18.	Face distinctly convex in profile, swollen or gibbose.* 19 Face flattened or gently convex
19.	Thickly pilose species; the gibbosity of the face reaches to the base of the antennæ; anal cell usually open.* Cyrtopogon Thinly pilose, more pollinose species, the convexity of the face on the lower part, anal cell usually closed. DAULOPOGON
20.	Abdomen elongate; front broad anteriorly, narrow behind.
	Front not narrowed behind
21.	Hind tibiæ toward the tip, and their metatarsi, much thickened. 22 Hind tibiæ not, or but slightly, thickened toward the tip; meta- tarsi not thickened. 23
22.	Head much broader than high, transverse, "goggle"-like; abdomen short, wings large Holcocephala Head only moderately broader than high, not at all spectacle-like in appearance Holopogon
23.	Abdomen with thick recumbent pile above; thickly pilose species; antennæ slender
24.	Slender, nearly bare species; face perpendicular, straight or gently concave, narrowed above, bare, except on oral margin. 25 Face gently rounded, not prominent below, in large part hairy, not or but slightly narrowed above. 20
25.	Thickly whitish pollinose; abdomen flattened, usually reflected upward, third joint of antennæ and style both slender. Stichopogon
	Less thickly pollinose; abdomen cylindrical, a little broader at base; third joint of antennæ short, broad, style minute. See Habropogon bilineatus Will.
26	Large, elongate species, style of antennæ short . CALLINICUS Moderately large, not much elongate
27.	Abdomen broader at the base, depressed; thorax much convex above, antennæ slender, style long and slender (compare species of Cyrtopogon) Anisopogon

^{*}Several species are placed provisionally under Cyrtopogon in which the facial gibbosity is small, and the body thinly pilose. They may be distinguished by the abdomen not being broad, and having white pollinose cross-bands; in some the wings have small but distinct clouds on the crossveins.