Differs from Microtropesa Mcq. as follows: Parafacials bare, only with some hairs above. Facial carina narrow, sunken, not easily visible from in front. No ocellar bristles. Male claws long and slender, female claws short. Vertex in female as wide as one eye, in male narrower. Several rows of bristles on parafrontals in both sexes, but orbitals apparently absent in female as well as male. Abdomen of female flattened and pointed, that of male more oval; male hypopygium small, not directed forward. Front prominent, face receding, epistoma not prominent. Third antennal joint over twice to three times as long as second. Hind cross-vein sinuate, at two-thirds distance between small cross-vein and

Acephana, new genus.

Genotype, Masicera rubrifrons Mcq., 1847, Dipt. Exot. Suppl. II, 85, Tasmania. Brauer, Sitz. Ak. Wiss. CVI, 339-40.

Differs from Microtropesa Mcq. as follows: Eyes hairy. Aldominal macrochætæ weak. Vibrissal angles somewhat convergent. Third antennal joint pointed on upper apical corner, like that of Acemyia. No ocellars. Female with two orbitals, and two verticals. Differs from Goniophana (equals Trilaxys Mcq.) in the hind tibiæ not ciliate; and from Gadiophana in the short second aristal joint. Epistoma not very prominent. Arista thickened to middle. Hind cross-vein sinuate, at two-thirds distance between the small cross-

Opsophana, new genus.

Genotype, Masicera rufifacies Mcq., 1847, Dipt. Exot. Suppl. II, 87, Tasmania. Brauer, Sitz. Ak. Wiss. CVI, 340.

Differs from Microtropesa Mcq. as follows: No ocellar bristles. Eyes thickly hairy. Hind tibiæ pectinate, with longer bristles below. Abdomen with only thin bristle-like macrochætæ. Male claws long. Epistoma much produced, the vibrissæ situated high above oral margin. Related to Goniophana and Acephana. Front of male narrow. Frontals not descending below base of antennæ. Third antennal joint about four times as long as the second. Apical cell ending near wing apex.