3.	Four, sometimes five, submarginal cells. HYPERALONIA Three submarginal cells. 4
4.	Third joint of the antennæ elongate-conical 5 Third joint of the antennæ short, onion-shaped, with a very long style, not bisected by a suture 6
5	The conical third joint bears a more or less long style, separated by a distinct suture
6.	Proboscis long, projecting far beyond the oral margin. STONYX Proboscis withdrawn within the oral cavity; rudimentary pulvilli
7.	The style of the third antennal joint distinctly bisected by a suture, and bearing a pencil of hairs at the tip.  ARGYRANGEBA
	The antennal style not bisected, and with a microscopic bristle, but no pencil of hairs, at the tip.
8.	Eyes of the male contiguous on the vertex; anal cell closed.  OASTROPHANES
	Eyes of the male not contiguous on vertex; anal cell open. 9
9.	The contact of the discal cell with the third posterior not much longer than its contact with the fourth posterior cell; proboscis long, projecting far beyond the oral margin; sides of the abdomen with a fringe of scales, and not of hairs only.  LEPIDANTHRAX
	The contact of the discal cell with the third posterior at least twice as long as its contact with the fourth posterior cell, the latter contact often merely punctiform.  ANTHRAX
10.	Body Anthrax-like; frontal triangle in the male large; frontal space in the female of a corresponding size
11.	Antennæ approximate at the base; third antennal joint gradually attenuate
12.	Pulvilli distinct APHŒBANTUS Pulvilli none