

## Provisional key to the British Agromyzidae genera

1. Sub-costa developed throughout its length, coalescing with R<sub>1</sub> before reaching costa.....2
  - Sub-costa ending in a thin fold distally, ending in costal vein .....5
2. At least 3 pairs of *dc*, halter always white or yellow, prescutellar setae always present.....*Agromyza*
  - Mostly only 2 pairs of *dc* present, halter mostly black.....3
3. Mesonotum and/or abdomen with some metallic shine [greenish, bluish or coppery], costa always extending to vein M<sub>1+2</sub>, antennae not separated by a raised keel, males lacking vibrissal fasciculus.....*Melanagromyza*
  - Black species, lacking metallic shine, costa extending to vein R<sub>4+5</sub> or extending to vein M<sub>1+2</sub>, smaller species [most with wing length <2mm.....4
4. Antennae usually separated by a raised keel, male frequently with vibrissal fasciculus.....*Ophiomyia*
  - Antennae adjoining, vibrissal fasciculus always absent in male.....*Hexomyza*
5. Orbital setulae erect, reclinate or absent.....6
  - Orbital setulae distinctly proclinate .....23
6. Vein R<sub>4+5</sub> ending nearest wing tip, dark, robust species.....*Phytobia*
  - Vein M<sub>1+2</sub> ending nearest wing tip.....7
7. Scutellum with just 1 pair of setae, third antennal segment angulate or possessing blunt/spine-like projection.....8
  - Scutellum with 2 pairs of setae, third antennal segment usually rounded.....9
8. Completely dark species, third antennal segment angulate in upper corner, blunt/spine-like projection never present.....subgenus *Xenophytomyza*
  - Frons and legs mostly [at least partially] yellow, third antennal segment possessing a blunt/spine-like projection in upper corner.....subgenus *Cerodontha*
9. Lunule higher or greatly higher than a semicircle, or at most semi-circular.....10
  - Lunule wide, lower than a semi-circle.....14
10. Costa ending at juncture with vein R<sub>4+5</sub> .....subgenus *Phytagromyza*
  - Costa ending at juncture M<sub>1+2</sub>.....11
11. Lunule much higher than a semi-circle, narrow also cranially.....subgenus *Poemyza*
  - Lunule wider cranially, higher than a semi-circle but rounded caudally or semi-circular.....12
12. Lunule higher than a semi-circle, third antennal segment always small, rounded.....subgenus *Butomyza*
  - Lunule broader, semi-circular.....13
13. Frons dark, black or brown, third antennal segment enlarged in male, lunule grey.....subgenus *Dizygomyza*
  - Frons yellow or brownish, third antennal segment not enlarged in male, lunule yellowish.....subgenus *Icteromyza*
14. Male abdomen conspicuously yellow, fore-tibia with lateral seta present.....*Nemorimyza*
  - Fore-tibia always lacking lateral seta.....15
15. Costa extending to juncture of vein R<sub>4+5</sub>.....16
  - Costa extending to juncture of vein M<sub>1+2</sub>.....18
16. Minute species [wing length 1.5mm], second costal section only slightly longer than fourth, prothoracic bristle absent.....*Gymnophytomyza*
  - Mostly larger species, prothoracic bristle present.....17
17. Third antennal segment angulate in upper corner, second costal section short [less than 1.5 the length of fourth section].....*Pseudonapomyza*

- Third antennal segment rounded, second costal section at least twice length of fourth section.....*Aulagromyza*
- 18. Scutellum dark, same as mesonotum.....19
- Scutellum yellow.....21
- 19. Halter often black or partially darkened, pair of presutural *dc* setae frequently present, ejaculatory apodeme with bowl-shaped base.....*Amauromyza*
- Halter yellow, base of ejaculatory apodeme without enlarged base.....20
- 20. Notopleuron and smaller adjacent areas of mesonotum yellow, presutural *dc* absent.....*Calycomyza*
- Mesonotum all dark, presutural *dc* present, orbits raised above frons.....*Galiomyza*
- 21. Orbits mostly in plane of frons, frons yellow.....22
- Orbits raised above frons, frons dark.....*Metopomyza*
- 22. Prescutellar area always yellow, stridulation organ lacking in male.....*Phytoliriomyza*
- Prescutellar area mostly dark, stridulation organ present in male.....*Liriomyza*
- 23. Costa extending to vein R<sub>4+5</sub>.....24
- Costa extending to vein M<sub>1+2</sub>.....*Phytoliriomyza*
- 24. Second cross-vein usually lacking, distal section of distal part of aedeagus simple, not bifid....*Chromatomyia*
- Second cross-vein frequently present, frons always greatly projecting above eye in profile....*Napomyza*
- Second cross-vein usually absent [if present, frons not projecting above eye], second costal section at least 2 ½ time length of fourth.....*Phytomyza*