at its base with the discal cell; the marginal vein encompasses the whole wing; some or all the tible with spurs.

Third joint of the antennæ annulate, never with differentiated style or bristle; tegulæ rather large. . TABARIDÆ
Third joint of antennæ simple, with a simple, or thickened styliform, bristle; tegulæ rudimentary. . LEPTIDÆ

TABANIDÆ.

Species never very small, often among the largest in the order; never thickly pilose; in life the eyes usually brilliantly colored and marked. Head short, broad, eyes large. Antennæ porrect, the third joint composed of from three to eight annuli or segments. Thorax not very convex, scutellum without spines on its border. Abdomen broad, moderately elongate or short, never slender or constricted. Legs moderately stout, the front and middle tibiæ sometimes dilated, the middle tibiæ always with spurs. Veins of the wings distinct; first posterior cell (and fourth in exotic species) rarely closed.

Early stages passed in the water or earth; larvæ carnivorous, with a distinct head; pupæ free. The females are blood-sucking, usually found in the neighborhood of pastures, in sunny open parts of woods, during the hot sun-shiny days of summer. The males are much more rarely met with, and will be found usually in sweepings of meadow lands, on flowers, etc.

- Third joint of the antennæ composed of eight annuli, the first of which is only a little longer than the following ones.
 Third joint composed of five or fewer segments, the first of which is much longer than the following; ocelli present.
- 4. Second joint of the antennæ about half as long as the first; wings hyaline or with small spots; eyes in life with numerous small dots.

 SILVIUS