Zweift., Ins. ii., p. 168. Syrphus trilineatus. Fabr., E. Syst., 766. 16.

Inhabits New Zealand. Fabr.

Dr. Sinclair brought home a small species closely allied to this, if not the same.

135. Eristalis cingulatus. (Fabr.) Wiedem. l. c. ii., p. 162. Syrphus cingulatus. Fabr., E. Syst., 767. 23.

Inhabits New Zealand. Fabr.

136. Musca (Sarcophaga) læmica. White, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. Dr. Sinclair.

Thorax and scutellum black, slightly tinged with hoariness; a few longish stiff hairs scattered over the surface, which is covered with minute hairs. Abdomen above of an obscure metallic green, in some lights yellowish, caused by minute yellow scales and hairs profusely spread over it; beneath it is more yellow, the green varying in some lights. The legs are yellow, with some obscure hairs; the tarsi blackish-brown; wings at base with a yellowish hue; head in general yellow, between the eyes brown, and with two longitudinal lines of stiffish hairs. Length of female 6 lines, of a male $4\frac{3}{4}$. Agrees pretty nearly with the genus Sarcophaga, Meigen., Syst. Beschr. Europ.; Zweif., Ins. v., p. 14, taf. 43, fig. 1-10.

Dr. Sinclair informs me that the Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Waimaté, has made beautiful drawings of many of the insects around his station; and, amongst others, has delineated the transformations of this flesh-destroying species. It is to be hoped that this missionary will publish his researches on the natural history of the island. This may be the "gad-fly, or cestrus," referred to by Polack (New Zealand, i., p. 320), as being "a great nuisance at table;" and the "flesh-flies very like those of Europe," mentioned in Hawkesworth's relation of Cook's Voyage of the Endeavour, iii., p. 439.

APHANIPTERA.

137. Pulex. Keha, or flea. Polack, l. c. i., p. 321. Tuiau. Dieffenbach.

Inhabits New Zealand.

The natives say that fleas were introduced by the Europeans, and for that reason call them sometimes "he pakea nohinohi," the little stranger.—Dieffenbach.

U 2

