

**Article VI.—SECOND PAPER ON BRAZILIAN MUSCOIDEA  
COLLECTED BY HERBERT H. SMITH.**

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***Dexosarcophaga*, new genus.**

Genotype: *Dexosarcophaga transita*, new species.

Differs from *Sarcophaga* as follows: Male. Vibrissal axis scarcely two-thirds of head-height, distinctly shorter than antennal axis. Clypeus but little depressed; epistoma wide, but little warped from plane of clypeus and only a little projected below vibrissal angles. Facialia showing distinct convexity. Proboscis much shortened. Vertex little over half eye-width, the front bulged in profile. Frontals not diverging except as they follow frontalia, stopping at base of antennæ. Outer verticals weakly developed. Parafacialia slightly over half as wide as clypeus, bare save row of hairs. Cheeks about one-third eye-length. Two weak discal scutellar pairs of bristles. Hind crossvein at about its own length from cubitus. Hind tibiæ not villous. No median marginals on second abdominal segment, weak marginal row on third and anal segments. Hypopygium small.

***Dexosarcophaga transita*, new species.**

Length of body, 9.5 mm.; of wing, 7.5 mm. One male, Chapada.

Brownish; head silvery pollinose, frontalia brick-brown, palpi obscure rufous, antennae with rufous tinge. Thorax silvery-white pollinose; the three vittæ changeable from shining black to brown, the outer ones widened before suture, the middle one widened on scutellum. Abdomen with marked rufous tinge, the silvery-white pollen changing with light incidence, broken only by median black vitta and trace of one on each side. Legs brown. Wings nearly clear. Tegulæ subwatery-whitish.

Holotype, No. 24077 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

***Amobiopsis ornata*, new species.**

Length of body, 8 mm.; of wing, 7 mm. One female, Chapada.

Differs from *aurata* Coq. as follows: Humeri, lateral thoracic stripes, pleuræ and mesoscutal pollen golden, pollen of head more deeply golden, cheeks more broadly golden. Abdominal segments four to six practically concolorous with rest of abdo-

men, not golden. Lateral triangles of abdomen blacker and more pronounced, the median vitta less so. No median marginals on segment one, those of other segments rather weaker. Legs darker brown.

Holotype, No. 24078 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

### **Paratheresia brasiliensis**, new species.

Length of body, 9 to 11 mm.; of wing, 8.5 to 10.5 mm. Four females and one male, Chapada; one female, December.

Differs from *signifera* Towns. as follows: Parafacialia and parafrontalia silvery instead of golden. Frontalia rich light to dark velvet-brown, facial plate silvery. Antennæ blackish, first two joints obscurely reddish. Palpi pale fulvous. Pleuræ cinereous like rest of thorax. Abdomen largely rufous or brownish-red to brown. Legs brown.

Holotype, No. 24079 Am. Mus. N. H., female; allotype, male. Paratypes, No. 20954 U. S. Nat. Mus., female.

### **Euloewiopsis**, new genus.

Genotype: *Euloewiopsis setosa* new species.

Female. Head characters approaching those of *Euloewia* and *Trixa*. Proboscis very short; palpi large, about as long as haustellum. Parafacialia as wide as clypeus, with row of strong bristles and microchaetæ outside them. Frontalia broad, widened anteriorly; course of frontal row curving inward, frontals stopping at base of antennæ. Vertex less than eye-width. Parafrontalia narrower than frontalia. No definite oral margin, the epistoma continuous with oral membrane below. Vibrissal angles far above level of lower profile of head. Differs from *Ennyomma* by four postsuturals, the two proclinate fronto-orbitals of female placed farther back, two pairs of discals on scutellum, no median macrochaetæ on second abdominal segment, abdomen pollinose, apical cell ending well before tip, third antennal joint nearly three times second, besides the above characters.

### **Euloewiopsis setosa**, new species.

Length of body, 8 mm.; of wing, 7 mm. One female, Chapada.

Brown to black. Head brown, thinly pollinose. Antennæ and palpi bright orange. Frontalia and cheek grooves light brown. Thorax and scutellum dark brown, thinly silvery pollinose; leaving three wide black vittæ. Abdomen shining black, very thinly silvery pollinose showing most on bases of segments. Legs rufous-brown. Wings nearly clear. Tegulae white.

Holotype, No. 24080 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

### **Opsophasiopteryx**, new genus.

Genotype: *Opsophasiopteryx mima*, new species.

Female. Differs from *Phasiopteryx* B. B. by the wide front, small apical decussate scutellar bristles and other characters given below, but counterfeits *P. bilimeki*

B. B. almost exactly in color even to the ocher-yellow antennæ. Differs from *Euphasiopteryx* T. by the stronger frontals and fronto-orbitals, the cheek grooves obliterating the bristly peristomal areas, parafacialia with microchaetæ, frontalia wider, three curved proclinate fronto-orbitals; larvipositor situated close to tip of venter, the abdomen not approaching that of *Oestrogaster* T.; cheeks not so bristled, front not swollen, antennæ inserted about on eye-middle. Integument is much more chitinized, even surpassing *Phasiopteryx* in that respect. Approaches *Phasiops* Coq. in several respects, but differs at once therefrom by lacking the facial carina.

***Opsophasiopteryx mima*, new species.**

Length of body, 7.25 mm.; of wing, 6.75 mm. One female, Chapada.

Light clear brown, the head, sterna and femora shading to subrufous; thinly pollinose, showing on head as faintly brassy and on rest of body silvery. Antennæ bright orange-yellow, palpi pale fulvous, frontalia brick-brown. Four thoracic vittæ left by pollen; the pollen of thorax and especially that of abdomen very thin. Wings slightly infuscate. Tegulæ well infuscated.

Holotype, No. 24081 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

***Oestrogaster fumosus*, Towns.**

One female, Chapada. Appears indistinguishable from the holotype from the Rio Charape, Peru.

***Oestrogastroides similis*, Towns.**

One female, labeled "Piedra B" and probably meant for Piedra Branca, April. Appears to be the same form as the holotype from Panama.

***Euscopoliopteryx*, new genus.**

Genotype: *Euscopoliopteryx nebulosa*, new species.

Venation and abdomen approximating in characters those of *Euscopolia* T.; head characters on plan of *Leskia*. The venation, while same vein pattern as in *Euscopolia*, differs as follows from that genus: Apical crossvein sinuate, placed well before point opposite end of second vein. Third vein ending in wing-tip. Petiole of apical cell longer than hind crossvein. Hind crossvein elongate, much longer than apical crossvein, subsinuate, about in middle between small crossvein and cubitus, approximated to hind margin of wing. Abdomen metallic, flattened, without macrochaetæ. Arista weakly plumose to tip. Head much flattened. Proboscis quite as long as head-height, palpi slender. Vertex about one-half of eye-width, the front equilateral and same width as vertex; face widening only a little from front. Parafrontalia, cheeks and especially parafacialia reduced almost to a line. Epistoma broadly bulged far below vibrissæ. Tegulæ large.

**Euscopoliopteryx nebulosa**, new species.

Length of body, 4 mm. (abdomen strongly recurvate); of wing, 4.3 mm. One male, probably River Cuyaba, January 23, 1886; no label on specimen, but pinned with cork and minute pin same as one labeled thus, and both minute pins corroded in very same manner. Evidently taken from a spider's web.

Head silvery. Frontalia brown. Antennæ flavous. Palpi fuscous. Thorax brown, silvery pollinose; three brown vittæ showing. Scutellum brown. Abdomen metallic green. Legs fulvous to pale brownish. Wings clouded on whole costal border, basal cells, the three crossveins, and tip of wing, with a spot in submarginal cell opposite hind crossvein and cloud of apical crossvein continued across same cell to costal cloud. All the clouds are more or less connected. Tegulæ watery-white.

Holotype, No. 24082 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

**Trichinochæta**, new genus.

Genotype: *Trichinochæta orbitalis*, new species.

Male. Facialia ciliate. Epistoma cut off. Arista long and hairlike, only slightly thicker on base than on middle, nearly half again as long as third antennal joint. Second antennal joint short; third very long, reaching almost to oral margin. Vertex but little over one-fifth head-width. One strong proclinate fronto-orbital; two reclinate, the hind one weak. Ocellars hairlike, vestigial. Facial depression deep, wide below; vibrissæ on oral margin. Outer vertical not developed. Proboscis short, palpi present. No discals on intermediate abdominal segments. Apical cell open, ending but slightly before extreme wing-tip. Cubitus rounded; hind crossvein straight, nearer to cubitus. Two sternopleurals. Frontals strong. Face receding in profile, lower border of head short. Eyes very thinly hairy, descending almost as low as end of antennæ.

**Trichinochæta orbitalis**, new species.

Length of body, 5.75 mm.; of wing, 5 mm. One male, Chapada.

Blackish. Head thickly bluish-silvery; frontalia brown; antennæ brownish to grayish, slightly rufous at base of third joint. Palpi obscurely rufous basally, broken off. Thorax and scutellum brown, thinly silvery; four thoracic vittæ. Abdomen shining black; bases of segments two to four narrowly silvery, widening on sides. Legs brown, tarsi darker. Wings narrowly infuscated along costa. Tegulæ subinfuscate, rather watery-whitish.

Holotype, No. 24083 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

**Polygaster brasiliensis**, new species.

Wulp's muscoid descriptions in the *Biologia Centrali-Americana* Diptera are almost hopelessly inadequate, due to his slight realization of the

relative importance of characters in these flies. Yet I venture to identify the present species as his genus *Polygaster*, though it does not agree in certain important respects with the description and figures. It differs from the generic and specific descriptions of *P. egregia* Wp. as follows, including points not mentioned by Wulp.

Length of body, 9 to 10 mm.; of wing, 6 to 7 mm. Four males; two Rio Janeiro, July and August; two Chapada, one November.

Male. Front in middle over one-third head-width; face only slightly widened from front, but vertex narrowed. Frontals descending one bristle below base of antennæ. Two strong proclinate fronto-orbitals; two reclinate, the hind ones divaricate, the front ones decussate. Ocellars weak, almost hairlike. Parafacialia very narrowed below. Eyes and facialia bare. Arista very slender. Cheeks very narrow, the eyes descending little short of the vibrissal level. Proboscis very short. Vibrissæ porrect. Thorax narrowing behind suture. Scutellum with two laterals, the hind one nearly twice as long as the front one; a very weak apical decussate pair. Two sternopleurals, three postsuturals. First two abdominal segments with a lateral macrochaeta, second with median marginal pair, third and anal with marginal row. All macrochaetae strong, erect. Abdomen laterally compressed, especially behind, the hypopygial opening of anal segment showing as a narrow perpendicular slit within which the base of hypopygium can be indistinctly seen. First, third and fifth veins bristled; the first whole length, third nearly whole length, fifth nearly to hind crossvein. The bristling of the veins given is for the upper side of wing; on underside first vein is bristled only beyond end of auxiliary, third only at base, and fifth not at all. Apical cell open, ending very appreciably before exact wing-tip. Apical crossvein more or less bowed in, nearly parallel with hind margin of wing. Hind crossvein usually sinuate, less nearly parallel with hind margin.

Head, pleuræ and bases of last three abdominal segments thickly burnished silver-white pollinose; mesoscutum and scutellum less thickly so. Frontalia with rich gold-brown reflection in oblique view. First two antennal joints rufous; palpi flavous. Tibiæ more or less tinged with rufous.

Holotype, No. 24084 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. Paratypes, 20955 U. S. Nat. Mus.

### **Parodomyia**, new genus.

Genotype: *Parodomyia paradoxica*, new species.

Male. Looks like *Polygaster brasiliensis* Towns. in form and coloration. Differs from same in generic characters as follows: Front narrowed, vertex being about three-fourteenths of head-width. No proclinate fronto-orbitals; only one reclinate, decussate. Third antennal joint narrowed in middle, bulged apically, in profile. Arista plumose. Lateral scutellars more nearly equal, apical decussate pair moderately strong, discal pair present. Abdomen a little wider on base, not so compressed behind, first segment with some lateral discals. Wings broader; third vein bristled nearly to small crossvein, other veins bare. Strong costal spine. Cubitus angular; apical cell wider, ending a little farther before wing-tip. Parafacialia wider below, cheeks wider; outer vertical but little developed.

**Parodomyia paradoxa**, new species.

Length of body, 10 mm.; of wing, 8.5 mm. One male, Chapada, November.

Differs in coloration from *Polygaster brasiliensis* only as follows: Base of anal segment showing no silvery pollen, the entire segment being polished blackish-brown like the posterior half or so of preceding segment. Third antennal joint faintly rufous on base and tip. Palpi dark brown or blackish, the tips paler. Legs brown, the femora slightly reddish. Mesoscutum with four deep black vittæ, the inner ones narrow. Wings a little more infuscate on costa.

Holotype, No. 24085 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

**Minthoplagia rafaeli**, Towns.

Four males and four females, Chapada, three Nov. These appear to be the same form as the holotype from San Rafael, Jicaltepec, Veracruz. The sexes may be readily separated, aside from the hypopygial characters, on the third antennal joint, which is linear on front edge in female but strongly bulged in male. The male has same wide front and fronto-orbitals as female.

**Eucelatoria australis aurescens**, new subspecies.

Length of body, 6.5 to 8 mm.; of wing, 5.5 to 7 mm. Three males and two females, Chapada; one female, Corumba, May.

Differs from both *australis* Towns. and *armigera* Coq. as follows: Pollen of whole body strongly tinged with golden, the parafrontalia and mesoscutum especially brassy-golden. One of the males is without discals on the abdomen, showing the female sexual character in this respect; the same has been noted in *armigera*.

Holotype, No. 24086 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., female; allotype, male. Paratypes, No. 20956 U. S. Nat. Mus., male and female.

**Trochiloleskia**, new genus.

Genotype: *Trochiloleskia flava*, new species.

Differs from *Leskia* and the other members of that group as follows: Proboscis almost three times head-height when extended, slender, bowed, nearly long enough to reach end of abdomen. First abdominal segment without median marginals in either sex, second segment with median marginal pair but lacking marginal row. Only two strong lateral scutellars; a very weak apical pair in both sexes, not decussate. Third antennal joint about three times second. Antennæ inserted above level of eye-middle. Arista very short-plumose. Cubitus rounded. Male hypopygium large.

***Trochiloleskia flava*, new species.**

Length of body, 9.25 to 12.25 mm.; of wing, 8 to 10.5 mm.; haustellum reaching 6 mm. in length. One male and four females, Chapada, one female, January.

Flavous to fulvous. Head silvery-white, the parafrontalia faintly brassy. Frontalia, antennæ and palpi fulvous, third antennal joint more or less fuscous. Mesoscutum and scutellum pale golden pollinose, the usual four faint vittæ. Abdomen showing anal segment, hind edge and middle of third segment, and median vitta more or less deeply black; whole abdomen thinly silvery-white pollinose, showing best on anal segment and extreme bases of other segments. Legs fulvous. Wings clear. Tegulæ white to faintly watery-yellowish.

Holotype, No. 24087 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., male; allotype, female. Paratypes, No. 20957 U. S. Nat. Mus., female.

***Ommaleskia*, new genus.**

Genotype: *Ommaleskia fumosa*, new species.

Male. Differs from *Leskia* and allies as follows: — Eyes very large, descending far below level of vibrissæ and quite as far as level of oral margin, taking up nearly all of front and sides of head; the cheeks, front and face all extremely narrow. Parafacialia sublinear, narrowed almost to a line. Face widened evenly from front. Discals present on intermediate abdominal segments. Proboscis short. Arista pubescent. Third antennal joint narrow, three times second.

***Ommaleskia fumosa*, new species.**

Length of body, 10 mm.; of wing, 8.75 mm. One male, Rio Janeiro, November.

Brown to blackish. Head silvery, including occiput. Frontalia brown. Antennæ fulvo-rufous. Palpi light yellow. Occipital beard white. Thorax silvery to pale brassy; leaving four heavy black vittæ, the inner ones a little narrower. Scutellum black, with pale brassy pollen apically. Abdomen rufous or rufo-fulvous on first two segments except the broad median blackish vitta, the rufous also including the last two segments except median vitta and hind borders black; segments silvery pollinose on base. Legs fulvo-rufous, the tarsi dark. Wings lightly infusate. Tegulæ pale smoky-yellowish.

Holotype, No. 24088 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

The species seems to approach *Myobia flavicornis* Wp. from Teapa, Tabasco, judging from the description of latter.

***Copecrypta ruficauda devia*, new subspecies.**

Length of body, 7 to 11 mm.; of wing, 5.5 to 9 mm. Sixteen males and fourteen females, all Chapada except two females Corumba, two males Piedra B, and one male, Rio Janeiro; April, July and November.

Differs from *ruficauda* Wp. as follows: Haustellum distinctly longer. Anal segment only tipped with obscure reddish. Pollinose bands of abdominal segments much narrowed. Wings smoky on costal margin and along veins. Tegulae tawny.

Holotype, No. 24089 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., female; allotype, male. Paratypes, No. 20958 U. S. Nat. Mus., male and female.

### ***Neoarchytas inambarica aurifrons*, new subspecies.**

Length of body, 7 to 12 mm.; of wing, 5.5 to 9 mm. Twenty-three males and five females, Chapada, nearly all November.

Differs from *inambarica* Towns. as follows: Parafrontalia of both sexes golden pollinose. Abdomen blackish, without the very decided purple luster of the typical form. Males occur with the abdomen wholly or nearly all black, and females with same red on sides; thus shifting the normal sexual coloration, which is just the opposite.

Holotype, No. 24090 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., male; allotype, female. Paratypes, No. 20959 U. S. Nat. Mus., male and female.

### ***Cyanopsis*, new genus.**

Genotype: *Cyanopsis costalis*, new species.

Allied to *Copecrypta*, but basal aristal joints short and third antennal joint not unusually widened. Form of body rather narrowed. Strong ocellars and one facio-orbital present. No palpi. Frontals of male in single row; female with two proclinate fronto-orbitals, male with none. Second antennal joint elongate, third a little wider and not twice second joint in either sex. Male vertex about one-fourth head-width. Strong erect median marginals on second abdominal segment; no discs on intermediate segments in either sex. Venation of *Neoarchytas*. Wings broad, especially in male. Third vein bristled half-way or more to small crossvein.

### ***Cyanopsis costalis*, new species.**

Length of body, 8.5 to 10 mm.; of wing, 8 to 9.5 mm. One male and one female, Chapada, November.

Metallic bluish or greenish-black, polished. Head silvery-white; parafrontalia dark, with thin brassy pollen. Frontalia and antennae subfulvous, third antennal joint and arista more or less blackish. Thorax greenish-black, brassy pollinose; leaving three vittae on each side, the two inner ones narrower. Pleurae and scutellum brassy pollinose. Abdomen cyaneous, showing mahogany colored on sides and below in both sexes, as well as extreme tip, and slightly so on tergum in female. Legs brown. Wings clear, the costa narrowly infusate. Tegulae white. In very oblique view, the abdomen shows brassy pollen on base of second segment.

Holotype, No. 24091 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., male; allotype, female.



**Diaphanomyia**, new genus.

Genotype: *Diaphanomyia aurea*, new species.

Male. Differs from generic description of *Paragymnomma diaphana* B. B. as follows: Arista only microscopically-pubescent, the second joint about three times as long as wide. Abdomen oval, swollen; with macrochaetae on front, middle and back of anal segment in three irregular rows; on hind margin of third segment in row, with a discal pair; only median marginal pair on second segment, with one at each side; no median on first segment. Cubitus small V-like, with short stump. Macrochaetae of anal segment not mixed with long hairs.

**Diaphanomyia aurea**, new species.

Length of body, 7 to 8 mm.; of wing, 6.5 to 7.5 mm. Two males, Chapada, January and November.

Differs from color description of *Paragymnomma diaphana* only as follows: Wings pale infuscate, darker along costa. Pile of parafacialia and cheeks pale golden-yellow, that of parafrontalia black. Parafrontalia, mesoscutum and scutellum with bright golden pollen.

Holotype, No. 24092 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. Paratype, No. 20960 U. S. Nat. Mus.

**Adejeania brasiliensis** R. D.

One male, Chapada. This species differs from *armata* Wied. as follows: Antennae smoky-rufous to blackish. Face and front fulvo-flavous in ground color, the face silvery, the parafrontalia brassy. No black dots on median line of abdomen. Legs without black. No median marginal spines on first segment, or at most a vestigial one or two. A male and a female, from the Rio Charape, Peru, about 4000 feet, collected by myself, agree in the above characters with the Chapada specimen.

**Atactopsis**, new genus.

Genotype: *Atactopsis facialis*, new species.

Differs from *Atactomima* Towns. as follows: Male. Head not so enlarged, not wider than thorax. Vertex about or a little over one-fifth head-width. One strong reclinate fronto-orbital. Parafacialia with row of weak bristles meeting frontals, bare inside same but with row or so of hairs outside. Three postsuturals.

**Atactopsis facialis**, new species.

Length of body, 7 mm.; of wing, 6.5 mm. Two males, Chapada.

Blackish. Head pale brassy pollinose, the facial plate more silvery, the dark of

parafrontalia giving a greenish-yellow effect. Frontalia pale brown. Third antennal joint and arista blackish, first two antennal joints light rufous. Palpi fulvous. Humeri silvery pollinose, extending posteriorly in stripe. Pleuræ brassy. Four equal black thoracic vittæ, with silvery vittæ between them. Scutellum brownish-rufous except base. Abdomen subshining, showing yellowish-silvery pollen in varying lights. Anal segment rather more brassy, tip rufous. Legs blackish. Wings clear. Tegulæ whitish.

Holotype, No. 24093 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. Paratype, No. 20961 U. S. Nat. Mus.

### **Paratactopsis, new genus.**

Genotype: *Paratactopsis setosa*, new species.

Male. Vibrissal axis hardly half head-height, a little less than antennal axis. Clypeus moderately broad, elongate, only slightly sunken; epistoma very broadly projected far below vibrissæ. Facialia much flattened, over half as wide as clypeus, sparsely set with stout bristles nearly half way up. Proboscis little over half head-height, palpi stout clubshaped. Second antennal joint elongate, third about one and one-half times second. Arista slender, bare, basal joints short. Eyes bare. Front widening from vertex, which is little over half eye-width. Frontals diverging in wide curve, descending about three bristles below base of antennæ. Outer verticals absent. One reclinate, no proclinate fronto-orbitals. Frontalia narrowed posteriorly, wider in middle than one parafrontal. Ocellars not developed. Para-facialia a little over half as wide as clypeus, with a sparse row of short macrochætæ nearly in line with frontals and hairlike microchætæ outside them. Cheeks rather over two-fifths eye-length. Five strong sternopleurals, with several weak additional bristles. Four postsuturals, three preacrostichals, four postacrostichals, all strong. Four strong lateral scutellars, one strong discal pair, one very weak apical pair. Apical cell widely open a little before tip. Cubitus rounded, without wrinkle. Hind tibiæ ciliate. Claws elongate. Abdomen very short-oval, almost round in outline from above. No median macrochætæ on first two abdominal segments, only marginal row on third; anal segment with weak marginal, submarginal and discal sparsely placed. Hypopygium small, in posteroventral slit, with ventral exposure.

### **Paratactopsis setosa, new species.**

Length of body, 9 mm.; of wing, 8.5 mm. One male, Chapada, November.

Black, more or less shining, only thinly pollinose. Head lighter, yellowish. Frontalia pale brownish-rufous. Antennæ pale rufous. Palpi fulvous. Facial plate and facialia silvery pollinose. Parafrontalia blackish, with thin coat of pollen. Parafacialia and cheeks pale brassy pollinose, extending upward on each side of frontalia. Occiput more ashy, the beard gray. Thorax and scutellum with faint purplish reflection, very thinly silvery pollinose; leaving four narrow even black vittæ. Abdomen black, the silvery pollen showing most on extreme bases of intermediate segments; anal segment thinly pollinose. Legs reddish-brown. Wings clear, infusate on base. Tegulæ pale fuscous.

Holotype, No. 24094 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

**Thysanopsis**, new genus.

Genotype: *Thysanopsis albicauda*, new species.

Differs from *Thysanomyia* B. B. as follows: Male with usually two rows of frontals on each side. Only one reclinate fronto-orbital. Second antennal joint elongate, the third rather heavy and scarcely over twice second. Hind tibiae thickly long-ciliate. Differs from *Parachæta* Coq. in having bristles of facia in irregular double row, not single; front and cheeks puffed or swollen out; vibrissæ well above oral margin. The female possesses the median marginal pair of macrochætæ on second abdominal segment.

**Thysanopsis albicauda**, new species.

Length of body, 11 to 14 mm.; of wing, 9 to 11 mm. Twelve males and ten females, one Abrilongo, January; the rest Chapada, one January and most of the others November.

Black. Head silvery-whitish, frontalia dark brown; antennæ and palpi brown, the first two antennal joints and tips of palpi lighter. Thorax thinly silvery, leaving four narrow vittæ; scutellum usually with gold-brown pollen, which is also to be seen on extreme bases of the second and third abdominal segments, but some specimens show same silvery. Anal segment wholly thickly silvery-white pollinose above and below. Abdomen showing slight rufous tinge on sides in male. Wings clear except the fuscous costo-basal area. Tegulæ wholly fuscous.

Holotype, No. 24095 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., male; allotype, female. Paratypes, No. 20962 U. S. Nat. Mus., male and female.

**Zygosturmia protoparcis meridionalis**, new subspecies.

Length of body, 8 to 10 mm.; of wing, 6.5 to 8.5 mm. Five males and one female, Chapada, two November; one male, Abrilongo, January.

Differs from *protoparcis* Towns. as follows: Male parafrontalia, parafacialia, cheeks and occipital orbits deep golden pollinose. Female parafacialia with only a faint tinge of golden, but parafrontalia deep golden.

Holotype, No. 24096 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., male; allotype, female. Paratypes, No. 20963 U. S. Nat. Mus., male.

*Tachina distincta* Wied. does not appear to me to belong to this genus.

**Ypophæmyia malacosomæ brasiliensis**, new subspecies.

Length of body, 6.5 mm.; of wing, 4.75 mm. One male, Corumba, May.

Differs from *malacosomæ* Towns. as follows: First two antennal joints reddish-yellow. Legs chestnut-brown to black.

Holotype, No. 24097 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

This genus is extremely similar to both *Achatoneura* B. B. and *Masiceropsis* T. It differs from the former by the deeper facial depression, broader front, and the shorter, stouter, stiff and porrect arista; from the latter by the arisal characters, certain venational peculiarities, pectinate hind tibiæ, and strong outer vertical in male. It is even more closely related with *Parafrontina* B. B., but the latter is at once distinguished from the other three by its thickly pilose eyes.

**Cylindromasicera prima** Towns.

One male and one female, Chapada, the female Nov.; one female, Rio Janeiro, August. These appear the same form as the holotype from Sul-lana, in the coast region of northern Peru.

**Paraphasiopsis**, new genus.

Genotype: *Paraphasiopsis mellicornis*, new species.

Differs from *Phasiopsis* Towns. as follows: Male. Palpi absent, represented by the most microscopic tubercles only. Vertex not as wide as eye. Ocellars present. Two reclinate fronto-orbitals. Outer vertical developed, but short. Epistoma about as wide as cheeks. Frontalia scarcely over one-third width of one parafrontal. Proboscis much longer than head-height. Two sternopleurals, with a weak additional bristle. No discal row on anal segment. Male claws extraordinarily elongate.

**Paraphasiopsis mellicornis**, new species.

Length of body, 9.5 mm.; of wing, 7.5 mm. One male, Chapada.

Chestnut-brown. Head light, silvery-white pollinose, the pollen with faint yellowish reflections. Occiput more ashy. Antennæ clear honey-yellow. Arista and frontalia brown. Thorax, scutellum and abdomen thinly silvery-ashy pollinose; four black vittæ on thorax. Scutellum fulvous on margin. Hypopygium and tip of anal segment rufous. Wings clear. Tegulæ whitish, with yellow borders.

Holotype, No. 24098 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

**Syringosoma**, new genus.

Genotype: *Syringosoma pennipes*, new species.

Habitus and characters of *Homogenia* Wulp, but abdomen very narrow and sub-tubular. The abdomen is narrowed just behind base, and is only slightly widened apically. Wings narrow; apical cell closed. There are true short macrochætæ on margins of abdominal segments. The fifth visible abdominal segment, or first hypopygial, is furnished with microchætæ and macrochætæ. Hind tibiæ well ciliate.

Male. Vertex scarcely one-fourth head-width. Frontalia filling whole front at vertex. Third antennal joint broad and short, vibrissæ high above oral margin, as in *Homogenia*, and with the peculiar posteriorly-widened tegulæ of that genus. Differs at once from *Cylindrophasia* Towns. in the antennæ and first hypopygial segment. Female not known.

***Syringosoma pennipes*, new species.**

Length of body, 12 mm.; of wing, 10 mm. One male, Benevides, July.

Fulvous to rufous. Practically same coloration as *Homogenia latipennis* Wp., even to wings and tegulæ, and including the mesoscutal pattern, only the golden pollen more deeply golden. Wings smoky on extreme base, as well as broadly on tip, the intervening space yellowish. Tarsi and apical half of tibiæ blackish. Tergum of abdomen showing very pale brownish in broad triangles.

Holotype, No. 24099 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

***Xanthomelanopsis brasiliensis*, new species.**

Length of body, 6 mm.; of wing, 6 mm. One female, Benevides, July.

Differs from *peruana* Towns. as follows: Parafacialia and parafrontalia extremely narrow, reduced almost to a line. Frontalia very wide. Third antennal joint about twice second. Squamæ black except the part covered by the squamulæ. Abdomen black on apical half, the black sending a median vitta forward on tergum. Head thinly silvery pollinose. Mesoscutum black, with silver fascia in front of suture and another on hind edge. No thoracic vittæ. Scutellum black. Palpi and bases of femora rufous.

Holotype, No. 24100 Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

The species is, at best, an atypical member of the genus.

