

The Cuterebrine flies are likewise too aberrant a type to be longer included in the same family with any of the other groups. They seem to have sprung from some old Mesembrinine stock, but are to-day well removed from their nearest living relatives.

It is now 23 years since Brauer and von Bergenstamm used the names *Masiceratidae* and *Hystriciidae*, but in different senses from those here employed. The family names must be accredited to them, since they employed them for the family types. The *Masiceratidae* as here revised includes but a fragment of the group to which they gave the name, only two of their genera so far as we yet know falling in it, these being *Masicera* and *Ceromasia*. But it takes in many of their *Phocoreratidae* and *Blepharipoda*, all of their *Willistoniidae* and *Goniidae*, their section *Myxexorista* (1893) and some at least of their *Baumhaueriidae* and *Germariidae*. The *Hystriciidae* as here revised includes all of their *Hystriciidae* except *Tropidopsis* which belongs in the Pyrrhosiine subfamily (*Hexamera* is not known to me), all of their *Tachinidae*, *Tachinoidae*, *Micropalpidae* (*Homoeonychia* unknown to me) including their section *Erigone* (1893), and a very few of their *Pyrrhosiidae*. It is profitable to note these comparisons as showing how nearly these authors in certain cases approached and how widely in others they deviated from proper definition of the groups on a study of the external adult characters alone.

If the peculiar reproductive and early-stage characters of *Phasiapteryx* are found to exist in *Oestrophia*, the family will take the name *Oestrophasiidae* B. B. (1889). The name *Cuterebridae* was used in the present sense by Brauer and von Bergenstamm in 1889, but the family was ranked as an "Unter-Gruppe."

The *Sarcophagidae* of the present paper includes a large part of the *Sarcophagidae* B. B., a part at least of their *Rhinophoridae*, probably a part of their *Phytoidae*, probably all of their *Miltogrammidae* and *Paramacronychiidae*, and *Macronychia* alone of their *Macronychiidae*. In 1893 they referred *Melanophrys* to their *Paramacronychiidae*, but this genus belongs to the *Hystriciidae* of the present paper. The *Dexiidae* as here revised includes practically all of the *Dexiidae* B. B., and nearly all of their *Paradexiidae*.

From various comparisons we are able to judge with considerable certainty that the characters of the less adaptive struc-