

- PHILONICUS** Loew, Linn. Ent. IV, 144, 1849.
LOPHONOTUS Macquart, Dipt. Exot. I, 2, 125, 1838.
NEOMOCHTHERUS Osten Sacken, Cat. Dipt. for Mochtherus Loew.
 Linn. Ent. IV, 58, 1849.
NEOITAMUS Osten Sacken, Cat. Dipt. for Itamus Loew, Linn. Ent.
 IV, 84, 1849.
MACHIMUS Loew, Linn. Ent. IV, 1, 1849.
STILPNOGASTER Loew, Linn. Ent. IV, 94, 1849.
TOLMERUS Loew, Linn. Ent. IV, 64, 1849.
OMMATIUS Wiedemann, Dipt. Exot. I, 213, 1821.

APIOCERIDÆ.

Moderate to rather large, elongate, bristly, thinly pilose, predaceous flies. Head somewhat flattened, narrower than the thorax; front not excavated between the eyes, the eyes not contiguous in the male. Ocelli present. Antennæ porrect, not short, the third joint with a short terminal style. Face very short. Proboscis porrect, moderately elongate, with flattened, more or less fleshy labella. Abdomen elongate; hypopygium disengaged; more or less enlarged; oviduct with a terminal circlet of spines. Legs bristly; empodia not pulvilliform. Basal cells of wings elongate; third longitudinal vein furcate or simple (genus novum, Australia); five posterior cells; the third and fourth longitudinal veins both curve forward to terminate before the tip of the wing. **APIOCERA**

APIOCERA Westwood, London and Edinburgh Phil. Magaz. 1835;
Pomacera Macquart; **Anypenus** Philippi.

NEMISTRINIDÆ.

Species of moderate size, thinly or thickly pilose. Neurulation complicated; the basal cells elongate. Antennæ small, short; third joint simple, with a terminal, slender, jointed style. Ovipositor of the female elongate, often slender. Tibiæ without spurs; empodia developed pulvilliform, but, with the pulvilli, often minute.

But four species of this small family are known from the United States, and they will be readily recognized by the accompanying cut of the wing of *Rhynchocephalus volaticus* Will. The habits of the larvæ of this family are known in but one species,