

at their apices, and extended obliquely forward, reaching the wing-margin slightly below the tip; a short distance before this union the anterior branch is connected by a crossvein with the posterior branch of the preceding vein; the other vein extends along the posterior margin of the wing nearly to its middle, then unites with the posterior fork of the preceding vein; veins bearing several stout bristles; halteres distinct; front femora considerably thickened, their tibiae rather slender, middle femora rather robust, once and a third as long as the front ones, their tibiae as thick as and nearly twice as long as the front ones, hind femora and tibiae more slender than and nearly twice as long as the middle ones, each femur bearing several bristles, the tibiae destitute of bristles; first four joints of the front and middle tarsi subequal in length, each slightly broader than long, together slightly longer than the fifth, which is considerably swollen; first joint of the hind tarsi twice as long as wide, as long as the two succeeding joints, the last joint swollen, as long as the three preceding ones; each tarsal claw bears a large lobe at the base of the under side. Abdomen elongate-ellipsoidal, broader and slightly longer than the thorax, bare except at each end and on the venter, where there are a few bristles. Type, the following species:

*Pterellipsis aranea*, n. sp.—Pale yellow, the abdomen opaque grayish black, knob of halteres white, tarsal claws and the lobe at their base black, bristles brownish yellow. Length 2 mm. Jamaica and Montserrat, W. I. Three specimens taken on bats in caves by the late Mr. H. G. Hubbard. Also 23 specimens collected on bats in Porto Rico by Mr. A. Busck. Type No. 4208, U. S. Nat. Museum.