

single row of bristles on each side; no vibrissæ on the border of the mouth; clypeus rather rudimentary. Only the middle tibiæ have terminal spurs; all tibiæ with a small erect bristle on the exterior side before the end. Ovipositor of the female not horny.

PHYCOTROMIDÆ.

Thorax, scutellum and abdomen flat; pleuræ excised above the coxæ. Front bristly; border of the mouth hairy, with no distinct vibrissæ. Legs stout, tibiæ with spurs and each with an erect hair or small bristle on the outside before the tip; the first joint of the posterior tarsi not abbreviated; last joint of all tarsi enlarged, with stout claws and long pulvilli. Neuration of the wings complete; auxiliary vein distinct in its whole length; costa without bristles; basal cells not small.

HETERONEURIDÆ.

Neuration of the wings complete, but the first longitudinal vein rather short, and the auxiliary vein very much approximated to it; costa without bristles; basal cells small. Front with long bristles; border of the mouth with a vibrissa at each side; clypeus not developed; palpi broad and proportionately large. Legs, and especially the tarsi, slender; middle and posterior tarsi with spurs; all the tibiæ without erect bristle on the exterior side before the tip; claws and pulvilli very small.

OPOMYZIDÆ.

Front with stout bristles above; clypeus rudimentary; border of the mouth either pubescent or with long hairs, the foremost of which sometimes forms a distinct vibrissa. Proboscis short; palpi rather small. Middle tibiæ with a distinct, posterior tibiæ with a very short spur; the exterior side of the tibiæ without erect small bristle before the tip; claws and pulvilli small. Wings elongated and narrow, with no bristles on the costa; the axillary incision and alulae are either wanting or very diminutive. First longitudinal vein much abbreviated; the auxiliary vein becomes obsolete before reaching completely the first longitudinal vein; the latter emits, shortly before its end, towards the costa, a branch, which may be considered as the end of the auxiliary vein; basal cells small.

SEPSIDÆ.

Head rounded; front bristly; border of the mouth more or less hairy, the foremost hair often imitating a vibrissa; clypeus rudimentary; proboscis short; palpi exceedingly small or wanting. Abdomen tapering towards the base. Middle tibiæ with distinct spurs; claws and pulvilli small. Neuration of the wings complete; the auxiliary vein distinctly separated from the first longitudinal vein; the two posterior basal cells rather large.

DIOPSIDÆ.

Neuration of the wings incomplete from the absence of the foremost of the two small basal cells; the auxiliary vein very much