

low woodlands, on bushes, etc., and prey upon other insects. Some western species of *Symphoromyia* suck blood, as do the horse-flies.

1. Front tibiæ with terminal spurs. 2
- Front tibiæ without spurs. 3

2. Front tibiæ with two spurs; five posterior cells in the wing.

TRIPTOTRICHA

Front tibiæ with one spur; four posterior cells in the wing.

AGNOTOMYIA

3. Third joint of antennæ round, oval, or pear-shaped, its bristle distinctly terminal. 4

Third joint kidney-shaped, the arista more dorsal, 6

4. Anal cell open; hind tibiæ with two spurs. LEPTIS

Anal cell closed. 5

5. Third joint of antennæ with a slender arcuate bristle; hind tibiæ with one spur. CHRYSOPILA

Third joint with a shorter, slender style. SPANIA, PTIOLINA

6. Hind tibiæ with two spurs; anal cell closed. ATHERIX

Hind tibiæ with one spur; anal cell open. SYMPHOROMYIA

ARTHROPEAS Loew, Stett. Ent. Zeit. 1850.

ARTHROCEERAS Williston, Entom. Amer. II, 107, 1886.

GLUTOPS Burgess, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 1878, 320.

TRIPTOTRICHA Loew, Centur. X. 15, 1874.

AGNOTOMYIA Williston, Entom. Amer. II, 106, 1886.

CHRYSOPILA Macquart, Dipt. du nord de la France, 1827.

LEPTIS Fabricius, Syst. Antl. 69, 1805.

SPANIA Meigen, Syst. Besch. VI, 335, 1830.

PTIOLINA Zetterstedt, Dipt. Scand. I, 226, 1843.

ATHERIX Meigen, Illiger's Magaz. II, 271, 1803.

SYMPHOROMYIA Frauenfeld, Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesellsch. 491, 1867.

ASILIDÆ.

Species of moderate to large size; bristly; predaceous. Head flattened, the eyes prominent. Front concave between the eyes, the eyes not contiguous in either sex. Ocelli present. Antennæ porrect, with or without a terminal bristle or style; when with a terminal style, the antennæ apparently four or five-jointed. Proboscis pro-