

Nova Genera Dipterorum.

Descripsit **J. M. F. Bigot**, Parisiensis.

Gen. nov. **Xiphopheromyia** (ξίφος, φέρειν, μυῖα).

♂ Antennis capite brevioribus, ad apicem frontis conice prominulae insertis, segmento 1^o brevissimo, 2^o et 3^o subaequalibus, 2^o cylindrico, 3^o dilatato, apice truncato, chaeto nudo, superne posito; fronte angustata; oculis nudis, subtus cohaerentibus; facie conica, capite trilingiore, rostri modo porrecta, apice parum bifida; haustello exserto, corpore aequilongo, horizontali, setiforme, apice bifido (palpis obsoletis, invisis), ocellis tribus; femoribus tibiisque posticis parum incrassatis; alis abdomine longioribus, vena costali cum secunda longitudinali (Rondani) venis quinque transversis parvis unita, 1^a longitudinali abbreviata, 3^a et 4^a late ad apicem separatis et parum ante apicem costalem attingentibus, cellula postica 1^a clausa et brevissime pedunculata, vena 1^a transversa sinuata, valde obliqua, prope discalis apicem inserta, discali irregulariter oblonga, 2^a postica basi angusta, apice valde dilatata et usque ad alae apicem elongata, anali magna, acuminata, apice longe appendiculata, vena spuria optime distincta. — Ex Syrphidis.

Xiphopheromyia glossata n. sp.

♂ Long. 17 mm. Antennis fusco-obscuris, segmentis duobus ad basin pruinosis, chaeto basi fulvido; fronte et facie conoidali nudis, castaneis, vitta utrinque pruinosa, pallide cinerea, basi valde dilatata, barba, sat longa, albida; vertice longe flavido-piloso; thorace dense flavido-villoso, scutello flavido, longe et dense flavido-setoso, pleuris cinereo-flavido-villosis; calyptris fere albidis, halteribus fulvis, clava fuscana; abdomine nitente, basi late nigro, aliquoties apice obscure fulvido, parce

cinereo-flavido-villosulo, segmentis apice brevissime cinereo-ciliatis, secundo basi utrinque anguste fulvo-notato; femoribus basi late nigris, apice fulvis, posticis fere omnino nigris, tibiis fulvis, dense flavido-pallido-villosis, tarsis flavidis, apice nigris, tibiis tarsisque posticis obscure fuscans; alis cinereis, basi et externe parum fulvo-tinctis.

2 specimina.

Sabateo (India).

Gen. nov. **Bolbodimyia** (βολβώδης, μυῖα).

♀ Antennis, vix capite longioribus, segmento 1° inflato rotundato, 2° brevissimo, 3° elongato, anguste conico, primis duobus trilongiore, 13 vel 15 annulis obscure sulciolato; haustello perpendiculare capite subaequali, palpis angustissimis, elongatis, acutis; capite conico, fronte plana, lata, summo apice bulboso antennas gerente; ocellis nullis; tibiis valde compressis et dilatatis; alarum vena quarta longitudinali (Rondani) furcata, furca haud appendiculata, cellulis posticis late apertis, anali clausa; abdomine parum angustato. — Ex Tabanidis.

Bolbodimyia bicolor n. sp.

♀ Long. 11 mm. Antennis nigris, opacis, segmento 1° nitido; fronte et facie nudis, omnino nigris nitidissimis; haustello nigro, palpis, facie infera et barba brevissima rufis; corpore superne toto nigro, opaco, fere nudo, inferne rufo, brevissime villosulo; calyptris et halteribus nigris; alis nigro-tinctis, externe obscurioribus, apice macula rotundata lata albida; pedibus nigris, coxis rufis.

1 specimen.

Venezuela.

Ueber *Dialysis disparilis* Bergr.

Von E. Bergroth in Forssa (Finnland).

In Proceedings of the Entom. Soc. of Washington, II, 1891, pag. 118 hat Tyler Townsend darauf aufmerksam gemacht, dass bei einigen *Dialysis*-Arten die Vordertibien zwei Sporen haben, während bei anderen nur ein solcher Sporn vorhanden ist. Ich erachte es deshalb für nöthig, meine Beschreibung der *D. disparilis* (Wien. Ent. Ztg. 1889, pag. 296) durch die Angabe zu ergänzen, dass die Vordertibien dieser Art zwei Sporen tragen.



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