

- General color more or less black-gray, the legs prevailing black, the tibiae often red. 60
60. The male genitalia very thickly club-like, or at least the sixth and seventh abdominal segments help form the female oviduct. NEOITAMUS
Male genitalia not club-like, the sixth and seventh segments take no part in the formation of the oviduct. 61
61. Male genitalia, when seen from above, more or less acute on the end; facial gibbosity rather large. TOLMERUS.
Male genitalia, when seen from above, more or less obtuse; facial gibbosity very small. ° CERDISTUS
62. Abdomen without bristles before the incisures. 63
Abdomen with bristles before the incisures. 68
63. Facial gibbosity extraordinarily large, the extremely sharp tip of the proboscis bent somewhat upwards. ° PROAGONISTES
Facial gibbosity of usual size, the proboscis wholly straight, and not sharper than usual. 64
64. Mystax bristly as usual. 65
Mystax fine-haired, depressed. ° ANTIPHRISSON
65. Abdomen fine-haired, depressed. 66
Abdomen with rather long, scattered vestiture. ° PAMPONERUS
66. Bright colored, large species. 67
Small, ash-gray species. ° RHADIURGUS
67. Feet of usual length and structure. ASILUS
Feet unusually elongated. ° ECCOPTOPUS
68. First joint of the four anterior tarsi remarkably short. ° ECHTHISTUS
First joint, etc., not remarkably shortened. 69
69. Oviduct (♀) club-shaped, thickly pilose below. ° ANTIPALUS
Oviduct conical, beset with short spines at the end. PHILODICUS

LEPTOGASTER Meigen, Illiger's Magaz. 1803.

CERATURGUS Wiedemann, Analecta, 12, 1824.

DIOCTRIA Meigen, Illiger's Magaz. 1803.

ECHTHODOPA Loew, Centur. VII, 27, 1866.

PLESIOMMA Macquart, Dipt. Exot. I, 2, 54, 1838.

MICROSTYLUM Macquart, Dipt. Exot. I, 2, 26, 1838.

OSPRIOCERUS Loew, Centur. VII, 51, 1866.

ABLAUTATUS Loew, Berl. Ent. Z. 1874, 377.