

the key as a basis. I have in manuscript keys to the genera of these subfamilies, which I hope soon to publish.

The subfamily divisions here adopted are based upon larval and pupal as well as imaginal characters.

MALES.

1. Sixth vein very short, seventh bent abruptly forward round apex of sixth.....*Fanniinæ*
- Sixth vein complete or incomplete, seventh never bent abruptly forward as above.....2
2. Sixth vein complete; under surface of scutellum usually with soft, upright hairs at apex; hind metatarsus with a strong bristle at base ventrally.....*Anthomyiinæ*
- Sixth vein complete or incomplete; under surface of scutellum never with hairs at apex; if hind metatarsus has basal bristle the eyes are widely separated and the frons is parallel-sided.....3
3. Centre of pteropleura with a conspicuous group of long hairs; eyes widely separated; palpi conspicuously dilated....*Lispina*
- Centre of pteropleura without a conspicuous group of hairs....4
4. Eyes usually contiguous or subcontiguous, rarely separated by nearly one-third the width of head, if the latter then the cruciate frontal bristles are absent; sternopleurals 2 to 4 in number, when 3 are present they are not arranged in a nearly equilateral triangle.....5
- Eyes separated by at least the width of head, cruciate frontal bristles present only when the sternopleurals are not arranged in a nearly equilateral triangle.....6
5. Fore femora simple; sternopleural bristles almost invariably 3 (1:2) or 4 (2:2) in number; if only 2 (1:1) are present the prealar bristle is clearly distinguishable.....*Phaoniinæ*
- Fore femora excavated on under surface near apex and with 1 or more stout thorns basad of the excavation, or if the fore femora are simple the prealar bristle is absent and, as in the previous group, there are only 2 (1:1) sternopleurals present.....*Hydrotæinæ*