

fovea; costal nervure towards apex neither thickened nor clavate, the cubitus originating from the basal nervure; costal cell with an intercostal vein; scape of antennæ long or rather long.

Head transverse, the temples not very broad; third joint of antennæ very long, three or four times longer than the long scape; ovipositor more or less exerted... Family V., Xyelidæ.

Head quadrate, the temples very broad, third joint of antennæ rarely much longer than the scape; abdomen much depressed, the ovipositor hidden..... Family VI., Lydidæ.

2. Basal nervure in front wings usually uniting with the subcostal vein far from the origin of the cubitus; basal plates of first abdominal segment usually closely united, rarely showing a slight median emargination at apex; if deeply emarginate, the sides of the abdomen acutely margined, while the antennæ are clavate.....7.

Basal nervure in front wings usually uniting with the base of the cubitus or with the subcostal very near its base; basal plates of first abdominal segment most frequently not united, medially slit or with a wedge-shaped or broadly triangular emargination, sides of abdomen rounded, never acutely margined.

Front wings with two marginal cells.....6.

Front wings with one marginal cell.....3.

3. Front wings without a lanceolate cell.....5.

Front wings with a lanceolate cell.

Antennæ 9- to 25-jointed.....4.

Antennæ 3-jointed.

Hind wings with an anal cell; tibiæ usually with lateral spurs; antennæ in ♀ with the third joint very long, subclavate or filiform, densely hairy, in ♂ most frequently forked..... Family VII., Hylotomidæ.

4. Hind wings with an anal cell; ♀ antennæ usually serrate or subserrate, ♂ antennæ ramose or biramose.. Family VIII., Lophyridæ.

Hind wings without an anal cell; ♀ antennæ most frequently subclavate or filiform, ♂ antennæ usually ramose or filiform..... Family IX., Perreyiidæ.

5. Hind wings without an anal cell; antennæ 6- to 25-jointed, in ♀ clavate or subclavate, more rarely filiform, in ♂ ramose, or simple, filiform, multiarticulate..... Family X., Pterygophoridæ.