

- 13 (12). The antennal style not bisected, and with a microscopic bristle, but no pencil of hairs, at the tip.
- 14 (15). Eyes of the male contiguous on the vertex; anal cell closed . *Astrophanes*, O. S.
- 15 (14). Eyes of the male not contiguous on the vertex; anal cell open.
- 16 (17). The contact of the discal cell with the third posterior not much longer than its contact with the fourth posterior cell; proboscis long, projecting far beyond the oral margin; sides of the abdomen with a fringe of scales, and not of hairs only . . . . . *Lepidanthrax*, O. S.
- 17 (16). The contact of the discal cell with the third posterior at least twice as long as its contact with the fourth posterior cell; the latter contact often merely punctiform . . . . . *Anthrax*, Scopoli. 111
- 18 (1). The bifurcation of the second and third veins taking place some distance before the small cross-vein, at an acute angle; the second vein not forming a knee at its origin from the præfurca.
- 19 (24). Body *Anthrax*-like; frontal triangle in the male large; frontal space in the female of a corresponding size.
- 20 (21). Antennæ approximate at the base; third antennal joint gradually attenuate . . . . . *Oncodocera*, Macq.
- 21 (20). Antennæ remote at the base.
- 22 (23). Pulvilli distinct . . . . . *Aphæbantus*, Loew.
- 23 (22). Pulvilli none . . . . . *Epacmus*, O. S.
- 24 (19). Body not *Anthrax*-like; frontal triangle in the male small.
- 25 (28). Body (antennæ, thorax, abdomen) clothed with more scales than hairs, gibbose, the abdomen hanging down; antennæ long, first joint unusually long.
- 26 (27). Four posterior cells . . . . . *Lepidophora*, Westw.
- 27 (26). Three posterior cells . . . . . *Toxophora*, Meig.
- 28 (25). Body clothed with hairs, or else nearly glabrous.
- 29 (50). Four posterior cells.
- 30 (39). First posterior cell closed.
- 31 (38). Two submarginal cells.
- 32 (35). First basal cell longer than the second.
- 33 (34). Head comparatively small; the emargination of the occipital orbit almost imperceptible; contact between the second submarginal cell and the first posterior more than punctiform . *Bombylius*, Linn.
- 34 (33). Head comparatively large; the emargination of the occipital orbit distinct; contact between the second submarginal cell and the first posterior cell often only punctiform . . . . *Comastes*, O. S.
- 35 (32). Both basal cells of equal length.
- 36 (37). Underside of the head moderately pilose, and hence its different parts (including the base of the antennæ, the oral edge, &c.) easily perceptible . . . . . *Systæchus*, Loew.