

pida, the Planipennes of authors, including several well-marked sub-families; and, 5. *Ephemerida*, May-flies, in some respects having the lowest organisation in the order, yet approaching the *Libellulida* in their imperfect metamorphosis, as well as in the character of their antennae.

We now proceed to give a synopsis of Canadian *Neuroptera*. The following table will distinguish the families:

ORDER NEUROPTERA: Wings four, nearly equal, membranous, usually reticulate, rarely suppressed; mouth more or less completely mandibulate; never properly suctorial; larva hexopod. Antennae.	
Insects	very short, setiform, with not more than six or seven joints
	long, variously-formed
Mouth	with its parts hard and distinct, properly mandibulate
	with its parts soft and indistinct
Wings	generally of equal size; the under sometimes smaller, or differing in shape; not folded
	unequal; the lower layer folded
1. <i>Libellulida</i> .	2. <i>Phygadeuonida</i> .
3. <i>Termitida</i> .	4. <i>Penopoda</i> .
5. <i>Ephemerida</i> .	

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