpid towards the base; veins black. Halteres testaceae. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Singapore.


\textit{Male}. Black, with cinereous tomentum. Face whitish, flat. Mystax with very few black bristles. Proboscis straight, porrect, slightly lanceolate, somewhat short. Third joint of the antennae elliptical, a little shorter than the 1st. Pectus hoary. Legs tawny. Wings grey; veins black. Halteres whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Singapore.


\textit{Female}. Black, with cinereous tomentum. Head with white hairs beneath. Face whitish, slightly convex towards the epistoma. Mystax with a few
white bristles. Proboscis lanceolate, short, straight, porrect. Antennae tawny. Thorax with two transverse hoary marks on each side, and with three indistinct hoary stripes. Pectus whitish. Abdominal segments with a transverse whitish spot on each side of the hind border. Legs tawny, with paler hairs; coxae black; anterior tarsi towards the tips, hind tarsi at the base, and hind tibiae brown. Wings limpid, brown at the tips; veins black. Halteres whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Singapore.

Subfam. Asilites, Walk.

Gen. Asilus, Linn.


*Female.* Black, with cinereous tomentum. Head whitish in front, rather thickly clothed with whitish hairs; a few black bristles behind; face slightly convex towards the epistoma. Mystax with several testaceous bristles. Proboscis stout, straight, lanceolate. Palpi with thick black bristles. Antennae black. Thorax with three indistinct hoary stripes. Pectus hoary. Abdomen oblongate, with whitish and black hairs, compressed, shining, and bare towards the tip. Legs red, very stout, beset with black spines; tarsi except at the base and knees black; a black spot on each of the anterior femora. Wings slightly cinereous; veins black, tawny at the base and along the costa. Halteres testaceous. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Malacca.


*Female.* Dark brown. Head with pale gilded tomentum, clothed beneath with whitish hairs; face convex towards the epistoma. Mystax with several testaceous bristles and with a few more slender black bristles. Proboscis stout, straight, lanceolate. Palpi thickly beset with black bristles. Antennae black; arista almost thrice the length of the 3rd joint which is fusiform. Thorax with four dull pale gilded stripes; sides and pectus cinereous. Abdomen oblongate, with broad fawn-coloured bands, black, shining, compressed and transversely rugulose towards the tip. Legs black, armed with black spines; tibiae pales luteus, with black tips; onychia pale luteus. Wings cinereous; veins black. Halteres ferruginous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Singapore.

41. Asilus debilis, n. s., mas. Cinereus, capite flavido-albo, mystace testaceo nigroque, antennis fulvis, thorace fusco-bivittato, abdominis segmentis cano-
fasciatus, pedibus testaceis, femoribus tibiiisque apice tarsisque nigricantibus, alis sublimalidibus apice nigricantibus.

**Male.** Cinereous. Head with yellowish-white tomentum, clothed beneath with white hairs; face very slightly convex towards the epistoma. Mystax with a few testaceus, and with still fewer black bristles. Proboscis black, slightly lanceolate, rather slender. Antennae tawny; 3rd joint and arista black, the latter four times the length of the former which is fusiform. Thorax with two brown stripes. Pectus hoary. Abdomen with a hoary band on the hind border of each segment. Legs testaceus, with very few black bristles; tarsi, except at the base and tips of the femora and of the tibiae, black; hind femora and hind tibiae mostly black. Wings nearly limpid, blackish towards the tips; veins black. Halteres testaceus. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Malacca.

42. *Asilus Latifascia*, n. s., mas. Cinereo-niger, capite albido, mystace testaceo, thoracis vittis quatuor pectoreque canis, abdomen ferrugineo, basi apiceque nigris, pedibus fulvis nigro-varius, alis nigricantibus marginis postico fusco.

**Male.** Black, with a slight cinereous tinge. Head with some whitish hairs beneath. Face whitish, flat. Mystax with many pale testaceus bristles. Proboscis straight, slightly lanceolate. Antennae black. Thorax with four slight hoary stripes. Pectus hoary. Abdomen ferruginous, black at the base and towards the tip. Legs tawny; tarsi, hind femora, and tips of the posterior tibiae black; anterior femora black above. Wings blackish, brown along the hind border; veins black. Halteres testaceus. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Singapore.

Mount Ophir. Inhabits also Ceylon and Sumatra.

**Gen. Ommatius, Illiger.**

Malacca. Inhabits also Sumatra, Borneo, and Corea.

Singapore.


**Male.** Blackish-brown. Face flat, deep black. Proboscis black, rather slender, slightly lanceolate. Antennae black. Pectus and sides of the thorax hoary. Abdomen dull black. Legs tawny; tarsi and tips of the femora and of the tibiae black. Wings nearly limpid, dark grey towards the tips; veins black. Halteres testaceus. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mount Ophir.
Fam. **LEPTIDÆ**, Westw.

Gen. **LEPTIS**, Fabr.

47. **LEPTIS DECISA**, n. a., mas. Nigra, capite albo, antennis testaceis basi nigris, thoraces callis testaceis, vittis duabus pectoreque canis, abdomen testaceo, vittâ dorsali fasciisque nigris, femoribus testaceis apice nigris, alis sublimpidis fasciâ apiceque fuscis.

**Male.** Black. Head white in front. Antennae testaceous, black towards the base. Humeral calli testaceous. Thorax with two hoary stripes; sides and pectus hoary. Abdomen testaceous, with a black dorsal stripe and a black band on the hind border of each segment. Femora testaceous, with black tips; hind femora black for more than half the length from the tips. Wings nearly limpid, pale brown towards the tips, and with a darker brown band which tapers irregularly from the costa to the hind border and crosses the base of the discal areola; veins black. Halteres testaceous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Malacca.

Fam. **BOMBYLIDÆ**, Leach.


48. **ANTHRAX DEGENERA**, n. a., mas et fem. Nigra, pectore albido, abdominis lateribus ferrugineis, ventre testaceo, alis subcinereis, pedibus basi testaceis. 

**Mas.** Alis basi et apud costam nigro-fuscis. 

**Fem.** Alis plus dimidio basali nigro-fuscis.

**Male and Female.** Dull black. Head not broader than long. Antennae small; 3rd joint short-conical; arista somewhat longer than the 3rd joint. Pectus whitish. Abdomen blackish-brown, ferruginous on each side, testaceus beneath. Legs long, slender. Wings greyish; veins black; radial vein curved towards its tip; fore fork of the cubital undulating, parallel to the radial, forming near its base an obtuse angle which emits the stump of a vein; hind fork straight; three nearly straight externo-medial veins; 2nd connected with the 3rd by an undulating and very oblique veinlet; subanal vein near the anal on the border. Halteres testaceous.—**Male.** Hind femora testaceous towards the base; anterior femora dark testaceous. 

Wings blackish-brown at the base and along the costa.—**Female.** Hind femora testaceous with black tips; anterior femora paler testaceous. Wings blackish-brown for much more than half the length from the base. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Singapore.

Fam. **DOLICHOPIDÆ**, Leach.


49. **PSILOPSUS CLARUS**, n. a., mas. Viridis, capite cyanico, facie pectoreque alba, antennis nigris, abdominis segmentis nigro-fasciatis, pedibus testaceis, tibii posticus apice tarsisque nigris, alis limpidis.

**Male.** Green. Head bright blue, white in front. Proboscis, legs and halteres
testaceous. Antennae black; arista as long as the thorax. Pectus white. Abdominal segments with black bands. Legs long; tarsi and tips of the hind tibiae black. Wings limpid; veins black; fore branch of the prebrachial vein slightly curved; hind branch extending to the border; discal transverse vein rather deeply undulating. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Mount Ophir.


Female. Purplish-blue. Head bright purple, white in front. Proboscis and antennae testaceous; arista black, full as long as the thorax. Thorax green on each side and in front. Pectus white. Abdomen with black bands. Legs long, pale testaceous; tarsi blackish towards the tips. Wings slightly greyish; veins black; fore branch of the prebrachial vein moderately curved; discal transverse vein moderately undulating. Halteres pale testaceous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This may be the female of P. clarus.

Singapore.


Male. Blue. Head purple above, white in front. Proboscis and antennae testaceous; arista black, nearly as long as the thorax. Thorax green on each side in front. Pectus white. Abdomen greenish-blue, purplish at the base and at the tip. Legs testaceous, rather long; tarsi blackish towards the tips. Wings slightly greyish, with two imperfect whitish bands; hind border white towards the tip; costa interruptedly blackish; veins black; fore branch of the prebrachial vein almost straight; hind branch extending to the border; discal transverse vein almost straight, hardly undulating. Halteres pale testaceous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Mount Ophir.


Male. Dark green. Head above bluish-green. Proboscis and antennae black; arista nearly as long as the body. Abdomen with black bands. Legs black; posterior tibiae lurid; fore tibiae testaceous. Wings black, rather narrow, nearly limpid along the hind border; veins black; fore branch of the prebrachial vein slightly curved; discal transverse vein slightly undulating. Halteres black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Malacca.

**Female.** Purplish-black. Head dull black, white in front. Proboscis piceous. Antennae black; arista rather shorter than the thorax. Pectus white. Abdomen dark purple. Legs tawny; tarsi and tips of the femora blackish. Wings blackish, nearly limpid along the hind border, and at two-thirds of the length with a nearly limpid band which extends from the hind border to the cubital vein; veins and halteres black; fore branch of the prebrachial vein very deeply curved; discal transverse vein almost straight. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Singapore.

**Fam.** SYRPHIDÆ, *Leach*.

**Gen.** CERIA, *Fabr*.

Malacca. Inhabits also Java.

**Gen.** ERISTALIS, *Latr*.

Malacca. Inhabits also Hindostan, Java, and China.

Singapore. Inhabits also Java?


**Female.** Deep black. Head shining in front. Arista bare. Legs shining; hind femora rather thick; hind tibiae slightly dilated; anterior tibiae pale testaceous towards the base. Wings greyish, with a blackish tinge along the middle of the costa; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Singapore.

**Gen.** HELophilus, *Meigen*.


**Female.** Blackish. Head pale testaceous on each side in front. Antennae ferruginous. Thorax with four luteous stripes. Pectus with a testaceous band on each side. Scutellum luteous. Abdomen with three luteous bands; 1st broad, interrupted; 2nd narrower than the 1st, broader than the 3rd; hind borders of the segments slightly chalybeous and shining. Tibiae tawny, with blackish tips. Wings slightly greyish, with a lurid tinge at the base, and a slight brownish tinge along the costa beyond the middle; veins black, tawny towards the costa. Halteres testaceous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Singapore.

Linn. Proc.—Zoology.
Gen. Xylopa, Meigen.

59. Xylopa conformis, n. s., fæm. Éneas, capite femoribusque chalybeis, antennis fulvis, thorace testaceo-bivittato, abdominis fasciis duabus latius interruptis pedibusque testaceis, alis subcinereis.

Female. Éneas. Head chalybeous, with whitish tomentum in front, with short white hairs beneath. Proboscis black. Antennæ tawny; arista bare. Thorax with two testaceous tomentose stripes. Pectus with a testaceous band on each side. Abdomen with two broad interrupted testaceous bands. Legs testaceous; femora chalybeous; tarsi with brownish tips. Wings slightly greyish; veins black; stigma brown. Haltere testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Singapore.

Gen. Milesia, Latr.


Singapore. Inhabits also Java.


Singapore. Inhabits also Java.


Male. Deep black. Head with a minute elongate-triangular testaceous spot on the vertex; fore part and humeral calli shining. Abdomen partly clothed with black hairs, with a very broad luteous band which occupies rather more than half the hind part of the 2nd segment and the fore half of the 3rd. Hind femora ferrugineous on the outer sides towards the tips. Wings dark brown, lurid towards the tips, grey along the hind border. Halteres pale testaceous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Singapore.

Gen. Syrphus, Fabr.

63. Syrphus consequens, n. s., mas et fæm. Luteus, vertice nigro, antennis nigro-vittatia, thoracis disco chalybeo, abdominis fasciis quatuor atri, femoribus posticis apice neconnon tibiis tarsisque posticis nigris, alis subcinereis apud costam subfuscis.

Closely allied to S. ericetorum.—Male and Female. Pale luteous. Head black and shining on the vertex by the antennæ, pale testaceus in front. Proboscis tawny. Antennæ tawny, with a black dorsal stripe; arista black. Disk of the thorax chalybeous. Abdomen with four deep black bands on the hind borders of the segments. Hind tibiae, hind tarsi, and tips of hind femora black. Wings slightly greyish, with a brown tinge along the costa; veins black. Halteres pale testaceous.—Female. Vertical callus capitate. Length of the body 4½–5½ lines; of the wings 10–12 lines.

Singapore and Mount Ophir.

64. Syrphus duplex, n. s., mas et fæm. Chalybeo-niger, gracilis, antennis maris piosis fœminæ fulvis, abdominis fasciis tribus interruptis testaceis,
femoribus anterioribus testaceis apice nigris, posticis basi testaceis, alis subcinereis.

**Male and Female.** Chalybeous black, slender. Antennæ of the male piceous, of the female tawny. Abdomen with three dull interrupted testaceous bands, slightly compressed for three-quarters of the length in the male. Legs black; anterior femora testaceous with black tips; hind femora testaceous at the base. Wings greyish; veins and stigma black. Halteres testaceoas. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Singapore.


**Male.** Pale yellow, rather slender. Antennæ tawny. Disk of the thorax chalybeous black. Pectus and metathorax mostly black. Abdomen with eight black bands which are alternately broad and narrow. Hind femora with a broad black band; hind tibiae and hind tarsi black. Wings greyish; stigma brown; veins black. Halteres pale testaceous. Length of the body 44 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Mount Ophir.

**Fam. Muscidæ, Latr.**

**Subfam. Tachinides, Walk.**

**Gen. Echinomyia, Duméril.**


**Male.** Black, stout. Head white, with white hairs beneath; front and vertex black, shining; frontalis ferrugineus, slightly widening from the vertex to the antennæ; epistoma slightly prominent. Antennæ extending to two-thirds of the length of the face; 3rd joint truncated, not much longer than broad, much broader and shorter than the 2nd; arista stout, tapering from its two indistinct basal joints, full twice the length of the 3rd joint. Scutellum testaceoas. Abdomen elongate-oval, longer than the thorax. Wings greyish, rather short, limpid towards the base; veins black, testaceous towards the base; prebrachial vein forming a very slightly acute angle at its flexure, near which it is very deeply curved inward, and is thence straight to its tip which joins the tip of the costal; discal transverse vein straight, parted by much less than its length from the border, and by little more than half its length from the flexure of the prebrachial. Alulae greyish, with testaceous borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Mount Ophir, at the height of 4000 feet.

**Gen. Tachina, Fabr.**

67. *Tachina ophirica*, n. s., fem. Cinerea, latiuscula, capite argenteo, front-
talibus atris, thoracis vittis quattuor interruptis nigris, scutelli margine abdominisque fasciis canis, alia subcinereis.

Female. Cinereous, rather short and broad. Head hoary, silvery-white above and in front; frontalis deep black, slightly widening from the vertex to the antennae; facialis without bristles; epistoma hardly prominent. Antennae extending to about three-quarters of the length of the face; 3rd joint linear, slender, rounded at the tip, about twice the length of the 2nd; arista stout for about half its length, very much longer than the 3rd joint. Thorax with four slender interrupted black stripes; scutellum with a hoary border. Abdomen black, obconical, hardly longer than the thorax; a broad hoary band on the fore border of each segment. Wings slightly greyish; veins black; prebrachial vein forming an almost right and rather well-defined angle from whence it is slightly curved inward to its tip; discal transverse vein hardly curved inward, parted by rather less than its length from the border and from the flexure of the prebrachial. Alulae white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Mount Ophir, at the height of 4000 feet.

Gen. Masicera, Macquart.


Female. Black, rather long. Head white, with short white hairs beneath and behind; frontalis linear, deep black; facialis without bristles; epistoma nöt prominent. Eyes pubescent. Antennae extending nearly to the epistoma; 3rd joint linear, slender, slightly rounded at the tip, about four times the length of the 2nd; arista rather stout for full one-third of the length from the base, very much longer than the 3rd joint. Thorax with four hoary stripes; sides and scutellum hoary. Abdomen elongate-obconical, much longer than the thorax, with two broad interrupted hoary bands. Legs stout. Wings grey; veins black; prebrachial vein forming a rather obtuse angle at its flexure, from whence it is slightly curved inward to its tip; discal transverse vein undulating, parted by very little less than its length from the border and from the flexure of the prebrachial. Alulae whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Singapore.

Gen. Eurigaster, Macquart.


Female. Black, broad, with long bristles. Head whitish; frontalis black, linear; facialis without bristles; epistoma not prominent. Eyes pubescent. Palpi testaceos. Antennae extending to the epistoma; 3rd joint linear, rounded at the tip, full four times the length of the 2nd; arista
alender, very much longer than the 3rd joint. Thorax hoary, with four black stripes. Scutellum tawny towards the tip. Abdomen oboonial, hardly longer than the thorax, with a broad hoary band on each segment. Legs alender, hardly setose. Wings grey, brownish in front; veins black; prebrachial vein forming a slightly obtuse angle at its flexure, from whence it is slightly curved inward to its tip; discal transverse vein straight except a slight curve by its hind end, parted by much less than its length from the border, and by rather more than its length from the flexure of the prebrachial. Alulae white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines. Singapore.

Gen. Zambesa, n. g. (Plate I, fig. 2.)


Male. Body long, narrow, almost cylindrical. Face vertical, slightly retracted towards the base. Facialia without bristles. Eyes remote, bare. Palpi rather long and slender. Antennae extending to the epistoma; 3rd joint slender, linear, rounded at the tip, six times the length of the 2nd; arista very slender, rather longer than the 3rd joint. Abdomen linear, much longer than the thorax. Legs rather long. Wings rather narrow; costal vein ending at hardly in front of the tip of the wing; brachial vein joining the cubital.


Male. Black. Head white, with short white hairs beneath; frontalia deep black, linear. Proboscis testaceus. Palpi black. Third joint of the antennae tawny. Thorax hoary, with four black stripes, of which the outer pair are very much broader than the inner pair. Abdomen a little narrower than the thorax, with two broad whitish testaceous semihyaline bands which are interrupted above. Femora testaceus, with black tips; tibiae piceous. Wings limpid, grey towards the tips and along the hind borders; veins black; prebrachial vein forming an obtuse angle at its flexure from whence it is slightly curved inward to its tip, which joins the cubital very near the border; discal transverse vein very slightly curved inward, parted by less than its length from the border, and by more than its length from the flexure of the prebrachial. Alulae white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines. Singapore.

Subfam. Dexides, Walk.

Gen. Dexia, Meigen.

72. Dexia divergens, n. s. (gen. Thelaira, Desv.), mas. Cusa longa an-
gusta, capite albo, frontalis atris, proboscide palpis antennisque testaceis, 
aristâ plumosâ, thorace nigro-quadrivittato, abdomine testaceo semihyalino, 
vittâ fasciâse nigra, pedibus longis testaceis, tarsis nigris, alia subcinereis.

**Male.** Body hoary, long, narrow, with long black bristles. Head white; 
frontalis deep black, widening from the vertex to the antennae; facialia 
without bristles; epistoma not prominent. Eyes bare. Proboscis and palpi 
testaceae. Antennae testaceae, not nearly extending to the epistoma; 
3rd joint slender; arista black, plumose. Thorax with four black stripes, 
of which the outer pair are broader than the inner pair. Abdomen testaceus, 
semihyaline, with a black dorsal stripe, and with a black band on 
the hind border of each segment. Legs long, testaceae; tarsi black. Wings 
greyish; veins black; prebrachial vein forming a hardly obtuse angle at 
its flexure, from whence it is indistinctly undulating to its tip which joins 
the costal at a little in front of the tip of the wing; discal transverse vein 
slightly curved inward near its hind end, parted by hardly more than half 
its length from the border, and by hardly less than its length from the 
flexure of the prebrachial. Alulae whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; 
of the wings 11 lines.

Mount Ophir.

**Subfam. SARCOPHAGIDAE.**

**Gen. SARCOPHAGA, Meigen.**

73. Sarcophaga ruficornis, *Fabr. Syst. Anl. 287. 12.* (Muscæ.)
Malacca. Inhabits also Hindostan.

74. SARCOPHAGA RECIPROCA, n. s., fæm. Cana, capite albo, frontalis palpis 
antennis thoraciis vittis pedibusque nigris, abdomine subtessellato, alia sub-
cinereis.

**Female.** Hoary. Head white; frontalis black, linear. Probosces, palpi and 
antennae black. Thorax with three black stripes, and with black lines 
intersecting the two intermediate hoary stripes. Abdomen slightly tessellated. 
Lega black. Wings greyish; veins black; prebrachial forming a 
right angle at its flexure, near which it is much curved inward, and is thence 
straight to its tip; discal transverse vein slightly undulating, parted by 
less than its length from the border, and by little more than half its length 
from the flexure of the prebrachial. Alulae white. Length of the body 
6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Singapore. A smaller specimen from Malacca apparently belongs to this 

species.

75. SARCOPHAGA ALIENA, n. s., fæm. Cana, capite albo, frontalis palpis 
antennis thoraciis vittis pedibusque nigris, abdomine tessellato, alia sub-
cinereis.

**Female.** Hoary. Head white; frontalis black, slightly widening in front. 
Proboscis, palpi and antennae black. Thorax with three black stripes, and 
with black lines intersecting the two intermediate hoary stripes. Abdomen 
tessellated. Legs black. Wings slightly greyish; veins black; prebrachial 
forming a very slightly acute angle at its flexure, near which it is much 
curved inward, and is thence straight to its tip; discal transverse vein
hardly undulating, parted by a little less than its length from the border, and by much more than half its length from the flexure of the prebrachial vein. Alula white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Mount Ophir.

Subfam. Muscides.

Gen. Idia, Meigen.

76. Idia tenebra, n. s., fem. Obscurè viridis punctata, capite pedibus halteribusque nigris, antennis piccis, alis fusco-cinereis apud costam nigris.

**Female.** Dull green. Head slightly tuberculated above, black and shining in front. Frontalia dull black, hardly decreasing in breadth to the base of the antennae which are piceous. Thorax very minutely punctured, with a slight hoary tinge which is interrupted by three slender indistinct black stripes. Abdomen shining, thickly punctured. Legs black. Wings brownish grey, black along the costa. Alula grey, with black borders. Halteres black. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Mount Ophir. Inhabits also South Africa.

77. Idia bicolor, n. s., fem. Viridis, capite albido, facie nigrâ, frontalis obscurè nigris, antennis fulvis, thorace nigro-quadrivittato, abdomine æneomarginato, vittâ dorsali nigrâ, pedibus nigris, alis cinereis costâ apiceque nigricantibus, halteribus albidis.

**Female.** Green. Head whitish and shining above, black and shining in front. Frontalia dull black, linear, furcate hindward. Antennae tawny. Thorax with a slight hoary bloom and with four slender black stripes. Abdomen seneus at the tip and along each side, and with a slight black dorsal stripe. Legs black; coxae and femora green. Wings greyish, blackish along the costa and at the tips. Alula dingy whitish. Halteres whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Malacca.

Gen. Musca, Linn.

78. Musca flaviceps, Macq. Dipt. Exot. ii. 2. 145. 23. pl. 18. f. 1. (Lucilia.) (Genus Chrysomyia, Desr.)

Singapore. Inhabits also Hindostan.


**Male.** Sericeous green, hardly shining. Head testaceous. Proboscis black. Palpi and antennae tawny. Abdomen with a black dorsal stripe, and with a black band on the hind border of each segment. Legs black; coxae and femora green. Wings greyish, much darker towards the tips; veins black, tawny along the costa; prebrachial vein forming a very obtuse and somewhat rounded angle at its flexure, from whence it is slightly curved inward to its tip; discal transverse vein deeply undulating, parted by much less than its length from the border, and by a little less than its length from the flexure of the prebrachial vein. Alula dingy testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Malacca and Mount Ophir.

Female. Purple. Head whitish. Proboscis and antennae black. Palpi tawny. Thorax with a slight hoary tinge which is very indistinctly striped. Abdomen bronze-purple. Legs black. Wings grey; veins black; præbrachial vein forming a very slightly obtuse angle at its flexure, from whence it is very slightly curved inward to its tip; discal transverse vein nearly straight, parted by little more than half its length from the border and from the flexure of the præbrachial. Alula dark grey. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Mount Ophir, at the height of 4000 feet.


Female. Bright bluish-green. Head and appendages and legs black; face white. Sides of the thorax slightly purplish. Abdomen green, with slight whitish tomentum along each side and at the tip. Wings almost limpid; veins black; præbrachial vein forming a very obtuse and slightly rounded angle at its flexure, from whence to its tip it is hardly curved inward; discal transverse vein hardly curved inward, parted by much less than its length from the border and by a little less than its length from the flexure of the præbrachial vein. Alula greyish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Malacca.

82. Musca definxa, n. s. (genus Lucilia, Desc.), mas. Cyanoe-viridis, capite albido, epistomate testaceo, palpis pedibusque nigris, antennae fulvis, alis subcinereis.

Male. Bluish-green. Head whitish; epistoma testaceous. Proboscis, palpi and legs black. Antennae tawny. Wings greyish; veins black; præbrachial vein forming a slightly obtuse and slightly rounded angle at its flexure, from whence to its tip it is moderately curved inward; discal transverse vein slightly undulating, parted by one-third of its length from the border, and by less than half its length from the flexure of the præbrachial. Alulae grey. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Singapore.


Female. Purplish-blue tinged with green, hardly shining. Head fawn-colour, testaceous in front; frontalia cinereous. Proboscis black. Palpi, antennæ and pector testaceæ, the latter with a purplish-blue mark on each side. Abdomen slightly tessellated with hoary tomentum, senecous at the tip. Legs black, stout; tibiae tawny. Wings very slightly greyish; veins black, testaceous towards the base and along the costa; præbrachial
vein forming a very obtuse angle at its flexure, from whence it is slightly undulating to its tip; discal transverse vein very deeply undulating, parted by full half its length from the border, and by much less than its length from the flexure of the prebrachial vein. Alulae white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Malacca.


**Female.** Greenish-blue. Head whitish. Frontalis, proboscis and antennae black. Palpi tawny. Thorax with four purple stripes. Abdomen purple. Legs piceous; femora bluish. Wings grey, brownish along the costa and along the borders of the veins, which are black; prebrachial vein forming an almost right and somewhat rounded angle at its flexure, from whence it is very slightly curved inward to its tip; discal transverse vein very slightly undulating, parted by full half its length from the border, and by much more than its length from the flexure of the prebrachial vein. Alulae dark grey. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Singapore.


**Female.** Bluish-green. Head pale testaceous; frontalis piceous. Proboscis black. Palpi and antennae testaceous. Thorax with four very indistinct purplish stripes. Scutellum and abdomen purplish-blue. Legs black, stout, thickly pilose; fore coxae tawny. Wings brown, paler at the tips and along the hind border, nearly limpid along the costa for half the breadth, and rather less than half the length from the base; veins black; prebrachial vein forming a very slightly oblique and much-rounded angle at its flexure, from whence it is moderately curved inward to its tip; discal transverse vein nearly straight, parted by rather more than half its length from the border, and by much less than its length from the flexure of the prebrachial vein. Alulae grey. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Singapore.


**Male.** Green. Head white in front. Proboscis black. Palpi and antennae tawny. Abdomen with a black dorsal stripe, and with blackish bronze bands. Legs black. Wings grey; apical half blackish-brown, excepting the hind border; veins black; prebrachial vein forming a very obtuse and somewhat rounded angle at its flexure, from whence it is very slightly
curved inward to its tip; discal transverse vein moderately undulating, parted by little more than half its length from the border and by rather less than its length from the flexure of the prebrachial. Alulae grey. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Singapore.

87. **Musca diffidens**, n. s. (genus Pyrellia, Desr.), fem. Cyanoe-viridis, capite albitode, palpis antennis pedibusque nigris, alis vix cinerascensibus. **Female.** Bright bluish-green. Head whitish. Proboscis, palpi, antennae and legs black. Wings hardly greyish; veins black; prebrachial vein gently curved at its flexure, from whence it is almost straight to its tip; discal transverse vein almost straight, parted by much less than its length from the border, and by much more than its length from the curve of the prebrachial vein. Alulae whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Singapore.

88. **Musca confixa**, n. s. (genus Pyrellia, Desr.), fem. Lætæ viridis cyanoe purpureaque varia, capite nigro, antice albido, palpis testaceis, antennas nigris basi rufescensibus, abdominis apice subæneo, pedibus nigris, alis cinereis. **Female.** Bright green, tinged with blue and purple along each side. Head black above, whitish in front. Proboscis black. Palpi testaceus. Antennæ black; first and second joints reddish. Abdomen slightly zonous at the tip. Legs black; femora green. Wings grey; veins black; prebrachial vein gently curved at its flexure, between which and its tip it is slightly curved inward; discal transverse vein moderately undulating, parted by much less than its length from the border, and by a little less than its length from the flexure of the prebrachial vein. Alulae dark grey. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Mount Ophir, at the height of 4000 feet.

89. **Musca reftica**, n. s. (genus Pyrellia, Desr.), fem. Purpurea, lateribus subtisique cyanae aut cyanoe-viridis, capite antico, palpis pedibusque nigris, antennarum articulo tertio piceo, alis subcinereis. **Female.** Purple shining, blue on each side and beneath. Head in front, proboscis, palpi and legs black. Third joint of the antennæ piceous. Wings slightly greyish; veins black; prebrachial vein forming a gentle curve at its flexure, which is very near the border, indistinctly curved outward from thence to its tip; discal transverse vein almost straight, parted by little more than half its length from the border, and by about its length from the flexure of the prebrachial vein. Alulae grey. Length of the body 2¼–2½ lines; of the wings 5–5½ lines.


Singapore.

90. **Musca regula**, n. s. (genus Pyrellia, Desr.), fem. Purpurea, capite palpis antennis pedibusque nigris, alis limpidis. **Female.** Very nearly allied to *M. regula*. Purple, shining. Head and appendages and legs black. Wings limpid; veins black; prebrachial vein
forming a gentle curve at its flexure which is very near the border, straight from thence to its tip; discal transverse vein almost straight, parted by about half its length from the border, and by a little more than its length from the flexure of the prebrachial vein. Alulae whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Mount Ophir.

91. Musca affixa, n. s. (genus Morella, Desr.), mas. Obscurae nigra, capite antico albo, thoraces vittis tribus latis albidis, abdomine subtessellato, alis subcinereis.

Male. Dull black. Head white in front. Thorax with three broad whitish stripes. Abdomen slightly tessellated. Wings greyish; veins black; prebrachial vein forming a gentle curve at its flexure which is very near the border, nearly straight from its flexure to its tip; discal transverse vein hardly undulating, parted by less than half its length from the border, and by little less than its length from the flexure of the prebrachial vein. Alulae grey. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Mount Ophir.

Subfam. Anthomyides, Walk.

Gen. Aricia, Macq.

92. Aricia argentata, n. s., mas. Cana, capite argenteo, palpis antennis pedibusque nigris, thoraces vittis duabus nigrantibus, scutelli apice testaceo, abdominis maculis quatuor nigris dorsibus basi testaceo, femoribus testaceis, alis subcinereis.

Male. Hoary. Head silvery-white. Proboscis, palpi, antennae and legs black. Thorax with two blackish stripes. Scutellum towards the tip and femora testaceus. Abdomen with four black dorsal spots, testaceus towards the base. Wings and alulae slightly greyish; veins black, testaceus towards the base; cubital and prebrachial veins slightly diverging for about two-thirds of their length from the prebrachial transverse vein, very slightly converging from thence to the border; discal transverse vein oblique, slightly curved inward along its hind half, parted by a little more than its length from the prebrachial transverse, and by much less than its length from the border. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Malacca.

Gen. Hydrotea, Macq.


Male. Black. Head hoary in front. Thorax slightly cinereous, with three black stripes. Abdomen elongate-obconical. Tibiae ferruginous. Wings slightly greyish; veins black, testaceus at the base; cubital and prebrachial veins slightly diverging for nearly two-thirds of their length from the prebrachial transverse vein, very slightly converging from thence to the border; discal transverse vein oblique, curved inward in the middle, parted by about its length from the prebrachial transverse and by little more than
half its length from the border. Alula greyish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines. Mount Ophir, at the height of 4000 feet.

94. Aricia patula, n. s., mas. Nigra sat lata, antennis, thoracis lateribus, abdomen pedibusque fulvis, abdominis apice tarasisque nigris, alis cinereis. Male. Black, rather broad. Eyes bright red. Antennae, sides of the thorax, scutellum, abdomen and legs tawny. Abdomen hardly longer than broad, black towards the tip. Tarsi black. Wings and alula grey; veins black, tawny towards the base; cubital and prebrachial veins diverging for more than two-thirds of their length from the prebrachial transverse, parallel from thence to their tips; discal transverse vein very oblique, curved inward near its hind end, parted by more than half its length from the border, and by very little more than its length from the prebrachial transverse vein. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines. Singapore.

Subfam. Helomyzides, Fallen.

Gen. Xarnuta, n. g. (Plate I. fig. 4.)

Helomyza affinis; mas et fœm. Corpus sat latum. Antennarum articulus 3° linearis; arista nuda. Femora antica subths tenuiter spinosa. Ala latiuscula. Allied to Helomyza. Male and Female. Body rather broad. Third joint of the antennæ linear, rounded at the tip; arista bare. Fore femora with slender spines. Wings somewhat broad; discal transverse vein slightly oblique, parted by much less than half its length from the border, and by about its length from the prebrachial transverse vein.

95. Xarnuta leucotelus, n. s., mas et fœm. Ferrugineo-fulva, antennis testaceis, pedibus fulvis, alis nigro-fuscis apice albis, margine postico subcinereo.—Fœm. Abdominis apice nigro. Male and Female. Ferruginous tawny, with black bristles. Head rather paler. Antennæ testaceous; arista black. Legs tawny; fore femora with black spines beneath. Wings blackish-brown, greyish along the hind border for more than half the breadth and less than half the length from the base; extreme tips white; veins black. Alula whitish testaceous. Female. Tip of the abdomen black. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines. Singapore.

Gen. Helomyza, Fallen.

96. Helomyza intereunus, n. s., mas. Fulva, capite metathorace pectore pedibusque testaceis, abdominis maculia transversa nigrantibus, tarsis ferrugineis, alis subcinerea apices versus ct apud venam transversam discalen fuscis. Male. Tawny with black bristles. Head, metathorax, pectus, legs and halteres testaceous. Abdomen with a transverse blackish mark on the disk of each segment towards the tip. Tarsi somewhat ferruginous. Wings slightly greyish; tips brown, which hue is darkest in front; veins tawny,
black towards the tips; transverse veins black. Discal transverse vein clouded with brown, parted by much less than its length from the border, and by much more than twice its length from the prebrachial transverse vein. Alula whitish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $5$ lines.

**Malacca.**

97. *Helomyza exerans*, n. s., mas. Fulva, capite antico, metathorace pectore pedibusque testaceis, abdominis maculis transversis nigricantibus, tarsis ferrugineis apice fusci, alis subcinereis macula apicibusque fusci.

Very nearly allied to *H. interrana*. **Male.** Tawny. Head in front, metathorax, pectus, legs and halteres testaceous. Abdomen with a transverse blackish mark on the disk of each segment. Tarsi ferruginous, with black tips. Wings slightly greyish; tips brown; veins black, tawny at the base; a brown spot on the discal transverse vein, which is straight, slightly oblique, parted by less than its length from the border, and by about thrice its length from the discal transverse vein. Alula whitish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

**Mount Ophir.**


**Gen. Lauxania, Latr.**


**Male.** Black, with greyish tomentum. Head with a deep black spot on each side between the eyes. Proboscis dull tawny. Palpi black. Antennae piceous; 1st joint long; 3rd slender, cylindrical, longer than the 1st and the 2nd together; arista white, pubescent, longer than the 3rd joint. Abdomen and legs tawny; femora and tibiae with black bands; tarsi with black tips. Wings greyish, slightly lurid along the costa; veins black; discal transverse vein straight, slightly oblique, parted by less than its length from the border, and by more than twice its length from the prebrachial transverse vein. Halteres tawny. Length of the body $2$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

**Singapore.**


**Female.** Black, shining, with black bristles. Antennae piceous; 3rd joint elongate-conical, much shorter than that of *L. rucera*; arista black, pubescent, full thrice the length of the 3rd joint. Fore tarsi at the base and posterior tibiae and tarsi testaceous. Wings slightly greyish; veins and halteres testaceous; discal transverse vein straight, almost upright, parted by almost its length from the border and by nearly twice its length from the prebrachial transverse vein. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ line; of the wings $3$ lines.

**Mount Ophir, at the height of 4000 feet.**
Gen. Celyphus, Dalman.


Subfam. Ortalides, Haliday.

Gen. Lamprogaster, Macq.

101. Lamprogaster zonata, n. s., fém. Nigra, capite flavo nigro-vario, antennis piceis, thorace flavo-quadrirvittato, abdomine flavo-bifasciato, tarsiis albis, alis subcinereis maculis costalibus fasciisque fuscis. Female. Black, shining. Head pale yellow, with four black shining stripes in front; vertex, with a broad dull black stripe which occupies the whole breadth behind, is notched on each side between the eyes, and is narrower in front. Antennae piceous; 3rd joint nearly linear, rounded at the tip; arista minutely plumose, more than twice the length of the 3rd joint. Thorax with four yellow stripes, one on each side in front of the wings, and one on each side of the scutum. Abdomen with two yellow bands; 1st slender; 2nd apical, dilated in the middle of the fore border; knees tawny; tarsi white, with blackish tips. Wings greyish, slightly lurid and with brown marks at the base and along the costa, and with a brown band which extends along the præbrachial vein to half the space between the latter and the border; discal transverse vein straight, upright, parted by about one-third of its length from the border, and by much more than its length from the præbrachial transverse, which is oblique. Halteres tawny. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Singapore.

102. Lamprogaster glabra, n. s., mas. Nigra, antennis piceis, abdominis fasciis subapicali flavis, tarsiis albis, alis sublimpidis maculis basalibus fasciisque quatuor fuscis. Male. Black, shining. Antennae piceous, in structure like those of L. zonata. Abdomen with a slender yellow band near the tip. Tarsi white, with black tips. Wings nearly limpid, with four brown bands, slightly testaceose and with some indistinct brown marks at the base; 1st and 3rd bands entire; 1st broader and darker than the others; 2nd and 4th interrupted; veins black, testaceose towards the base; discal transverse vein straight, upright, parted by one-fourth of its length from the border, and by more than its length from the præbrachial transverse vein, which is also upright. Halteres tawny. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Singapore.

103. Lamprogaster transversa, n. s., fém. Nigra, capite fulvo fasciis duabus nigris unique albidæ, antennis fulvis, thoracis vitis quatuor dor-salibus fulvis duabusque lateralisibus albidis, abdomine nigro-purpureo basi fulvo maculisque duabus subapicalibus flavis, pedibus fulvis, tarsiis albidis, alis subcinereis fusco sexfasciatis. Female. Black. Head tawny, with two black bands above and a whitish band in front. Antennae tawny. Thorax with four dorsal tawny stripes which
are confluent in front and with two lateral whitish stripes. Abdomen blackish-purple, tawny at the base, and with a yellow spot on each side near the tip which is lanceolate. Legs tawny; tarsi whitish, with black tips; hind tibiae with brownish tips. Wings slightly greyish, with about six irregular macular brown bands; veins brown, tawny at the base; discal transverse vein nearly straight and upright, parted by much less than its length from the border, and by more than its length from the prebrachial transverse vein, which is oblique. Halteres testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Malacca.

104. Lamprogaster vittata, n. s., mas. Nigra, capite ex parte flavo, antennis fulvis, thorace flavo-bivittato, scutello flavo-marginato, abdominis vittâ dorsali flavâ, tarsi albis, alis nigricantibus basi fasciisque quatuor albidis.

Male. Black, shining. Head pale yellow in front, beneath and about the eyes. Antennae tawny. Thorax with two yellow stripes; scutellum with a yellow border. Pectus with an oblique yellow band on each side. Abdomen with a yellow dorsal stripe. Tarsi white, with black tips. Wings blackish, whitish at the base, and with four whitish bands; 1st band irregular; 2nd and 3rd entire; 4th interrupted; veins black; discal transverse vein straight, upright, parted by about one-fourth of its length from the border, and by much more than its length from the prebrachial transverse vein, which is slightly oblique. Halteres testaceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Singapore.

105. Lamprogaster guttata, n. s., fem. Cinerea, capite nigro trimaculato antice testaceo, antennis fulvis, thorace cano-quinquevittato, lateribus tetciaeis, abdominis fasciâ antico fulvâ, tarsi albidis, alis subcinereis fasciis octo subinterruptis fuscis.

Female. Black, with cinereous tomentum. Head partly dull testaceous in front; vertex with three black spots, two in front and one behind. Antennae tawny; arista pubescent. Thorax with five hoary stripes which are connected in front by a transverse band; sides testaceous. Pectus with an oblique dull testaceous stripe on each side. Abdomen with a tawny band on the hind border of the first segment; oviduct slender, lanceolate. Tarsi whitish, with black tips. Wings greyish, with about eight irregular and partly interrupted brown bands; veins and halteres testaceous; discal transverse vein nearly straight and upright, parted by about one-fourth of its length from the border, and by more than its length from the prebrachial transverse vein. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Singapore.


Female. Black, stout, slightly shining. Arista pubescent. Abdomen compressed and lanceolate at the tip. Tarsi white, with black tips. Wings slightly greyish, with several slight transverse brownish marks, and with
two blackish-brown bands; the 1st broad, basal, not extending beyond half the breadth from the costa; the 2nd narrow, entire, near the 1st; veins black; discal transverse vein straight and upright, parted by one-third of its length from the border, and by very much more than its length from the prebrachial transverse vein. Halteres testaceous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Singapore.

Gen. Xangelina, n. g. (Plate 1, fig. 3.)


Female. Body rather broad, with a few bristles. Head somewhat dilated in front; face large. Antennae short; 3rd joint elongate-conical; arista long, slender, plumose. Abdomen short-ovate, not longer than the thorax. Legs rather short. Wings moderately broad; subcostal vein extending to about one-fourth of the length of the wing; mediastinal extending a little beyond the subcostal; radial ending at about seven-eighths of the length; cubital ending at the tip; cubital and prebrachial almost parallel beyond the discal transverse vein, which is straight and upright, and parted by very much more than its length from the prebrachial transverse, and by much less than its length from the border.


Female. Testaceous. Proboscis partly brownish. Scutellum brown. Abdomen tawny. Wings slightly greyish; veins black; a black dot at the tip of the subcostal vein; transverse veins slightly clouded with black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Malacca.

Gen. Platystoma.


Male. Ferruginous-brown, tomentose. Head white behind and beneath, ferruginous and shining in front. Antennæ piceous; arista slightly plumose. Pectus whitish. Legs black. Wings blackish, thickly studded with white dots, which disappear at the base and on an undulating band beyond the middle; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Singapore.


Uul-black, tomentose. Head shining black in front, whitish behind. Antennæ tawny. Abdomen shining black at the
tip. Legs black and shining. Wings dark grey, with numerous limpid dots which are comparatively wanting on a blackish-brown stripe along two-thirds of the length of the costa, and on an exterior upright band which is connected with the above stripe. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Malacca.

Gen. Themara, n. g. (Plate I. fig. 5.)

Mas. Corpus latiusculum, subscriptum. Copul thorace paullo angustius. Antennae epistoma non attingentes; articulus 3" lanceolatus, longiusculus; arista late plumosa. Abdomen ellipticum, thorace non longius. Ala latiuscula, obscure, maculis pallidis, venis radiali et cubitali undulatis.

Male. Body rather broad. Head and thorax slightly setose. Head a little less broad than the thorax; epistoma not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect. Antennae not reaching the epistoma; 3rd joint lanceolate, rather long; arista deeply plumose, about twice the length of the 3rd joint. Abdomen elliptical, as long as the thorax. Wings rather broad, dark, with pale marks; subcostal vein ending at much beyond one-third of the length; medistinal ending at much beyond half the length; radial undulating, ending at about five-sixths of the length; cubital undulating, ending at the tip of the wing; prebrachial and subanal hardly undulating; discal transverse vein straight, nearly upright, parted by one-tenth of its length from the border, and by more than half its length from the prebrachial transverse.

110. Themara ampla, n. s., mas. Ferrugineus, subtius testaceus, scutello, abdominis fusci fascis tribus pedibusque testaccis, alis obscurè fuscis, maculis tribus anticis luridis tribusque posticis albis.

Male. Ferruginous, slightly shining, testaceous beneath. Head in front and appendages testaceous. Scutellum and legs testaceous. Abdomen brown above, testaceous at the base and with two testaceous bands. Wings dark brown, with three hyaline triangular spots in front and three on the hind border; the costal spots lurid, the hind spots white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Singapore.

Gen. Strumeta, n. g. (Plate II. fig. 4.)


Female. Body rather broad, dull, pubescent, hardly setose. Head rather less broad than the thorax; epistoma not prominent. Proboscis and palpi short. Antennae mutilated in the insect here described. Abdomen short ovale, broader and a little longer than the thorax. Wings moderately broad, limbis with brown bands; longitudinal veins almost straight; subcostal and medistinal veins almost contiguous; medistinal vein ending at much beyond half the length of the wing; radial ending at a little beyond four-fifths of the length; cubital ending at somewhat in front of the tip; discal
transverse vein nearly straight and upright, parted by full one-fourth of its length from the border, and by about its length from the prebrachial transverse which is undulating and very oblique.

111. Strumeta conformis, n.s., fem. Cervina, thoracis vittis duabus, meta- thorace et pectoris disco nigrificantibus, pedibus testaceis, alis limpidis fusco-quadrispistis.

Female. Fawn-colour. Thorax with two blackish stripes. Metathorax and disk of the pectus blackish. Legs and halteres testaceous. Wings limpid, pale brown along the costa, and with four pale brown bands; 1st and 2nd bands connected hindward; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Singapore.

Gen. Valonia, n. g. (Plate I. fig. 6.)


Allied to Platystoma.—Female. Body rather narrow, dull, pubescent. Head as broad as the thorax, slightly dilated in front; epistoma not prominent. Proboscis and palpi short. Antennæ rather short, not reaching the epistoma; 3rd joint elongate-conical; arista pubescent. Abdomen fusiform, a little longer than the thorax. Legs rather stout, especially the hind pair. Wings narrow, dark with limpid spots; subcostal vein ending at before one-third of the length of the wing; mediastinal ending at much beyond half the length; radial ending at a little before three-quarters of the length; cubital and subanal hardly undulating, the former ending at a little in front of the tip of the wing; discal transverse vein straight and upright, parted by less than half its length from the border, and by a little less than its length from the prebrachial transverse.


Female. Dark grey. Head and appendages testaceous. Thorax punctured with black; humeral calli black, shining. Abdomen with two white tomentous dots on each side; underside testaceous. Legs tawny; posterior femora black, with tawny tips; hind tibiae blackish except at the base. Wings greyish, with very numerous limpid dots, blackish and without dots along more than half the length of the costa; veins black. Halteres testaceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Malacca.

Gen. Sophira, n. g. (Plate II. fig. 1.)

Abdomen sub fusiforme, apice attenuatum, thorace paullo longius. Pedes graciles. Ala longiuscula, sat angustae, venis limbatis.

**Female.** Body rather narrow, dull, pubescent. Head a little less broad than the thorax; epistoma not prominent. Proboscis and palpi short. Antennae not reaching the epistoma; 3rd joint rather long, sub lanceolate; arista plumose. Abdomen sub fusiforme, somewhat attenuated at the tip, a little longer than the thorax. Legs slender. Wings rather long and narrow; subcostal vein ending at before one-third of the length of the wing; mediastinal ending at much beyond half the length; radial ending at about seventeighths of the length; cubital ending at very little in front of the tip; discal transverse vein straight, hardly oblique, parted by one-fourth of its length from the border, and by very much more than its length from the prebrachial transverse.

This genus seems to be somewhat allied to the Helomysides.


**Female.** Testaceous. Thorax with a black band between the wings. Metathorax black. Abdomen with three black bands, and with a black subapical spot on each side. Tibiae brownish; tarsi tawny. Wings limpid, lurid in front, striped with brown along most of the veins; veins black, tawny towards the base; cubital vein minutely setose towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 3 lines.

**Singapore.**

Gen. **Rioxa**, n. g. (Plate II. fig. 3.)


**Female.** Body narrow, dull, pubescent. Head rather small, much less broad than the thorax; epistoma not prominent. Proboscis and palpi short. Antennae not reaching the epistoma; 3rd joint almost linear, moderately long; arista thinly plumose. Thorax elongate-oval. Abdomen fusiform, much narrower, but hardly longer than the thorax. Legs slender; fore legs short. Wings long, moderately broad, dark with white dots; radial vein ending at rather in front of the tip of the wing; discal transverse vein almost straight, very oblique, parted by about one-fourth of its length from the border, and by somewhat less than its length from the prebrachial transverse.

114. **Ri ox a lancr ola ta**, n. s., fem. Cervina, thorace nigro-quadrivittato, abdomine nigro vittà dorsali cervina, pedibus testaceis, alis nigricantibus strigâ discali guttisque quinque albis.

**Female.** Fawn-colour. Proboscis, legs and halteres testaceous. Thorax with two blackish stripes on each side, the outer pair shortened hindward. Abdomen black, with a fawn-coloured dorsal stripe which is attenuated hindward, and does not extend to the tip. Wings blackish, almost limpid along the hind border for more than half the length from the base, with a white discal streak and with five white dots; 1st dot in a line with the streak; 2nd very minute,
behind the 1st; 3rd on the costa near the tip; 4th larger, apical, near the 5th, which is on the hind border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Singapore.

Gen. XIRIA, n. g. (Plate II. fig. 2.)


Male. Body metallic, slightly setose. Head rather broad, hardly narrower than the thorax; epistoma not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, rather long and stout. Antennae short, not nearly reaching the epistoma; 3rd joint almost linear; arista deeply plumose, much more than twice the length of the 3rd joint. Thorax stout. Abdomen linear, a little longer than the thorax and about half its breadth. Legs rather long and stout. Wings moderately long and broad; subcostal vein ending at rather beyond one-third of the length; mediastinal ending at very much beyond half the length; radial ending at beyond five-sixths of the length; cubital ending at hardly in front of the tip; discal transverse nearly straight, slightly oblique, parted by about half its length from the border, and by rather more than its length from the pre-brachial transverse.

115. XIRIA ANTICA, n. s., mas. Purpurea, capite nigro, antennarum articulo 3° ferrugineo, pedibus testaceis, tibis nigris, tarsiis albis anticus ferrugineis, alis sublimplidis apice nigrantis bis costalisibus albis et nigrantisibus.

Male. Purple. Head and appendages black. Third joint of the antennae ferruginous. Legs testaceous; tibiae black; fore tarsi ferruginous; posterior tarsi white, with brown tips. Wings nearly limpid, with two white and two blackish spots on the costa; tips blackish; veins black, testaceous along the costa. Halteres whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines. Mount Ophir.

Subfam. ACHIDES, Walk.

Gen. ACHIAS, Faubr.

Singapore. Inhabits also Java.

Subfam. DIOPSIDES, Walk.

Gen. DIOPSIS.

117. DIOPSIS QUINQUEGUTTATA, n. s., fem. Nigra, proboscide pedibusque fulvis, his ex parte fuscecentibus, alis nigrantis bis apice guttisquè quinque sublimplidis. (Plate II. fig. 7.)

Female. Black, shining. Proboscis tawny. Petioles of the eyes about half the length of the thorax. Scutellum with two spines, which are more than half the length of the thorax. Legs tawny, partly shaded with brown. Wings blackish, nearly limpid at the base and at the tips, and with two interrupted nearly
limpid bands, the first of two dots, the second of three dots; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 4½ lines.

Mount Ophir.

118. Diopis quadriguttata, n. s., mas. Picea, capite oculorum petiolis pedibusque fulvis, his ex parte fuscescentibus, alis nigrantibus basi fasciis subapicali guttisque quatuor sublimpidis. (Plate II. fig. 6.)

**Male.** Piceous, shining. Head and petioles of the eyes tawny, the latter fully half the length of the thorax. Scutellum with two spines, which are less than half the length of the thorax. Legs tawny, slightly shaded with brown. Wings blackish, nearly limpid at the base and towards the tips, except the extreme part of the latter which is slightly blackish; two interrupted nearly limpid bands, each composed of two dots; veins black. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Malacca.


**Female.** Black, dull. Head blue, shining. Proboscis and antennæ piceous. Posterior femora with a white ring near the tips; hind femora with a white ring at the base; fore tarsi white. Wings greyish, with two brown bands, the first connected on the hind border with the second, which is apical; veins black. Halteres whitish, with black knobs. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Singapore and Mount Ophir.

120. Calobata immixta, n. s., fæm. Nigra, capite cyanescente, facialibus atris, antennis piceis, pedibus testaceis anticus nigris, tarsis anticus albis, femoribus posterioribus fasciis quatuor nigris, alis subcinereis fasciis duabus subconnexis fuscescentibus, 2° apicali.

**Female.** Black, dull. Head bluish, shining; facalia deep black. Proboscis and antennæ piceous. Legs testaceous; fore femora black, testaceous towards the base; fore tibiae black; fore tarsi white; posterior femora with four black bands; posterior tibiae dull testaceous, black towards the base; posterior tarsis brownish. Wings slightly greyish, with two brownish bands, the first slightly connected on the hind border with the second which is apical; veins black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Malacca.


121. Micropeza fragilis, n. s. Fulva, femoribus tibiiisque anticus fuscia, tibiiis posterioribus basi apiceque fuscia, tarsis anticus posticisque albidis, alis subcinereis guttis tribus apiceque limpidis.

Tawny. Fore femora and fore tibias brown; posterior tibias brownish at the
base and at the tips; fore tarsi and hind tarsi whitish. Wings very slightly greyish, with three limpid spots forming a curved band near the tips which are also limpid; veins black. Length of the body 3½–4 lines; of the wings 5–6 lines.

Singapore and Mount Ophir.

Gen. NERIUS, Wied.

Singapore and Mount Ophir. Inhabits also Java and the Philippine Islands.

Gen. TEXARA, n. g. (Plate II. fig. 5.)


*Female.* Body slender, without bristles. Head slightly produced, as broad as the thorax; face short; epistoma not prominent. Antennae extending to the epistoma; third joint clavate; arista minutely pubescent, seated near the tip of the third joint. Thorax subfusciform. Abdomen lanceolate, narrower than the thorax and about twice its length. Anterior legs moderately long and stout; fore tarsi slightly dilated; hind legs long; hind femora incrassate, serrated beneath; hind tibiae slightly curved. Wings narrow; subcostal vein not extending to one-third of the length of the wing; medianinal vein not extending to half the length; radial extending to a little beyond three-quarters of the length; cubital ending at very little in front of the tip of the wing; discal transverse vein straight, upright, parted by less than its length from the border, and by about thrice its length from the prebrachial transverse.


*Female.* Black. Head bluish-black, with hoary tomentum beneath. Antennae piceous; arista whitish. Wings greyish; veins black. Halteres whitish.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Singapore.

**Description of Plates I. and II.**

*Obs.* All the figures are more or less magnified, and the outline-details comprise the side and front views of the head, antennae, and base of the wings.

**Plate I.**

*Fig. 1.* Massicyta bicolor; 1a, head seen sideways; 1b, the head seen in front; 1c, antenna.

*Fig. 2.* Zambesi Ocypteroïdes; 2a, head sideways; 2b, ditto in front; 2c, antenna.

*Fig. 3.* Xangelina basilitta; 3a, head sideways; 3b, ditto in front; 3c, antenna; 3d, base of the wing.

*Fig. 4.* Xanuta leucoteles; 4a, head sideways; 4b, ditto in front; 4c, antenna; 4d, base of wing.
Fig. 5. *Themara ampla*; 5a, head sideways; 5b, ditto in front; 5c, antenna; 5d, base of wing.

Fig. 6. *Valonia complicata*; 6a, head sideways; 6b, ditto in front; 6c, antenna.

**PLATE II.**

Fig. 1. *Sophira venesta*; 1a, head sideways; 1b, ditto in front; 1c, antenna.

Fig. 2. *Xiria antica*; 2a, head sideways; 2b, ditto in front; 2c, antenna.

Fig. 3. *Biaza lanceolata*; 3a, head sideways; 3b, ditto in front; 3c, antenna.

Fig. 4. *Strumeta conformis*; 4a, head sideways; 4b, ditto in front.

Fig. 5. *Texara compressa*; 5a, head sideways; 5b, ditto in front; 5c, antenna.

Fig. 6. *Diopsis 4-guttata*.

Fig. 7. *Diopsis 6-guttata*.

Note on a supposed species of *Pelopæus*. By Edward Newman, Esq., F.L.S.

[Read January 15th, 1856.]

In No. 59 of the "Proceedings" of our Society is a letter addressed to our Secretary on the economy of a certain Hymenopterous insect as observed by the writer when at Bombay: several of the explanations in this letter require correction, although evidently written in good faith. The description of the insect and its nest is fully sufficient to identify the tribe and even genus; it is one of the *Vespina*, and doubtless of the genus *Pelopæus*: the name of "Mason-bee" is therefore assigned to it in error, because there is a tribe of Mason-bees possessing a most wonderful and interesting economy, and with that tribe the present insect has nothing whatever to do.

In the second place, the male is represented as the builder of the nest,—a statement so opposed to all we know of the economy of *Hymenoptera*, that it may safely be pronounced erroneous; the building insect was certainly not a male, and as certainly a female or neuter.

In the third place, the shining green insect, described as the female, was unquestionably a parasite, probably of the genus *Chrysis*: its presence in the nest of the wasp was as an insidious enemy, not as the legitimate partner and participator in domestic care.