

IMAGOS.

- ff. The intercalaries between the first and second anal veins represented by a series of veinlets, often sinuous or forking, extending directly from the first anal to the wing margin (except in *Siphloplecton*); costal angulation of hind wing close to the base; but two well developed caudal setæ, the median one being rudimentary or wanting; basal joint of hind tarsi evident but not well developed.
- g. Median caudal seta a distinctly segmented rudiment; forceps of male three-jointed; posterior prolongation of sternum of ninth segment of abdomen of female bifid at tip.
- h. Basal segment of fore tarsus of male shortest; claws of each tarsus unlike each to each; hind wing with the costal angulation acute, and the fork of the median vein occupying two-thirds the length of that vein..... *Coloburus*.
- hh. Basal segment of fore tarsus of male longest; claws of each tarsus alike, hind wing with costal angulation obtuse, and the median vein forked through one-third its length *Chirotenetes*
- gg. Median caudal seta more rudimentary or wanting; forceps of the male distinctly four-jointed; sternum of the ninth abdominal segment not prolonged, or if so, entire at tip.
- h. Cubitus 2 with a very pronounced curve at its base *Siphloplecton*.
- hh. Cubitus 2 without such pronounced curve at its base.
- i. Segments 5-9 of abdomen with very broad lateral expansions (onisciform); mid-ventral, meso- and metathoracic spines *Siphonisca*.
- ii. Segments 5-9 of abdomen without such broad expansions and thorax without ventral spines.