aristal joint short. Male claws long. Male with row of delicate bristles outside the frontals, together with short bristly hairs. Apical cross-vein straight, cubitus without stump. Vertical bristles strong. First abdominal segment with marginal macrochætæ. Costal spine small, third vein bristled only at base. Hind tibiæ not ciliate. Proboscis short and stout, palpi club-shaped. Third antennal joint of male enlarged, about three times as long as the second.

To this genus apparently belongs Masicera simplex Mcq., 1847, Dipt. Exot. Suppl. II, 87, Tasmania; Brauer, Sitz. Ak. Wiss. CVI, 337. The characters agree well, except that the male vertex is considerably narrower.

Eurygastropsis, new genus.

Genotype, Eurigaster tasmaniæ Walker, 1858, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, n. s. IV, 197, Tasmania, Austen, Ann. Mag. N. H. ser. 7, XIX, 331.

Allied to Frontina. Eyes and parafacials hairy. Ocellar bristles wanting. Epistoma very prominent. Macrochætæ of abdomen only marginal. Male claws short. Male frontalia narrowed posteriorly. Frontal bristles descending one-third way down the face. Facialia ciliate practically their whole length. Antennæ reaching the epistoma, third joint six times as long as second. Arista thickened its whole length, hardly as long as third antennal joint. Cubitus obtuse, apical cross-vein slightly bent in, apical cell ending well before wing tip, hind cross-vein nearer to cubitus than to small cross-vein.

Mesembriomintho, new genus.

Genotype, Mesembriomintho compressa, new species.

Differs from *Mintho* as follows: Apical cell closed in margin, ending just before wing tip; cubitus close to hind margin of wing; costal spine atrophied. Front of male at vertex hardly over one-third width of one eye, that of female about one-half eye-width. Facialia bare. Arista plumose. Frontal bristles not descending below base of antennæ. Abdomen strongly compressed laterally