

- Anal cell in hind wings shorter than the submedian, petiolate or subpetiolate. ♂ Periclista, Konow.
- Anal cell in hind wings fully as long as the submedian. ♂ Isodyctium, Ashm.
7. Hind wings without a closed discal cell. 9.
Hind wings with a closed discal cell.
Claws simple, or with a very minute, scarcely perceptible tooth within. 8.
Claws cleft, or with a large tooth within.
Anal cell in hind wings shorter than the submedian cell.
Transverse median nervure in hind wings received by the discal cell at or somewhat *beyond* the middle; sheaths of ovipositor equally thickened and more or less obliquely pointed at apex; third joint of antennæ almost as long as joints 4-5 united.
♀ Periclista, Konow.
Transverse median nervure in hind wings received by the discal cell *before* the middle; sheaths of ovipositor produced at apex into a thorn-like tip.
♀ Ardis, Konow.
Anal cell in hind wings as long as the submedian.
♀ Isodyctium, Ashm.
8. Third joint of antennæ longer than the fourth; sheaths of ovipositor at tips obtuse. Pareophora, Konow.
Third joint of antennæ a little shorter than the fourth, never longer; sheaths of ovipositor at tips rounded; clypeus anteriorly truncate. Rhadinoceræa, Konow.
9. Anal cell in hind wings as long as the submedian.
♀ Isodyctium, Ashm.
Anal cell in hind wings shorter than the submedian.
♂ Ardis, Konow.
10. Præsternum of mesosternum not at all separated by a suture. 11.
Præsternum of mesosternum separated by a distinct suture; clypeus anteriorly truncate; hind wings with one discal cell, the anal cell shorter than the submedian; claws long, simple. Tomostethus, Thomson.
11. Hind wings with one discal cell. 15.
Hind wings without a discal cell.