II. NEW INDIAN EMPIDAE.

By E. BRUNETTI.

Over fifty flew species of *Empidae* are described in the present paper, all the types of which (except four in the Pusa collection) repose in the Indian Museum. Two new genera, allied to *Cyrtoma*, are established. The previously known oriental species are also listed here under their respective genera.

The family is not known to be rich in species in the tropics, and most of the new ones herein described come from places of some little altitude. The natural home of the Empidae is the temperate region of both Europe and North America.

The previously recorded species are listed at the head of each genus.

Sub-family HYBOTINAE.

HYBOS, Meig.

brachialis, Rond., Ann. Mus. Gen., vii, 446 (1875). Borneo. gagatinus, Big., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (1889), p. 127. Assam. geniculata, Wulp, Termes Fuzet., xx, 137 (1897). Ceylon. bezzii, Kert., l.c., xxii, 175 (1899). Papua. papuanus, id., l.c., 175 (1899). Papua. bisetosus, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 324 (1904). East India. pallipes, Meij., Tijd. v. Ent., liv, 323 of 9 (1911). Java. setosa, id., l.c., 324 9 Java.

Hybos nigronitidus, mihi, sp. nov.

🗗 🤉 Darjiling district.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head.—Black; occiput a little dark grey tinged; proboscis as long as height of head, palpi nearly as long.

Thorax.—Shining black, beset with microscopic reddish hairs. Sides of thorax a little greyish but not at all conspicuously so. Two or three stiff bristly hairs about the base of the wing and one stiff hair on each humerus; a few of unequal length placed in a row on each side of the median line, and at least two of these (the two hindermost) of considerable size; two also at tip of the concolorous scutellum. Both thorax and scutellum bear irregularly placed softer hairs.

Abdomen.—Shining black; in certain lights with a little greyish reflection, a little black pubescence in σ ; in φ the hairs brown and more numerous. Genitalia shining black.

Legs.—Black, shortly pubescent. Femora with a row of stiff hairs below, most conspicuous on hind pair; tibiae with some stiff hairs, including two at tip. Knees narrowly brown; under side of tarsi with pale hairs.

Wings.—Pale grey, highly iridescent, venation normal. Stigma small, pale brown, sometimes hardly perceptible. Halteres

yellow.

Described from one & and three & & in the Indian Museum. Type & from Sukna (500 ft.), I-vii-08 [Annandale]; type & from Darjiling, 29-v-10 [Brunetti]; two additional & & from Kurseong, 7—8-vii-08.

Hybos apicis, mihi, sp. nov.

& Lower Burma.

Long. 3½ mm.

Head.—Black. Protoscis and palpi light brown, shining; ocular orbits narrowly brown, under side of antennae pale.

Thorax.—Wholly shining black; bristly hairs as in nigroni-

Abdomen.—Black, moderately shining; a few pale hairs at sides. Genitalia shining black.

Legs.—Moderately dark brown, hind femora blackish brown. Tips of middle femora, whole of middle tibiae and major part of middle tarsi, pale yellowish brown. Tips of hind femora rather broadly, base of hind tibiae less broadly, and hind tarsi wholly except tips, pale yellowish brown. Bristly hairs as in nigronitidus.

Wings.—Nearly clear; stigma oval, brown, halteres brown-

ish yellow.

Described from one σ in the Indian Museum taken by Dr. Annandale in jungle at the western base of the Dawna Hills, Lower Burma, 1-iii-08.

Hybos brunnipes, mihi, sp. nov.

o Darjiling district.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head.—Blackish; antennae wholly dark brown.

Thorax.—Black, moderately shining; viewed in certain lights it appears light grey dusted. Two bristly hairs on hind margin of scutellum. (Those on the thorax are mostly broken off.)

Abdomen.—Brownish black, with pale hairs; genitalia small.

Legs.—Moderately dark brown; hind femora with soft grey pubescence. Bristly hairs as in the two preceding species.

Wings.—Clear, iridescent; no stigma; halteres yellow.

Described from one or in the Indian Museum from Kurseong, 8-viii-08.

Hybos niger, mihi, sp. nov.

P Darjiling district.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head.—Black. Eyes with upper facets distinctly though not greatly larger than lower ones, both blackish brown, but with tinges

of red in the former. Occiput dark brownish grey, ocular orbit with a fringe of black, well separated hairs, vertex with two long bristly hairs. Antennae, proboscis and palpi all black, the latter

as long as the proboscis.

Thorax.—Blackish, shining, tending to greyish towards the sides, anterior margin and shoulders. Two narrow well separated inconspicuous grey dorsal stripes Dorsum with soft short hairs, and, viewed from certain directions, with brownish tomentose reflections; some longer bristly hairs in the usual situations. Scutellum concolorous, with two long bristles and some short stiff hairs. Pleurae and metanotum moderately dark grey.

Abdomen.—Blackish, with a moderate amount of pale pubes-

cence, belly similar.

Legs.—Wholly black, anterior tibiae with long stiff bristly hairs; hind femora with a row of small teeth below; each bearing a strong bristle.

Wings.—Nearly clear, stigma distinct but not sharply defined, brown, filling nearly the apical half of the marginal cell and extending to the costa. Halteres bright yellow.

Described from a single \circ in the Indian Museum from Kurseong, 26-vi-10 [Annandale].

Hybos tenuipes, mihi, sp. nov.

σ Darjiling district.

Long. 3 mm.

Head.—Black, upper eye facets red, and much larger than the lower ones, which are black. Antennae black, arista four times as long as 3rd joint, and distinctly pubescent for the basal two-thirds, the remainder quite bare.

Thorax.—Black, shining, sides and metanotum similar; scutellum broad, brownish yellow, the colour extending to the

posterior angles of the thoracic dorsum.

Abdomen.—Dark brown, with pale pubescence; belly similar.

Legs.—Pale yellow. Fore tibiae with a single long bristle in the middle; middle tibiae with two such, one at one-third of its length, on the outer side, the other just before the middle, and placed on the under side. Hind femora with a row of a few long stiff hairs below; remainder of legs with short pubescence.

Wings.—Pale grey, inclining to yellowish on the costa; stigma

indistinct; halteres yellow.

Described from a or in the Indian Museum, from Kurseong, 27-vi-10 [Annandale].

Hybos nitens, mihi, sp. nov.

9 Bihar.

Long. 2 mm.

This species has considerable general resemblance to both brunnipes, mihi, and fuscipennis, mihi.

The head is dull black, including the very short proboscis, the palpi and the antennae. Body shining black, with soft, rather

numerous pale hairs. Legs very dark brown, nearly black, with distinct though rather short pale pubescence.

Wings distinctly brown, paler on apical and posterior parts; stigma very distinct and large, dark brown; venation normal, halteres brown.

H. nitens is distinguished from brunnipes by the very brown wings and conspicuous large stigma; by the nearly black legs, and especially by the very shining black thorax and abdomen.

From fuscipennis it is separated by the shining black thorax and abdomen, the black proboscis, the very dark legs and its

smaller size, 2 mm. as compared with 3 mm.

Described from one 2 in the Pusa collection taken at Pusa, April 1908.

Hybos flavipalpis, mihi, sp. nov.

o Darjiling district.

Long. 3 mm.

Head.—Eyes with upper facets much smaller than usual, but larger than lower ones; antennae black; proboscis black, shining; palpi yellowish. Occiput blackish, with a row of well separated, curved, black stiff hairs, placed some distance behind the eye margins. Two bristles on vertex.

Thorax.—Shining black, stiff bristly hairs laterally towards

posterior margins and two on the shining black scutellum.

Abdomen.—Black, moderately shining, yellowish grey; rather long and ragged hair at the sides. Tip of abdomen enlarged; genitalia very large, black, shining, with a little whitish soft hair.

Legs.—Mainly black, but anterior tibiae and tarsi more nearly dark brown; hind tibiae distinctly brown towards tips, and slightly enlarged there; hind tarsi also distinctly brown. All the legs normally minutely pubescent, tibiae with several long stiff bristly hairs on outer side. Hind femora with two rows of small teeth below, bearing bristles.

Wings.—Pale grey; stigma present but weak, brownish; halteres yellow.

Described from one & in the Indian Museum from Kurseong, taken 25-vi-10 by Dr. Annandale.

Hybos auripes, mihi, sp. nov.

σ P Darjiling.

Long. 5 mm.

Head.—Black; proboscis not much longer than head, brownish yellow tipped; palpi rather long, pubescent.

Thorax.—Blackish grey; when seen from certain directions, brownish grey dusted. Sides dark grey. (Bristles on thorax broken off, but from those remaining apparently consistent with the arrangement in the other species herein described.)

The claspers being tightly closed, no more detailed description can be given.

Abdomen.—Blackish grey, with a brownish cinereous dust; a few pale hairs at the sides; genital organs in or large, robust, conspicuous, consisting of an upper and lower thick cup-shaped piece, the former ending in two narrow blunted hairy points, the latter ending in two short obtuse bare points, the two pieces together enclosing a large ventral chamber in which are some smaller intermediate processes of a yellow colour, the whole of the genitalia, otherwise, being black, with stiff black hairs on the outside. In the 2 the organs are small, pale and inconspicuous.

Legs.—Black, pubescent. Hind femora with a row of about twenty small teeth on under side, each bearing a short spine. In addition, a row of long stiff bristles. Anterior tibiae with at least two long bristles on inner and two on outer side of each. Tarsi black, with pale hair on under side, that on under side of hind pair golden yellow, and there is a little such golden yellow hair at

the tips of the hind tibiae on the under side.

Wings.—Pale brownish grey; stigma oval, brown, not very

conspicuous; halteres yellow.

Described from a type σ from the Botanical Gardens, Darjiling, 12-viii-09 [Paiva], and a type $\mathfrak P$ from Kurseong, 7-ix-09 [Annandale], both specimens in the Indian Museum.

Hybos gagatinus, Big.

The type of this species is in the Indian Museum collection, and I therefore add a few details to Bigot's very short description. The specimen is in fairly good condition except that the head is a little crushed, and the antennae gone. A pre-alar bristle is evident, two on the scutellum, nearly erect, and one or two on the sides of the thorax. The under side of the thorax is dark bluish grey. The legs are best described as moderately dark shining brown. The anterior tibiae, the hind knees, broadly, and all the tarsi, light brownish yellow. Legs pubescent, with two long bristles on upper part of outer side of middle tibiae, and two similar apical ones. The hind femora have a row of about 10 long but not very strong spines on the under side. The wings are quite clear, very iridescent, 6th vein somewhat faint; halteres yellowish.

Long. 4 (not 5) mm. Moreover the locality (Margherita) is in Assam, not in India proper.

SYNDYAS, Loew.

parvicellulata, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 321 (1904). Ceylon and Papua. eumera, id., l.c., 323. Papua. elongata, Meij., Tijd. v. Ent., liii, 67 (1910) Java. brevior, id., l.c., 68. Java.

SYNECHES. Walk.

I. Sub-genus Syneches (s. str.).

bigoti, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 360 (nom. nov.), (1904). India.

Pterospilus bicolor, Big., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (1889), 126.

N.B.—The name bicolor is preoccupied by Walker's Hybos bicolor, a species now referred to this genus.

dichaetophorus, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung, ii, 330 (1904). Papua.

semibrunnea, Meij., Tijd. v. Ent., liv, 325 (1911). Java.

2. Sub-genus Epiceia, Walk.

bicolor, Walk., Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond., iii, 91 (Hybos) (1859). Aru Is. and Papua.

deficiens, Walk., loc. cit., iii, 129 (Hybos) (1859). Papua, Key Is.

ferruginea, Walk., l.c., v, 149 (1861). Amboina, Mysol, Ceram.

eustylata, Big., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (1889), 126 (Pterospylus eustylatus). Papua and "Indian Archipelago."

hyaloptera, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 331 (1904). Papua. minor, id., l.c., 332. Papua.

? stigma, Walk., Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond., viii, III (Hybos) (1865). Papua.

N.B.—This last species referred here with a doubt.

3. Sub-genus Harpamerus, Big.

signatus, Big., Rev. Mag. Zool. (1859), 7. Ceylon. dinoscelis, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 333 (1904). Papua. velutinus, Meij., Nov. Guin. Results, v, 79 (1906). Papua.

N.B.—These genera Syneches, Epiceia and Harpamerus do not appeal to me with sufficient clearness for me to be sure of their validity, and therefore the following new species must be regarded as belonging to Syneches, sensu lato. Of these inaequalis has slightly incrassated towards the tip, but much lengthened hind femora, and is certainly a true Syneches, sensu stricto, whilst insignis has the femora thickened throughout their length, and also belongs to this section.

Note on Syneches bigoti, Bezzi.

Bigot's original name for this species was *Pterospilus bicolor*, but through Walker's *Hybos bicolor* being now referred to *Syneches*, the name has had to be altered.

Two points now arise; the first being that the present species is remarkably akin to the European Pterospilus muscarius, Rond, the only points of difference being the brown thorax with two dorsal more or less distinct yellowish stripes, and the brownish yellow or entirely yellow scutellum. In muscarius the thorax is blackish and the scutellum dark, but in the few specimens of Bigot's species present in the collection considerable variability is shown in various characters. The depth of colour of the thorax, also the width and colour of the thoracic stripes, are pale yellowish in one specimen and moderately dark brownish yellow in others. In one example the scutellum is yellow, in others dark brownish The proboscis is brownish yellow, and in a European example of muscarius (identified in Europe) it is also wholly yellowish, though Schiner describes it as black. The colour of the hind legs also varies considerably both in the ground colour (yellowish to rather dark brown) and in the width and intensity of the two hind femoral bands (basal and apical); the anterior legs being however fairly uniform in colour, pale yellowish.

Secondly the dividing line between Hybos and Syneches appears a very slender one, the distinction as given by Prof. Bezzi being that in the former the 2nd longitudinal vein begins near the middle of the wing, and in the latter near the base of the wing.

My three new species niger, apicis and auripes, placed in Hybos, might almost as well be placed in one genus as the other, the origin of that vein occurring at an intermediate stage.

Schiner's distinction between Hybos and Pterospilus is that in the former the anal cell is longer than the 2nd basal and that it is rounded in front, the wings being clear; whilst in Pterospilus the anal cell is of equal length with the 2nd basal and is pointed in front, the wings being marked. This applies well enough regarding the single species muscarius, but the distinction fails as applied to oriental species, since the length of the 2nd basal and anal cells are so nearly equal in many species, referred to both Hybos and Syneches; moreover there is no fine distinction in the distal extremity of the cell, which generally takes the form of a well curved are meeting a straight line.

Again, the wing is only distinctly marked (apart from the stigma, which may be conspicuous or weak, according to the species) in *bigoti* (*bicolor*, Big.), and this is not a generic character.

In my new species referred to *Hybos* the stigma is almost absent in some and quite conspicuous in others.

The degree of incrassation of the hind femora also varies with the species; likewise the size of the tooth-like processes on their under side, and also the strength and length of the spines or bristles placed there.

Bigot's type of is from Margherita. Assam, the Indian Museum specimens are from Pallode, S. India, 15-xi-08 [Annandale] and Peradeniya, i-1911. I have several in my own collection from Ceylon and Mr. Green has it from Kandy, v-1910.

Syneches palliditarsis, mihi, sp. nov.

2 Darjiling district.

Long. 5 mm.

Head.—Black; the narrow face a little grey dusted. Eyes above antennae absolutely contiguous, the upper facets reddish brown, the lower facets, which are much smaller, darker brown. Proboscis shining brown, projecting considerably beyond head (in one specimen twice as long as head). Palpi very short, nearly black. Antennae moderately light brown.

Thorax.—Shining black; when viewed from certain directions it appears distinctly brownish grey dusted; the anterior part bare; some long soft hairs on posterior half and on scutellum, on

which is a row of long stiff hairs on the margin.

Abdomen.—Black, a little shining, with brownish yellow hair, which is a little more plentiful than in the other Indian species of this genus. A peculiar feature in this species is the presence on the under side of the 5th segment of two parallel rows, placed longitudinally a short distance apart, of long soft golden yellow hairs. Genitalia elongate.

Legs.—Dark brown or blackish. Tibiae and tarsi mainly brownish yellow, but base of former and tips of latter darker. Femora with rather copious long soft hair; tibiae with similar hair, less regular and not so long, and with a row of longer stiffer hairs. First two joints of tarsi with two longer stiff hairs at their tips.

Wings.—Brownish grey, darker anteriorly; stigma brown, oval, moderately large. Halteres dark brown.

Described from 3 9 9 in the Indian Museum taken at Sukna (500 ft.), base of Darjiling Hills, by Dr. Annandale, 2-vii-8 (type) and 1-vii-08 (two others).

N.B.—The palpi in Hybos are theoretically of a length approaching that of the proboscis but in this species they are quite short, certainly not a fifth part as long as the proboscis.

Syneches fratellus, mihi, sp. nov.

Western Himalayas.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Very like palliditarsis, but quite distinct. Eyes wholly black; antennae wholly black. Abdomen without the two fringes of yellow hair on belly, and the dorsal pubescence of the abdomen is more whitish than yellow. The legs have only the tarsi and extreme tips of the tibiae yellow, the remainder being black. The wings are nearly clear. It is a much smaller species. One ? in the Indian Museum from Bhowali, Kumaon District (5700 ft.), 29-vi-10 [A. D. Imms].

Syneches immaculatus, mihi, sp. nov.

♂ Ceylon.

Long. 4 mm.

Head.—Dark grey. Upper facets of eyes reddish brown, very much larger than the lower ones, which are coffee brown. Proboscis about as long as height of head, yellow; palpi very

small, yellow, with a long bristle at the tips. Antennae bright pale yellow, with a very long bisinuate drooping black arista.

Thorax.—Bright brownish yellow, with a few sparse hairs and four bristles towards posterior margin. Scutellum concolorous, with two long apical bristles. Metanotum concolorous; sides of thorax also, an irregular elongate dark brown spot or streak from the shoulder to the base of the wings.

Abdomen.—Wholly black, with a little black pubescence on

upper and under sides; genitalia small.

Legs.—Yellow; fore femora a little brown above, with short golden yellow pubescence; all the tibiae with a row of well separated long stiff dark hairs.

Wings.—Pale grey, unmarked except for the distinct brownish

yellow stigma; halteres brown.

Described from one or in the Indian Museum taken by Mr. E. E. Green at Peradeniya, Ceylon, April 1911.

N.B.—This appears to be allied to *S. pullus*, Bezzi, from Ceylon.

Syneches insignis, mihi, sp. nov.

o Western Himalayas.

Long. 2½ mm.

Head.—Occiput blackish grey; proboscis yellowish on apical half. Eyes with upper facets much larger than lower ones. Antennal 1st joint black (remainder missing).

Thorax.—Blackish grey, with microscopic brownish grey pubescence and soft black hairs variously dispersed; humeral calli black, shining, rather prominent, yet small. Remainder of thorax, with scutellum and metanotum blackish, the scutellum with at least two long bristly hairs.

Abdomen.—Blackish, with a slight deep blue tinge and sparse

pale pubescence.

Legs.—Black, with a slight deep blue tinge; anterior knees, tips of anterior tibiae, and all the tarsi wholly yellowish. The middle tibiae brown. All the legs with soft black pubescence, hind femora considerably thickened; a row of small teeth and a row of isolated long stiff bristly hairs on under side.

Wings.—Grey. Stigma very large, quite circular, dark brown, placed in the rather distinct curve downwards taken by the 2nd longitudinal vein.

Described from one σ in the Indian Museum, taken by Dr. A. D. Imms at Bhowali, Kumaon District (5700 ft.), 2-vii-10.

Syneches inaequalis, mihi, sp. nov.

σ Darjiling district.

Long. 3 mm.

Head.—Occiput dark grey; proboscis about as long as head; antennae blackish grey, arista considerably pubescent.

Thorax.—Shining black.

Abdomen.—Dull blackish grey (if viewed from in front it appears a lighter grey); towards tip greyish. Pale hairs laterally. Genitalia comparatively large, apparently normally formed.

Legs.—Wholly yellowish, except tips of femora exceedingly narrowly black. Legs softly and distinctly pubescent, the tibiae with three or four long stiff bristly hairs each.

Wings.—Pale brownish yellow; stigma oval, indistinct, of

moderate size.

Described from a single of from Kurseong, 3-vii-08, taken by Dr. Annandale. In the Indian Museum.

Syneches minutus, mihi, sp. nov.

Long. 2 mm.

Head.—Upper facts of eyes large, reddish; lower ones neary black, much smaller; vertex and occiput black; three distinct small yellowish ocelli. Antennae brown, pale if viewed from above, as is also the arista. Proboscis light brownish yellow, a little longer than the head.

Thorax.—Very highly arched; dark blackish brown, a little shining. Seen from certain directions the hinder half has a brown dusted tinge. Some long stiff hairs laterally. Scutellum with a distinct brown or brownish grey tinge, and with long stiff hairs.

Abdomen.—Blackish brown, with a little dark hair. Genitalia

black, apparently normally shaped and of moderate size.

Legs.—Pale brownish yellow; coxae and sometimes extreme base of anterior femora and extreme tips of tarsi dark. Legs almost bare except for one or two long stiff hairs on tibiae.

Wings.—Pale brown, stigma imperceptible, halteres black.

Described from four σ σ in the Indian Museum, taken by Dr. Annandale at the western base of the Dawna Hills, Lower Burma, I—2-iii-08.

Syneches rusticus, mihi, sp. nov.

o Darjiling.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head.—Eyes with upper facets red, the lower smaller ones coffee brown. Three large ocelli, pale vellow and very distinct. Antennae blackish grey, 3rd joint and the rather thick arista paler. Proboscis longer than head.

Thorax.—Black, only a little shining; some stiff hairs laterally and on posterior margin of scutellum. Viewed from a low angle at the sides, the anterior part of the mesonotum appears brown dusted.

Abdomen.—Uniformly dark blackish brown, with yellowish brown hairs laterally. Genitalia concolorous, inconspicuous.

Legs.—Yellowish, pubescent; coxae, major part of anterior femora, tips of all femora (very narrowly) and apical half of all tarsi, black. Hind femora with a row of stiffer long hairs below.

Wings.—Distinctly brown, but not deeply so, highly iridescent; stigma ill defined but distinct. Halteres blackish brown.

¹ Most of the bristly hairs are broken off and therefore cannot be described with exactitude.

Described from one or in the Indian Museum taken by me at Darjiling, 26-v-10.

ACARTERUS, Loew.

pallipes, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 335 (1904). "Oriental India."

orientalis, Meij., Tijd. v. Ent., 1., 250, pl. vi, 17 (1907).
Java.

Acarterus fuscipennis, mihi, sp. nov.

♂ Ceylon.

Long. 3 mm.

Head.—Eyes wholly contiguous, the upper facets much larger than the lower ones, bright reddish brown. Proboscis reddish yellow, as long as the height of the head; palpi brownish yellow, very small. Antennae brownish, with long arista. Back of head blackish.

Thorax.—Dull black, highly arched, with a few hairs, a few lateral long stiff hairs, also some towards posterior margin. Sides similarly coloured or dark grey; scutellum with a fringe of long dark hairs.

Abdomen.—Black, scarcely pubescent; belly a little pale.

Legs.—Bright light brownish yellow, a little pubescent; coxae and basal half of femora black; tarsi tips blackish. Under side of hind femora and outer side of posterior tibiae with a few long stiff hairs.

Wings.—Brownish, stigma darker brown; halteres large, black.

Described from two σ σ taken by Mr. E. E. Green at Peradeniya, Ceylon, vi-10 (type, in Indian Museum), and v-11 (in Mr. Green's collection).

PARAHYBOS, Kert.

iridipennis, Kert., Termes. Fuz., xxii, 176 (1899). Papua. chaetoproctus, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., v, 565 (1907). Formosa.

infuscatus, Meij., Tijd. v. Ent., liv, 326 σ (1911). Java. pusillus, id., l.c., 327 σ . Java.

Parahybos flavipes, mihi, sp. nov.

o Darjiling District.

Long. 3 mm.

Head.—Eyes above reddish, closely contiguous, the lower facets coffee brown and much smaller. Antennae yellowish, arista very long, and joint bristly, 3rd with a single bristle above. Face deeply sunk, greyish.

Thorax.—Wholly dull black, some soft hairs towards posterior margin and on scutellum, which latter with the metanotum is

concolorous.

Abdomen.—Wholly dull, very dark blackish brown with pale pubescence.

Legs.—Rather bright brownish yellow except coxae and basal half of femora; traces of black at tips of femora and tarsi. Soft vellow pubescence on legs, no conspicuous bristly hairs.

Wings.—Pale grey, stigma indistinct, brown; halteres black.

Described from a single or in the Indian Museum taken at Sukna, base of Darjiling Hills, r-vii-08, by Dr. Annandale.

N.B.—An immature specimen, probably a ?, from near Bhowali, Kumaon, Western Himalayas, taken by Dr. A. D.

Imms, 13-vi-10, is apparently this species.

I am inclined to doubt the distinction between Acarterus and Parahybos; Professor Bezzi's difference being only that the 3rd antennal joint is more or less elongate, with apical arista in the former, whilst it is nearly round, with preapical arista in the latter. In the present species both these characters are difficult to decide, and appear of an intermediate nature. Acarterus, Loew, has priority.

Sub-family EMPINAE.

BREVIOS, mihi, gen. nov.

Near Cyrtoma, Mg.

Type B. longicornis, sp. nov.

Auxiliary and 1st longitudinal veins united, ending at about middle of wing in the costa which latter veins ends at the tip of the 4th longitudinal; 2nd longitudinal ending before the wing tip, 3rd vein simple, ending approximately at wing tip or a little below it; the 4th more or less parallel to 3rd but diverging at their middles, then converging and again slightly diverging at their tips; 5th vein nearly straight, 6th moderately long, parallel to hind border of wing, ending opposite tip of 1st vein. Basal cells about equal in width and length, not attaining middle of wing. Anterior cross vein placed just beyond base of 3rd vein, short; posterior cross vein barely proximad of anterior cross vein, very sloping. Anal cell half the length of the 2nd basal, the anal cross vein forming an acute angle with the 5th longitudinal vein, so that the anterior side of the anal cell is longer than the posterior one. No discal cell.

First two antennal joints very short, subequal, 3rd very long, elongate conical, three times as long as 1st and 2nd together, with long pubescent style as long as the 3rd joint itself. Eyes closely contiguous. Proboscis and palpi very short. Thorax well arched; legs with only the middle femora slightly incrassated; fore coxae small. Abdomen cylindrical, normal; genitals small, concealed.

Brevios longicornis, mihi, sp. nov.

ರ Nepal.

Long. 2 mm.

Head.—Occiput blackish grey, with pale yellowish grey pubescence; eyes closely contiguous; antennae blackish, 3rd joint

and its style with rather dense whitish pubescence. Proboscis shorter than height of head, yellowish.

Thorax.—Bright ferruginous, also scutellum and metanotum. A short black streak above each wing apparently joined together near posterior margin by an irregular blackish mark. (Thorax slightly damaged in this spot by the pin). Sides grey.

Abdomen.—Black, roughened, nearly bare. Genitalia rather

large, black.

Legs.—All wholly pale brownish yellow, with soft pubescence, middle femora slightly thickened.

Wings.—Pale grey, highly iridescent; a slight obliteration of the veins at tips of basal cells. Venation in accordance with the generic diagnosis. Halteres brownish yellow.

Described from a single of from Sarath, Nepal, 24-ii-08. In the

Indian Museum.

HOWLETTIA, gen. nov.

Allied to Cyrtoma, Mg. and Brevios, mihi.

Eyes separated above by a moderately broad frons, and only very narrowly separated below antennae. Antennae of three distinct joints, the first two short, subequal, the third shortly conical with long terminal arista. Proboscis about equal to height of head, perpendicular; palpi half the length of proboscis or a trifle longer.

Thorax not more arched than in normal species of *Empis* and *Rhamphomyia*. Abdomen a little longer than thorax, somewhat compressed. Legs rather long and slender; fore coxae short, middle femora distinctly but not conspicuously incrassated. All the tarsi longer than the tibiae.

Wings with 1st longitudinal vein rather further from the costa than usual, ending beyond middle of wing; 2nd vein beginning at one-fourth of the wing, ending towards tip of costa. The 3rd vein begins at the middle of the wing, the anterior cross vein placed just beyond the origin of the 3rd vein (which latter ends at about the wing tip); the 4th vein very nearly straight, ending just below wing tip; 5th nearly straight; 6th (anal) very long, complete to the border of the wing, a short distance below the tip of the 5th. Posterior cross vein joining 4th vein at the spot where the anterior cross vein meets it, but not in a straight line with it. Anal cross vein forming acute angle with 5th vein. The 2nd basal cell very little longer than the 1st, the anal cell barely half as long as 2nd basal. No discal cell.

The 2 only present.

The genus is named after Mr. F. M. Howlett, of the Agricultural Research Institute at Pusa.

Howlettia flavipes, mihi, sp. nov.

Western Himalayas.

Long. 23 mm.

Head.—Blackish, proboscis dark brown, palpi brownish yellow, ocellar triangle rather prominent.

Thorax.—Shining black, with very short whitish pubescence towards the margins of the dorsum. Sides of thorax and dorsum of scutellum slightly grey dusted. 'A few weak prealar bristly hairs.

Abdomen.—Black, a little shining, belly brownish yellow, a little very short whitish pubescence.

Legs.—Brownish yellow, minutely pubescent, middle femora a little incrassated, with a row of very short bristles on under side. Tarsi blackish.

Wings. Clear; iridescent; venation in accordance with generic diagnosis. Halteres dull brownish yellow.

Described from a single 9 in the Pusa collection taken by Mr. F. M. Howlett at Mussoorie, ix-06.

'EMPIS. L.

ceylonica, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 343 (1904). Ceylon. papuana, id., l.c., 344. Papua. jacobsoni, Meij., Tijd. v. Ent., 1, 251 (1907). Java. abbrevinervis, id., l.c., liv, 328 9 (1911). Java.

Empis subcilipes, mihi, sp. nov.

9 Western Himalayas.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head.—Ash grey, frons about one-fourth the width of the head. Some short black stiff hairs behind the eyes, and a little soft white hair on lower part of occiput. Antennae reddish brown, rather long, black streaked on upper side and with a whitish shimmer on the inner side in certain lights. Antennal style of moderate length. Proboscis nearly three times the height of the head, reddish brown, with the under side black.

Thorax.—Moderately dark ash grey. A broad brownish grey median stripe from the anterior margin and a less distinct much shorter stripe each side, not extending to the shoulders. Surface of dorsum with short setae more or less irregularly placed, but a distinct double row in the centre and a number towards each shoulder. Some stiff bristles above and in front of each wing, and four on posterior margin of scutellum, which latter with the metanotum are both light mouse grey. Sides dark grey.

Abdomen.—Rather dark grey; 1st segment with a little black and grey pubescence; remainder of segments with scattered pale very short hairs. Belly tawny; genitalia very dark brown.

Legs.—Brownish yellow, coxae a little bluish grey on basal half. Femora more or less blackish in middle and on upper side generally; tarsi mainly black. Upper and lower sides of four posterior femora with thick but short black ciliated hair. Rest of legs finely black pubescent.

Wings.—Pale grey, veins brownish yellow on basal part, blackish distally. Stigma imperceptible. Halteres brownish yellow.

Described from a single Q in the Indian Museum taken at Mundali, Jaunsa divison, Dehra Dun district (9000 ft.), 12-v-10.

Empis rostrata, mihi, sp. nov.

Western Himalayas.

Long. 7 mm.

Head.—Occiput grey, with a few bristly black hairs above. Frons and face concolorous grey, the former comparatively wide, with parallel edges, the latter much wider. Antennae black, 2nd joint very distinctly bright brownish yellow. Palpi bright brownish yellow, short. Proboscis two and three quarter times the height of the head; when extended on the under side reaching beyond the base of the abdomen; brownish yellow in colour, a little blackish in the middle on under side. A few whitish hairs on under side of head.

Thorax.—Dorsum (somewhat discoloured in the centre) light brownish grey, with a narrow median darker brown stripe and a wider one on each side not quite extended to anterior margin of thorax; and laterally two brownish spots, one in front of and one behind the pre-sutural depression. Sides, scutellum and metanotum concolorous, or a little more nearly ash grey. (Thorax denuded of bristles).

Abdomen.—Light grey, brownish at base of each segment, the colour broader in the centre; genitalia slender, cylindrical, terminated by two thin finger-like lamellae, concolorous. Belly light grey, unmarked.

Legs.—Between light brown and tawny; coxae a little grey dusted and with a little soft whitish hair; tarsi more or less blackish on upper side; extreme tips of femora very narrowly black. Posterior femora with thick but short bristly black or blackish brown hairs above. Posterior tibiae with blackish brown scales, much thicker and larger on hind pair, on which they occur below the metatarsi also, and are even continued on a less pronounced scale-like form on the under side of the remaining tarsal joints. The legs generally with minute black stiff hairs.

Wings.—Brownish yellow; stigma practically imperceptible. Halteres brownish yellow.

Described from a single 9 in the Indian Museum taken by Dr. Annandale, I-v-07, at Theog, Simla district (8000 ft.).

Empis griseonigra, mihi, sp. nov.

♂ Western Himalayas.

Long. 5 mm.

Head.—Occiput blackish. Eyes absolutely contiguous above antennae; face dark grey; antennae black; palpi black. Proboscis one and a quarter times the height of the head, dark brownish yellow, black on under side.

Thorax.—Brownish grey, with three moderately wide brown dorsal stripes, the median one attaining the anterior margin, the outer ones only extending as far as the shoulders. Some short bristly hairs on shoulders, soft black pubescence over the dorsum generally, and stiffer hairs and bristles distributed as in the other species. Sides of thorax a little darker grey, pleurae light grey.

Abdomen.—Blackish, with short sparse black pubescence; whitish pubescence at sides of the first two segments. Genitalia blackish.

Legs.—Blackish, with black pubescence. Knees reddish brown, with a trace of this colour over some of the other joints.

Wings.—Pale grey; stigma imperceptible; halteres bright vellew.

Described from one & in the Indian Museum from Mundali, Jaunsa division, Dehra Dun (9000 ft.), 12-v-10.

Empis elegans, mihi, sp. nov.

9 Western Himalayas.

Long. 3 mm.

Head.—Black; antennae black; palpi large, yellow; proboscis twice the height of the head, black or blackish brown.

Thorax.—Shining black, including sides, scutellum and metanotum; wholly unmarked; a little whitish soft hair. Distinct bristles apparently absent; a few stiff pale hairs towards hind margin and on scutellum.

Abdomen.—Darker brown, nearly bare; genitalia slender, normal, elongate, concolorous.

Legs.—Brownish yellow. Hind coxae, tips of tibiae and all the tarsi blackish. Femora quite bare; tibiae with only a few short stiff hairs towards tips; tarsi pubescent.

Wings.—Clear, highly iridescent; anterior cross vein very near base of discal cell; stigma barely perceptible. Halteres brownish yellow.

Described from two 9 in the Indian Museum from Mundali, 12-v-10, taken in company with E. griseonigra.

Empis centralis, mihi, sp. nov.

9 Western Himalayas. Long. 5 mm. (extreme length).

Head.—Occiput black, with black hairs above, a little white hair below. Frons and face proportioned as in E. rostrata, but blackish, as are also the antennae, but the face, viewed from below, shows dark grey reflections. Palpi bright brownish yellow. Proboscis one and a half times the height of the head, the upper side brownish yellow.

Thorax.—Light brownish grey, with soft black pubescence, and bristly hairs laterally and towards the hind margin. Two narrow median well separated brown stripes from anterior margin extending three-fourths of the distance to the scutellum. A

lateral broader stripe on each side, practically formed of three irregularly shaped elongate spots placed, one on the shoulder, one in front of and one behind the pre-sutural depression, the spots contiguous and the hind one attaining the posterior margin of the dorsum. Some bristles laterally and towards hind margin of mesonotum, also four on the scutellum. Sides of thorax and metanotum light grey, dorsum of scutellum brownish grey.

Abdomen.—Darker grey, with short sparse black hairs; posterior margins of segments more or less black. Genitalia elongate,

concolorous, much as in E. rostrata. Belly dark grey.

Legs.—Coxae dark grey, remainder of legs brownish yellow extreme tips of femora blackish, and tips of tarsal joints more broadly blackish. All the legs with black pubescence. Posterior femora with blackish bristly hair above; hind femora with scales. Posterior tibiae with blackish brown scales on front and hind sides, as in E. rostrata, but much less strong, and apparently confined to the basal half of the hind pair. On the hind side of the hind tibiae a row of moderately long, well separated bristles.

Wings.—Very pale grey, nearly clear. Anterior cross vein directly over the middle of the discal cell. Halteres bright brownish yellow.

Described from one 9 in the Indian Museum from Mundali, Jaunsa division, Dehra Dun, 12-v-10.

Empis carbonaria, mihi, sp. nov.

& Ceylon.

Long. 4 mm.

Wholly and uniformly coal black, moderately shining. Eyes separated by a narrow frons. Antennal 3rd joint distinctly longer than the first two together, and its distal half rather suddenly narrow, style thick, half as long as the joint. Proboscis nearly twice the height of the head, labium bifid at the tip. Head, thorax and abdomen covered with long, soft, but not copious pubescence. Legs with rather soft black hairs; fore femora almost bare. Fore and hind metatarsi distinctly incrassated, cylindrical, lengthened, the fore pair with longer black hair. Posterior tibiae and tarsi with a row of well separated long stiff hairs. Genitalia small, rounded, not conspicuous. Wings clear, stigma slightly brownish, small. Halteres black.

Described from 2 of of in the Indian Museum and one in Mr. E. Green's collection, all collected by that gentleman on the Horton Plains, Ceylon, in May 1911.

Type in Indian Museum.

Empis squamata, mihi, sp. nov.

♀ Ceylon.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 mm.

Wholly coal black. Proboscis three times as long as the head. Antennae normal. Thorax with soft black hairs. Abdomen nearly bare, roughened, shining; belly similar; ovipositor small, elongate,

normal. Legs with a dense row of long closely placed dark brown or blackish elongate scales on the upper and lower sides of all the femora and tibiae, except the upper side of the fore femora. The middle and hind legs have a few but much smaller such scales on the upper side of the metatarsi. Only the unscaled parts of the legs bear a little black pubescence. Wings pale brown, stigma black, halteres black.

Described from several 9 9 collected by Mr. E. E. Green on the Horton Plains, Ceylon, May 1911.

Type (and some other of the specimens) in the Indian Museum.

Empis inconspicua, mihi, sp. nov.

ở Northern India.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Head.—Blackish; antennae black; palpi a little yellowish. Proboscis twice the height of the head, yellow above, black below.

Thorax.—An intermediate shade between light and dark grey, with comparatively long and rather stiff hairs. Four long stiff hairs on scutellum, which, with sides of thorax and metanotum are concolorous, but just below shoulders a lighter grey.

Abdomen.—Concolorous, rather broad and flat, with parallel sides, and black soft pubescence. Genitalia blackish, with reddish brown bisinuate terminal hooks. Belly blackish.

Legs.—Uniformly dark brown, pubescent; middle tibiae with four long stiff hairs on outer side; hind tibiae with long hair on hinder side.

Wings.—Pale grey; stigma brownish, ill defined, much elongated and reaching the costal margin. Halteres yellow.

Described from two σ σ in the Indian Museum from Lucknow, 17-i-08 (type) and 9-ii-08. Sent by the Lucknow Museum.

Rhamphomyia himalayana, mihi, sp. nov.

Western Himalayas.

Long. barely 3 mm.

Head.—Black. Occiput moderately dark grey, with black hairs. Frons wide, dark grey. Three distinct ocelli on vertex, with a pair of divaricate bristles between the two upper ones. Antennae black; proboscis blackish, about as long as the head.

Thorax.—Moderately dark ash grey, with two median very narrow whitish lines from the anterior margin. Dorsum with short blackish pubescence. Sides, scutellum and metanotum concolorous.

Abdomen.—Dark grey, with short blackish pubescence; belly similar. Genitalia very elongate, terminating in two unusually long finger-like lamellae.

Legs.— Dark brown, with blackish pubescence; femora and tibiae with a row of stiff hairs; hind femora with thick short black hair above and dark brown scales on lower side; hind tibiae with thicker and more bristly black hair.

Wings.—Pale brownish grey. Stigma absent; halteres yellow. Described from a single 2 taken by Dr. Annandale at Matiana, Simla district (8000 ft.), 28—30-iv-07. In the Indian Museum.

Rhamphomyia unifasciata, mihi, sp. nov.

ở Western Himalayas.

Long. 3 mm.

Head placed on a neck of moderate length, blackish. The 1st and 2nd antennal joints rounded, a little broader at the tips, 3rd as long as 1st and 2nd together, elongate-oval; arista placed at the extreme tip of the dorsal side.

Thorax.—Bright brownish yellow. An oval black spot on anterior part of dorsum, drawn out to a point on anterior margin; sometimes not narrowed in front but diminished in intensity, and in some cases extended posteriorly towards the hind margin. Traces of two narrow lines from the hinder corners of the spot towards posterior margin, and a trace of a small blackish spot between these lines; scutellum concolorous, rather wide, a little blackish at the base.

Abdomen.—Shining, dark blackish brown; belly more or less yellowish; genitalia withdrawn.

Legs.—Brownish yellow; tibiae and tarsi barely darker.

Wings.—Very pale grey, nearly clear; stigma present but indistinct. Halteres brownish yellow.

Described from two σ σ in the Indian Museum from Mundali, Jaunsa division, Dehra Dun (9000 ft.), 12-v-10 (type) [C. W. Beebe] and Simla, 12-v-08, the latter taken by Dr. Annandale.

Rhamphomyia griseonigra, mihi, sp. nov.

♂ Western Himalayas.

Long. 4 mm.

Head.—Eyes dark reddish brown, upper facets much the larger. Occiput grey, with black stiff hairs. Antennae blackish, 3rd joint elongate, with distinct, elongate style; face dark grey; proboscis blackish, shining, brownish towards tip.

Thorax.—Dark cinereous grey, lighter grey on shoulders and pleurae. The centre of the dorsum is slightly brown tinged, with two indistinct longitudinal narrow black stripes. The whole dorsum with short black stiff hairs irregularly situated, and some longer bristly hairs in the neighbourhood of the wings. Scutellum concolorous, with black hairs on posterior margin but apparently no very strong ones; metanotum dark grey.

Abdomen.—All blackish grey, with very short black hairs.

Legs.—Black, shortly black pubescent; tibiae with a few stiff black hairs; hind femora apparently with only microscopic pubescence, hind tibiae with soft black hairs on outer side, becoming longer towards the tips, where these tibiae themselves are gradually thickened; hind metatarsi lengthened and enlarged.

Wings.—Pale brown, stigma an indistinct darker brown streak. Halteres dirty brownish yellow.

Described from a single & from Mundali (9000 ft.), Dehra Dun, 12-v-10. In the Indian Museum.

Empimorpha rufithorax, mihi, sp. nov.

d Darjiling.

Long. nearly 4 mm.

Head.—Occiput, frons, which is moderately wide, with parallel linear edges, and face all black, with a few black bristles. Vertex with three distinct large reddish ocelli, with a pair of strong divaricate bristles between the upper ones. Antennae yellow, 3rd joint elongate onion shaped, with a long closely pubescent black arista, ending in a small bare black pointed bristle. The first two antennal joints with some short bristles near their tips. Proboscis about the height of the head, the basal half yellowish, the apical half blackish; palpi very long, longer than proboscis, somewhat broadened and flattened at the tips, with a few yellowish hairs.

Thorax.—Bright light yellowish brown, with three black dorsal stripes, of which the median one is of moderate width, the outer ones are broad enough to extend over the lateral margins, and all three attain the anterior margin of the dorsum. A few bristly hairs about the roots of the wings and much smaller ones on the dorsal stripes. Sides a little more yellowish than the dorsum, with which latter the scutellum and metanotum are concolorous, the scutellum bearing a few stiff black hairs on the hind margin; the metanotum a little dusky in the centre.

Abdomen.—Dark blackish brown, with black pubescence. Genital organs dark grey, with a little pubescence. Belly similar to dorsal side of abdomen.

Legs.—Coxae and femora yellowish; tibiae dark brownish yellow, tarsi dark brown. All the legs shortly pubescent; tibiae with two rows of five or six long stiff hairs.

Wings.—Pale brown; stigma vague, very elongate, a little darker brown. Halteres yellowish brown.

Described from a single type σ in the Indian Museum taken by me at Darjiling, 29-v-10, on the hillside.

HILARA, Mg.

bares, Walk., List Dipt. Brit. Mus., iii, 491 (1859). East India.

N.B.—This is the only previously recorded species of *Hilara* from the East.

Hilara compacta, mihi, sp. nov.

♂ Western Himalayas. Lon

Long. barely $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head.—Blackish; from rather narrow. Antennae with greyish reflections viewed from certain angles. Proboscis about as long as height of head; shining black above; labium, which is

shining yellowish, much longer than the hypopharynx and sharply pointed. Palpi large, nearly as long as proboscis, brownish yellow, pubescent.

Thorax.—Wholly dark grey, including sides, scutellum and metanotum; a little black pubescence, and some stronger hairs on dorsum laterally.

Abdomen.—Blackish, pubescent, sometimes pale below at base. Genitalia a little broader than the abdomen.

Legs.—Pale yellowish brown, pubescent. Tibiae with a row of longer stiff hairs on outer side; front metatarsi much thickened, as wide as the tibiae, and longer than the remaining fore tarsal joints. Posterior metatarsi normal, not so long as the remaining tarsal joints.

Wings.—Pale grey; stigma elongate, pale brownish, ill defined. Halteres dirty brownish yellow.

Described from three & from Simla, 16-v-09 (type) and 9-v-09, taken by Dr. Annandale. In the Indian Museum.

Sub-family OCYDROMINAE.

Leptopeza vitripennis, mihi, sp. nov.

σ ♀ Western Himalayas and Burma. Long. 2 mm.

Head.—Blackish. Proboscis horizontal, as long as the length of the head, shining black; palpi short, porrect, black. Antennae with elongate conical 3rd joint and long apical bristle.

Thorax.—Very highly arched, shining black in middle of dorsum with short whitish hairs laterally.

Abdomen.—Shining black, with short whitish pubescence, belly similar.

Legs.—Rather pale pitch brown, a little pubescent.

Wings.—Very clear and iridescent; halteres black.

Described from a type & from Oncha Gaon, Naini Tal district, I—6-iv-07 and a type & and a second & from Rangoon, 24-ii-08, taken by Dr. Annandale.

The three specimens in the Indian Museum.

"Ocydromia cothurnata," Big., nom. nud.

A headless specimen thus labelled is present in the Indian Museum collection. Unless cotypes exist in the Bigot collection or elsewhere, the name must be abandoned. Moreover the specimen is not even an *Ocydromia* but belongs to the subfamily Hybotinae.

Sub-family HEMERODROMIINAE.

Trichopeza fusca, mihi, sp. nov.

P Darjiling district. Long. 3 mm., wing 4\frac{3}{4} mm.

Head.—Blackish, eyes sub-contiguous. Antennae with very long cylindrical 1st joint, short large sub-globular 2nd joint and

very elongate conical 3rd joint, which has a very long thick curved minutely pubescent style.

Thorax.—Dark brown, lighter at the sides. Scutellum and metanotum concolorous with dorsum.

Abdomen.—Dark brown, but a little lighter than the thorax; very sparsely pubescent; genitalia inconspicuous, belly brownish vellow.

Legs.—Long and slender, uniformly pale yellowish except the blackish tarsi. Fore coxae twice as long as the others, but one-third the length of the fore femora. The whole of the femora are approximately equal in length. The tibiae are very little shorter than the femora, the hinder pair a little incrassated at the tips. The tarsi are about as long as the tibiae, blackish. All the femora possess a few isolated long stiff hairs on the under side, and the middle femora have one on the front side near the tip. All the tibiae with one such stiff hair on outer side a little before the first third of the length, and a few shorter ones on hinder side of middle tibiae, also a single one on the hinder side of the hind tibiae at about one-third of the length.

Wings.—Very pale grey, very iridescent. The 3rd longitudinal vein widely forked beyond half its length; prongs of upper branch of 4th longitudinal vein issuing wide apart from the discal cell, the latter being large, long, pointed basally, about equal in length to the 2nd posterior cell. The 1st basal cell a little longer than the 2nd, which latter is about as long as the anal cell. Halteres yellow.

Described from a unique 9 taken by Mr. Gravely, 25-iii-10, at Kurseong. In the Indian Museum.

N.B.—The peculiar nature of the antennae ought to easily distinguish this species from all other Indian Empidae.

HEMERODROMIA, Mg.

orientalis, Meij., Tijd. v. Ent., liv, 330, pl. xix, 25 & (1911). (Microdromia). Java.

PTILOPHYLLODROMIA, Bezzi.

Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 344 (1904).

biroi, Bezzi, loc. cit. 345. Papua.

Chelipoda flavida, mihi, sp. nov.

ở ♀ Chota Nagpur, E. Himalayas and Lower Burma.

Long. 2 mm.

Head.—Yellowish, three ocelli on the black vertical triangle, which also carries two divaricate long bristles. From moderately broad. Occiput with four long curved bristles placed equidistantly. Seen from behind, the occiput has a greyish tinge, as has

sometimes the frons also. Eyes black, rounded, almost contiguous immediately below the antennae for a short space, the face broadening below. The latter, seen from above, appears silvery white. Proboscis very short, half the height of the head, conical, sharply pointed, yellowish, the upper part (hypopharynx) narrow, hard, shining. First two antennal joints yellowish, with some short bristles at the tips of each, 3rd joint dark brown, elongate onion-shaped, with long brown microscopically pubescent arista.

Thorax.—Very variable; generally brownish yellow, with more or less blackish colour, either in the form of a dorsal stripe, a lateral irregular and somewhat indistinct border, or the posterior part of the dorsum more or less blackish. Sides generally lighter, in some specimens attaining a pinkish fawn colour.

Abdomen,—Variable; brownish yellow, more or less blackish in part or wholly. Belly brownish yellow; genitalia small, concolorous. Tip of abdomen in σ stump-like; in $\mathfrak P$ tapering, the two terminal lamellae pale yellowish.

Legs.—Yellowish or pale yellow. Front coxae narrow, cylindrical, nearly as long as the femora, the latter slightly brownish at tips, and considerably incrassated, with two yellow bristles near the base on the under side, and a row there also of microscopic spines. Posterior coxae and femora of normal size, the former a little brownish, as are also the tarsi tips.

Wings.—Very pale grey, veins black; halteres brownish yellow.

Described from several specimens in the Indian Museum from Paresnath (4000—4300 ft.), Chota Nagpur, 9—13-iv-09 [Annandale], including type & (9-iv-09); Dawna Hills (2—3000 ft.), 2-iii-08, type & [Annandale]; Darjiling, 28-v-10 [Brunetti]. The Paresnath specimens were taken on stones where they were in considerable numbers hidden in undergrowth at the edge of a spring.

Type σ and φ , with the other examples, in the Indian Museum.

Chelipoda dorsalis, mihi, sp. nov.

Long. 2 mm

Head.—Blackish. Proboscis pale yellowish, very stout at the base; the upper piece prolonged into a long hard shining rostrum. Antennae wholly pale yellowish white.

Thorax.—Brownish yellow; dorsum black or dark brown, the colour extending more or less over the sides; scutellum and metanotum concolorous with dorsum.

Abdomen.—Brownish yellow. The dorsum of each segment black, thus forming a continuous black stripe from base to tip, but the hind borders of some of the segments escape the black colour. Belly brownish yellow. Genitalia in σ large, wholly black, rather complex, comprising at least a pair of claspers which are stout at the base and with flexible finger-like appendages; also a long narrow ventral style.

Legs.—Very pale yellow. Fore femora with a row of very short microscopic spines, fore tibiae possessing two such rows. The fore femora also have a row of long stiff bristly hairs on the under side, and two still longer ones below near the base.

Wings.—Clear, veins brown; halteres pale brownish yellow.

Described from three specimens in the Indian Museum, taken by Dr. Annandale at the edge of a small stream at Barogh, in the Simla Hills (5000 ft.), 10-v-10.

Clinocera obscura, mihi, sp. nov.

ở Western Himalayas.

Long. 2 mm.

Head.—Blackish grey, some stiff hairs on occiput and frons, which latter is very broad. Proboscis short, half the height of the head, shining black, with a much swollen apical part (this latter in one specimen partly brownish yellow). Palpi very small, brownish yellow. Antennal 3rd joint elongate oval, with long black arista.

Thorax.—Brownish grey, including scutellum. Sides and metanotum bluish ash grey. Some dorso-central and lateral bristly hairs.

Abdomen.—Dark brown, softly pubescent; genitalia extremely long and conspicuous, blackish, with a few pale hairs, egg-shaped, convex, bent under the belly, the narrower end pointing towards the base of the abdomen. Posteriorly (i.e. from the broader end) project some yellowish filamentous appendages.

Legs.—Brownish yellow; coxae ash grey, especially the posterior pairs; tarsi a little darker. Fore femora with a few soft pale longer hairs; remainder of legs microscopically pubescent.

Wings.—Very pale grey, wholly unmarked, highly iridescent; halteres brownish yellow.

Described from two & & taken by Dr. Annandale at Simla, 10-v-09.

Clinocera (s. str.) fluviatilis, mihi, sp. nov.

ở Western Himalayas. Long. 3 mm., wing 4 mm.

Head.—Brownish grey, with isolated black bristles on the occiput, and a few on the frons; frontal tubercle bearing two divergent bristles. Antennae black, 1st and 2nd joints subequal, 3rd onion-shaped, with moderately long, nearly bare arista. Proboscis and palpi blackish, both short.

Thorax.—Very dark brownish grey, nearly black, a whitish grey stripe on the sides from just below the shoulder to as far as below the ends of the transverse suture. Ventral part of thorax also whitish grey. Dorsum bearing several isolated bristles (many of these are broken off), of which one is present on the shoulder, and one towards but not at, the hinder corner. The scutellum bears two long bristles.

Abdomen.—Dark grey, normally pubescent; genitalia large, consisting of a ventral dark grey plate, a large concave lower piece

and a pair of claspers above, these latter constituted of a large oval basal concolorous joint and an elongate brownish yellow horny bifid second joint. The whole of the genitalia a little pubescent.

Legs.—Long and slender, uniformly dark brownish grey, practically bare.

Wings.—Very pale grey. The 3rd longitudinal vein forked beyond three-fourths of its length, the branches approximate to one another and parallel; anterior cross vein before middle of discal cell, and at about one-third the length of the wing. Branches of upper branch of 4th longitudinal vein issuing close together from discal cell, thence gradually diverging; the discal cell much longer on its anterior border than its posterior one. Lower branch of 4th vein nearly straight, rather more strongly developed; 2nd basal cell short, lying against the middle third of the upper basal cell; anal cell barely longer than 2nd basal; 6th vein very short. Halteres, stem yellow, clubs dark grey.

Described from a single specimen from Bhowali, Kumaon district, 12-vi-10 [Imms], on stones on banks of stream.

A specimen which probably belongs to this species, but showing a discrepancy in the shape of the discal cell, is amongst the diptera recently collected by Mr. Kemp on the Abor Expedition.

Dolichocephala septemnotata, mihi, sp. nov.

ở Western Himalayas.

Long. 1½ mm.

Head.—Blackish. Frons broad, some stiff hairs on both frons and occiput. Epistome (the whole of the head below the eyes) conical, short, half the height of the rest of the head. Antennae black; 3rd joint conical with long black thick arista, microscopically pubescent. No palpi apparent.

Thorax and Abdomen.—Wholly black, moderately shining, practically bare except for a few stiff hairs laterally on the former. Genitalia small, rounded, simple.

Legs.—Pale yellowish, upper side of fore femora and tips of tarsi a little brownish.

Wings.—Very pale brown, with seven very distinct moderate sized circular pale spots. Six of these are placed in two parallel rows of three in each; the upper row just above the 3rd longitudinal vein, the lower row a little above the hind margin of the wing, so that the spots appear like 3 pairs situated longitudinally. The first pair (i.e. the basal spots of both rows) is situated a little before the middle of the wing; the 2nd pair a little beyond the middle; the 3rd pair half way between the 2nd pair and the wing tip, the upper spot being in the middle of the submarginal cell. Of the spots in the longer row, the first is placed a little before, the second a little beyond the lower branch of the 5th longitudinal vein; the third is in the middle of the 2nd posterior cell. The seventh spot is near the wing tip, at the end of the 1st posterior cell. The 3rd, 4th and 5th longitudinal veins are all wavy, the 3rd

is forked at two-thirds the length of the wing the submarginal cell narrowed in the middle, with the marginal cross vein just beyond the cell's base, uniting it to the 2nd longitudinal vein just before its tip. The 4th longitudinal vein, although wavy, is mainly in a straight line, and divides the wing into nearly equal parts, ending just below the wing tip. Anterior cross vein very near base of wing; posterior cross vein at middle of wing, joining the upper branch of the widely forked 5th vein, soon after the furcation. Anal cell oblong, very short. Halteres brownish yellow.

Described from one or from Simla, 10-v-09, taken by Dr. Annan-

dale. In the Indian Museum.

Litanomyia indica, mihi, sp. nov.

P Darjiling.

Long. 2 mm.

Head.—Black. Antennae large, the 1st and 2nd joints yellowish; 3rd black, oblongo-conical, cupshaped at bottom, and furnished with a long arista. Face whitish grey, occiput and underside of head dark grey, the lower part of the head projects forward somewhat, in accordance with the generic character; the proboscis is short, pointed and slightly curved.

Thorax.—Nearly as long as abdomen, oblongo-ovate, blackish grey, moderately shining. There are three conspicuous bristles towards each side of the thorax, placed, one on the shoulder, one towards the hind corner of the dorsum and one about equidistantly between these two, this middle pair being rather closer to each other (that is, to the middle line of the thorax) than the others are; yet still a considerable distance apart. There is also one on the side of the thorax, in front of the wing. Scutellum with two bristles.

Abdomen.—Dark brown, almost devoid of pubescence.

Legs.—Wholly pale yellow; fore femora much enlarged, fore coxae and fore tibiae each very slightly longer than the fore femora, the latter being spiny and bristly below. Hind tibiae very slightly enlarged, at the tip only.

Wings.—Very pale grey, a little yellowish towards base and

costa, unmarked.

Described from one 9 in the Indian Museum taken by me at Darjiling, 29-v-10 (7000 ft.), on the hillside, in mixed herbage.

N.B.—Only two species are known of this genus, both hailing from North America, but there seems little if any doubt of the present species belonging here; the only discrepancy in *indica* from the description of *Litanomyia* given by Melander, its author, being that the antennae are distinctly large, whilst he notes them as small, and that an additional pair of bristles occur on the thorax (those in front of the wings, on the pleurae). The presence of the three pairs of widely separated bristles, placed respectively on the shoulders, mid thorax and towards the hind corners of the dorsum, is in itself a convincing coincidence. The proportions of the divisions of the forelegs are exactly as in *Litanomyia*; the

absence of spurs to the tibia tips and the slight enlargement of the tips of the hind troiae are all in accordance with Melander's description. The wing also agrees exactly with his figure.

Itemay be observed that Prof. Kertesz sinks this genus in Chelipoda, Macq.

Sub-family TACHYDROMINAE.

DRAPETIS, sensu stricto.

aenescens, Wied., Auss. Zweifl., ii, 649. Formosa. obscuripennis, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 351 (1904). Papua. xanthopyga, id., l.c., 352. Papua. divergens, id., l.c., 353. Papua. bahamata, id., l.c., 353. Papua. callosotibia, id., l.c., 354. Papua. lutea, Meij., Tijd. v. Ent., liv, 332 or ? (1911). Java. binotata, id., l.c., 333 ? Java.

Sub-genus CTENODRAPETIS, Bezzi.

Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 351 (1904).

gracilis, Bezzi, loc. cit., 354. Papua. discoidalis, id., l.c., 355. East India. rubrithorax, id., l.c., 356. Papua. strigifera, Meij., Tijd. v. Ent., liv, 333 o (1911). Java.

N.B.—This subgenus appears a weak one, as intermediate forms are almost certain to occur, and as a matter of fact Kertesz sinks it in *Drapetis* in his catalogue of the World's Diptera. My new species must be taken to refer to *Drapetis*, sensu lato.

Drapetis brevior, mihi, sp. nov.

♂ Burma and India.

Long. 2-21 mm.

Head.—Very dark grey, the eyes contiguous for a considerable distance, rounded; vertical triangle dark grey, with three ocelli, and two strong long proclinate bristles. Two equally long ones behind the eyes, curved towards each other, with also some smaller ones. Antennae with first two joints dark brownish yellow, the 3rd black, as long as the first and second taken together, with a very long black apical arista, microscopically setulose. Face very narrow, dark grey. Proboscis moderately long, bluntly but not shortly conical, a patch of pale hairs on upper part of dorsal surface.

Thorax.—Well arched, shining black, with light short yellowish grey pubescence and some bristles laterally. Scutellum and metanotum shining black.

Abdomen.—Shining black, short, conical, very stout, covered rather freely with pale yellowish grey hairs; the belly similar; the genitalia imperceptible.

¹ Wiedemann described it from the Cape but Bezzi records it from Formosa.

Legs.—Bright brownish yellow, wholly clothed with rather copious yellow hairs. The femora broadly black to a variable extent, leaving sometimes only the tips pale; the tarsi tips black or blackish.

Wings.—Clear, microscopically setulose, highly iridescent;

veins yellowish or brownish. Halteres small, yellow.

Described from several examples in the Indian Museum from Mandalay, 12-iii-08, type [Annandale]; Rangoon, 26-ii-08 [Annandale]; Calcutta, 23-x-07; and Puri, Orissa coast, 24-ii-08 [Paiva]. One specimen in the Pusa collection from Pusa, 26-xi-08.

Drapetis fascifemorata, mihi, sp. nov.

P Darjiling district.

Long. 2 mm.

Very near *brevior*, but the 3rd antennal joint is onion-shaped, much shorter than in that species. The legs are wholly reddish yellow, with a black streak on the upper side of the femora.

Described from a single 2 in the Indian Museum taken

4-vi-08 by Dr. Annandale at Kurseong.

N.B.—This might have been considered provisionally the Q of brevior as the likeness between the two species is so great, and the difference in colour of the legs might easily be a sexual one only; but the different structure of the antennae points to it being specifically distinct.

Drapetis rotundicornis, mihi, sp. nov.

ở East coast of India.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Very near brevior, from which it differs in the 3rd antennal joint being nearly round, drawn out to a slight point at the tip, from which the long arista projects. The anterior legs are all reddish yellow, the hind femora have the middle part blackish on the upper side.

Described from a single σ in the Indian Museum from

Puri, Orissa coast, 18—19-i-08, taken by Dr. Annandale.

N.B.—In this species again I should have regarded it as a mere variation of brevior but for the different structure of the antennae.

Drapetis rufipes, mihi, sp. nov.

& Eastern Bengal.

Long. 2 mm.

Very near brevior. The 3rd antennal joint is obconical, black in colour, with apical arista. Legs entirely reddish yellow; tarsi tips brown.

Described from a single of in the Indian Museum taken by Dr. Annandale "at light" on board a steamer at Damukdia ghat, eastern Bengal, 30-vi-08.

N.B.—Although these three species are all so very near brevior they have every appearance of being actually distinct, otherwise

they would not have been erected by me upon such slender material.

Drapetis variegata, mihi, sp. nov.

o' Burma.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head.—Occiput and frons shining black; eyes as in brevior. First two joints of the antennae dark brown, 3rd black, very elongate conical, with long apical arista. Proboscis short, brownish yellow, with yellow hairs.

Thorax.—Dark shining brown on anterior part, with three black, not very obvious stripes (with, however, linear edges), all of which begin on the anterior margin. Posterior half of thorax more or less blackish. Scutellum yellowish with blackish dorsum and two long curved apical bristles; metanotum shining brown.

Abdomen.—Dorsum with very sparse pale yellow hairs. Basal third (except the extremely narrow black actual base) yellowish; middle third blackish; apical third yellowish or brownish yellow. Belly yellowish (in one example somewhat blackish across the middle).

Legs.—Wholly bright yellow; coxae brown, tarsi hardly, if any darker.

Wings.—Pale yellowish grey, iridescent, veins and halteres yellowish.

Described from two & from Rangoon, 25-ii-08, taken by Dr. Annandale. A very marked and handsome species. In the Indian Museum.

COLOBONEURA, Mel.

Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., xxviii, 229.

argyropalpa, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 358 (1904). Papua.

PLATYPALPUS.

abdominalis, Wied., Auss. Zweifl., ii, 12 (Tachydromia) (1830). South China.

chionochaeta, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 359 (1904). Papua.

Platypalpus orientalis, mihi, sp. nov.

♀ Darjiling.

Long. 3-4 mm.

Head.—Occiput and frons covered with close pale yellowish grey tomentum, the frons with almost parallel sides, the ocelli placed just below the vertex, with two proclinate bristles between them and with two similar bristles just behind the vertex, each of the latter placed in a minute black spot on the surface. Two rows of distinct yellow hairs behind the eyes, below the vertical margin, and some on the lower part of the back of the head. Antennal basal joints bright reddish yellow, 3rd joint darker brown, elongate onion-shaped, with normally formed arista. Face grey, with pale grey hairs which give it a whitish reflection when viewed from certain directions. Proboscis about half the height of the

head, shining black, elongate conical, bare; the palpi nearly half as long as the proboscis, yellow, of moderate size, cylindrical, with a few hairs.

Thorax.—Dorsum with close very short yellowish grey or cinereous tomentum, and some lateral bristles. Scutellum concolorous, with two strong apical converging bristles, and a smaller pair outside of these; metanotum concolorous, or in some examples more blackish grey.

Abdomen.—Dark manogany brown or blackish brown, with a little short pale pubescence, a little broader on the middle segments, the apical half conical; the genitalia elongate, dark grey; the belly similar to upper side.

Legs.—Bright brownish yellow; the femora, especially the posterior pairs, darker, or with a tinge of brown. The tips of the joints of the tarsi are also narrowly brown.

Wings.—Pale but distinctly yellow, veins a little deeper yellow; halteres yellowish.

Described from several Q in the Indian Museum taken by me at Darjiling (7000 ft.), 29-v-10.

Platypalpus gentilis, mihi, sp. nov.

9 Himalayas.

Long. 21 mm.

Head.—Wholly blackish; antennae and proboscis dull brownish yellow, the latter when fully protruded about as long as the height of the head; yellow at the base, black tipped. Palpi about half as long as the proboscis, stoutly cylindrical, pale yellow, with a few hairs.

Thorax.—Dorsum shining black, with sparse yellow hair and a few lateral bristles. Sides a little grey dusted, as is more or less the metanotum; scutellum shining black, with four yellow bristles.

Abdomen.—Black, moderately shining, shortly conical, almost bare; genitalia elongate; belly much as upper side.

Legs.—Pale brownish yellow; femora and the tarsi tips barely darker, the middle femora incrassated, and armed below as in orientalis.

Wings.—Clear; halteres yellowish.

Described from four 9 9 in the Indian Museum taken by me at Darjiling, 26-29-v-10 (type 28-v-10); and one from Simla, 10-v-09 [Annandale].

Platypalpus ferrugineus, mihi, sp. nov.

Darjiling district.

Long. 2 mm.

Head.—Rather dark brownish yellow; proportions, pubescence and bristles as in orientalis and gentilis. Face blackish. Antennae with first two joints yellow, the 3rd blackish. Proboscis as long as height of head, blackish; palpi short, rather thick, pale yellowish.

Thorax.—Rather bright ferruginous brown, shining, with a moderately broad black, median dorsal stripe beginning on the anterior margin, and a much shorter one on each side of it, these two not attaining either the anterior or posterior margin. Short sparse pale yellowish hairs over the dorsum and sides, most conspicuous just below the shoulders; two strong pre alar bristles each side, and one towards the posterior corner of the dorsum. Scutellum shining black, with very minute pale yellowish hairs, and two long apical converging spines. Metanotum black, shining, with minute pale yellow hairs. Sides of thorax black.

Abdomen.—Black, a little shining, almost bare; belly similar;

genitalia pale yellowish, elongate.

Legs.—Bright yellow, fore femora a little thickened, middle femora considerably thickened and with two rows of very small black spines and also a row of long stiff hairs, all placed on the under side. The middle tibiae have a short but distinct spur-like tooth at the tip, and possess a single row of minute black spines on the under side.

Wings.—Pale yellowish grey, veins a deeper yellow; surface of wing with short hairs and also microscopically setulose. Halteres yellowish.

Described from a single ? taken by Dr. Annandale at Kurseong, 4-vii-08. In the Indian Museum.

Platypalpus palliditibiae, mihi, sp. nov.

ở Western Himalayas.

Long. 1½ mm.

Head.—Blackish; frons and occiput with microscopic whitish hairs, some also on under side of head. Antennae black; proboscis mainly black, not so long as height of head; palpi nearly white, half as long as the proboscis.

Thorax.—Wholly blackish, with microscopic pale yellowish hairs; scutellum, metanotum and sides all similar. Bristles

distributed as in the three previous species.

Abdomen.—Black, with sparse pale hairs, tip stump-like, genitalia of moderate size, rounded exteriorly, mainly withdrawn. Belly as upper side.

Legs.—Yellowish; femora mainly blackish, as are the tarsi tips.

Wings.—Clear; halteres, stem black, clubs whitish.

Described from one & from Simla, 11-v-08 [Annandale]. In the Indian Museum.

Platypalpus incisus, mihi, sp. nov.

♂ Western Himalayas.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Head.—Blackish, occiput with short whitish grey hairs. Frons moderately narrow, widened a little in the middle, at which place are situated the three limpid ocelli in the form of a triangle. Proboscis brownish yellow, half the height of the head; palpi pale yellow, with a few black bristles. Antennae large, the 2nd

joint yellowish with a row of subapical short bristles, the 3rd dark brown, with minute pale pubescence, squarish or nearly **V**-shaped at tip, a long thick arista from the upper angle at the tip.

Thorax.—Wholly shining black, bare, except for microscopic yellow hairs and two or three notopleural bristles. Scutellum

with two apical bristles.

Abdomen.—Black, moderately shining, practically bare, belly similar. Genitalia rather large, black, a pair of claspers with large basal joint with long crooked terminal black hook-like appendages.

Legs.—Brownish yellow, fore coxae half as long as the femora; anterior femora incrassated, hind femora not thickened, long; tarsi more or less brown. All the legs minutely pubescent.

Wings.—Venation normal, anal cell absent; the anal cross vein present but incomplete. Wings microscopically setulose, pale brown, no stigma.

Described from a single of in the Indian Museum taken by Dr. Annandale at Simla, 20-vii-11.

ELAPHROPEZA, Macq.

exul, Os. Sac., Berl. Ent. Zeits., xxvi, 113 (1882). Philippine Is.

fulvithorax, Wulp, Termes Fuzet., xx, 138 (1907). Ceylon. spuria, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., ii, 347 (1904). Papua.

metatarsata, id., l.c., 348. Ceylon.

basalis, id., l.c., 349. Ceylon.

formosae, id., l.c., v, 566 (1907). Formosa.

palpata, Meij., Tijd. v. Ent., liv, 330 & (1911). Java.

lineola, id., l.c., 331 9 Java.

calcarifera, Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Hung., v, 568 (1907).

Elaphropeza variegata, mihi, sp. nov.

ल १ Bengal, Assam and Orissa. Long. barely 2 mm.

Head.—Black; occiput with microscopic pale hairs. Eyes contiguous except for a small vertical triangle which carries the three ocelli. Antennae with first two joints brownish yellow, a few bristles at the tip of the 2nd; the 3rd elongate conical, blackish, with long pubescent arista. Proboscis short, base much thickened, brownish yellow; palpi much shorter, pale yellow.

Thorax.—Bright ferruginous, a little blackish about the base of the wings and a thin black median stripe present or absent. Scutellum and metanotum concolorous with thoracic dorsum. A few lateral bristles on the latter, a few towards the posterior

border and two on the scutellum.

Abdomen.—The tip stump-like in σ , tapering in $\mathfrak P$; dull yellowish on basal and apical thirds, the middle third black; in some examples the basal third is more brownish than yellowish. Belly similar to upper side; genitalia small, concolorous.

Legs.—All yellowish, except for the slightly brown coxae; femora not at all thickened; hind tibiae with two long stiff hairs

on outer side, placed equidistantly so as to divide the limb into three equal parts; middle tibiae with a long single stiff hair near the tip.

Wings.—Pale yellowish grey, no sign of any anal cell; 2nd

basal cell twice as long as 1st; halteres very pale yellow.

Described from several & & and & in the Indian Museum. Calcutta, 5-xii-07, type & [Annandale], 14-ix-09, type & [Paiva]. The other specimens are also from Calcutta, 31-i-08; 17-ii-08; 16-viii-07; 2-15-xii-07, and include one from Puri, 18-19-i-08. One specimen is amongst the diptera collected on the recent Abor Expedition.

N.B.—A very striking and easily recognized species.

Elaphropeza ferruginea, mihi, sp. nov.

σ Eastern Himalayas and Lower Bengal. Long. 1¾ mm.

Head.—Eyes closely contiguous above and below the antennae for the whole distance, vertex with three rather large ocelli. Occiput light brownish yellow, with numerous stiff bristly hairs above and pale softer hairs on lower part. Antennae with first two joints brownish yellow, the 1st much shorter than the 2nd, which latter is considerably setose at tip, the 3rd joint very elongate conical, blackish, closely pubescent, with long microscopically pubescent arista. Proboscis very short, brownish yellow; palpi shorter still, pale yellow, each with a very long bristle.

Thorax.—Wholly brownish yellow, with numerous very short pale yellow hairs and the usual pre-alar stiff bristles. Scutellum blackish, with two long bristles. Sides of thorax concolorous with dorsum, metanotum blackish.

Abdomen.—Blackish, with a very little pale pubescence, ovipositor pale yellow, short.

Legs.—Wholly pale brownish yellow from coxae to tarsi tips.

Wings.—Pale yellow, halteres pale yellow.

Described from a type σ from Lower Lebong, Darjiling Hills (4500 ft.), 2-9-vi-09 [Howlett], and three other σ σ from Port Canning, 24-xii-07 [Howlett]. All in the Pusa collection.

Elaphropeza bicoloripes, mihi, sp. nov.

? Eastern Himalayas.

Long. 13 mm.

Head.—Eyes absolutely contiguous above and below antennae for the full distance; occiput blackish with stiff hairs above and softer hairs below; vertex with three whitish ocelli and two long stiff bristles. Antennae rather large, both the first joints yellowish, wider at tips than bases, the 2nd spinose on margin, the 3rd joint brownish, elongate conical, pubescent, with very long arista. Proboscis blackish, palpi short.

Thorax.—Shining black, lateral margins in front of wing narrowly brownish, dorsum with soft short, pale hairs. Pre-apical stiff

hairs as usual. Scutellum black, shining, with two convergent apical long bristles. Sides of thorax shining black.

Abdomen.—Shining black; apparently a tendency to a little paleness at base and to a dark brown towards tip; very sparsely pubescent. Belly similar.

Legs.—Brownish yellow; hind femora, except broadly at base, fore and hind tibiae wholly dark brown.

Wings.—Pale yellowish grey, iridescent, venation normal; halteres dirty brown.

Described from a single ? in the Pusa collection taken by Mr. F. M. Howlett at Lower Lebong (4500 ft.), 2-9-vi-09.

ADDENDUM.

Whilst this paper was passing through the press, Prof. Bezzi has published descriptions of a number of new Empidae from Formosa, in the Ann. Mus. Hung., vol. x (1912). These species are appended here.

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Hybos major, ♂♀,454.
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         brevis, $,483.
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         femoralis, ♀,484.
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         (Ctenodrapetis) hamifera, 2, 485.
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Bezzi also records two European species from Formosa; Platy-palpus albiseta, Panz., and (with a doubt) Cyrtoma (Bicellaria) spuria, Fln. He also includes in his list Drapetis phaeopterus and distans, Bezzi, from Papua, Elaphropeza kerteszii, Bezzi, from Formosa, and E. binotata and lutea, Meij., from Java, but of all these species I can trace no reference. Of his previously described species Drapetis obscuripennis and divergens he says nothing.