

- Wings with small cross-veins near the middle, not broad and pointed, the veins hairy and conspicuously fringed along the hind margin; wings when at rest not roof-shaped. Mosquitoes. CULICIDÆ
12. Third joint of the antennæ complex; basal cells of wings long. 13
Antennæ composed of three simple joints, the third not annulated or segmentated, with or without a dorsal arista, or terminal style or arista. 19
13. Empodia undeveloped or bristle-like; antennæ elongate, composed of four or five joints, without differentiated style or arista; vertex and front hollowed out transversely between the eyes; eyes of male never contiguous. 26
Empodia developed pulvilliform; third antennal joint more or less distinctly segmentated or annulated; body not bristly 14
14. Tegulæ rather large; third longitudinal vein furcate; five posterior cells always present; the costal vein encompasses the whole margin of the wing; proboscis of the female adapted for piercing; third joint of antennæ with from three to eight annuli, never with style or bristle. Horseflies. TABANIDÆ
Tegulæ small or rudimentary; mostly flower-flies. (See Notacantha.) 15
15. Tibiæ wholly without terminal spurs; longitudinal veins of the wings usually crowded anteriorly, those posteriorly often weak; the costal vein does not reach beyond the tip of the wing; antennæ long or short, with or without a terminal or dorsal arista or terminal style. STRATIOMYIDÆ
The middle tibiæ at least, with distinct spurs; the costal vein encompasses the entire wing; third longitudinal vein always furcate, and five posterior cells always present. 16
16. All the tibiæ with spurs; third joint of antennæ sometimes divided into separate divisions. XYLOPHAGIDÆ
Front tibiæ without spurs. 17
17. Fourth posterior cell of wings closed (Subula).
STRATIOMYIDÆ, pt.
Fourth posterior cell open (Arthrocerinæ.) 18
18. Face projecting on each side into a rounded conical protuberance. GLUTOPÆ
Face with two diverging furrows. ARTHRO CERAS