

19. Antennæ apparently single-jointed, with a long bristle; wings with several stout veins anteriorly, and other weaker ones running across the surface unconnected by cross-veins; femora flattened, the hind legs long; antennæ situated near the mouth; small, quick-running, hunchback-like flies. PHORIDÆ  
Not such flies. . . . . 20
20. Empodia developed pulvilliform, that is, three nearly equal, membranous appendages on the under side of the claws. 21  
Empodia wanting, rudimentary or linear, not developed like the pulvilli. . . . . 23
21. Tegulæ very large, inflated; thorax and abdomen inflated; head small, eyes very large; neurulation varied. . . . . ACRO CERIDÆ  
Tegulæ of moderate size or rudimentary. . . . . 22
22. Middle tibiæ, at least, with spurs, no bristles on femora or tibiæ; third longitudinal vein furcate; five posterior cells present (four in Agnotomyia); anterior cross-vein always distinct; third joint of the antennæ with a bristle or slender style, usually terminal. . . . . LEPTIDÆ  
Not such flies. . . . . 23
23. Third longitudinal vein of the wing simple, not furcate. . . . . 32  
Third longitudinal vein furcate, two or more submarginal cells present. . . . . 24
24. Arista or style of antennæ, when present, always terminal. . . . . 25  
Arista dorsal, always present. . . . . 37
25. Vertex and front distinctly hollowed out transversely between the eyes; eyes of male never contiguous; basal cells large; mostly large flies. . . . . 26  
Front and vertex plane or convex; eyes of male often contiguous. . . . . 27
26. Proboscis without fleshy labella at the tip, the under part forming a horny sheath; the posterior branch of the third vein terminates behind the tip of the wing; five posterior cells always present; predaceous flies. . . . . ASILIDÆ  
Proboscis with fleshy labella at the tip; neurulation complicated, the third vein, at least, curves forward to terminate before the tip of the wing; antennæ with a terminal flattened lamella. . . . . MIDAIDÆ
27. Five posterior cells in the wing; basal cells large. . . . . 30  
Never more than four posterior cells in the wing. . . . . 28