

- (Pl. 10, Figs. 15, 17; Pl. 11, Figs. 2, 4, 5) *or* spatulate (Pl. 11, Figs. 7–12) 15
6. Apex of sagitta elongated into a broad dorsal beak-like projection which extends well beyond the ventral apical projections (lateral view, Pl. 18, Figs. 5–9) 7
- Apex of sagitta not forming a dorsal beak-like projection and not extending far beyond the ventral projections (lateral view, Pl. 17, Figs. 5–8) 11
7. Volsella forked (Pl. 19, Figs. 1–3); length greater than 8 mm ... 8
- Volsella not forked (Pl. 18, Figs. 24, 25); length about 8 mm or less 10
8. Distance from lateral ocellus to compound eye greater than diameter of median ocellus (Pl. 10, Fig. 4); apex of stipes distinctly truncated (Pl. 15, Fig. 1) *spoliator* (17)
- Distance from lateral ocellus to compound eye less than diameter of median ocellus (Pl. 10, Figs. 5, 6); apex of stipes not distinctly truncated (Pl. 15, Figs. 2, 3) 9
9. Head and wings black; distance from lateral ocellus to compound eye usually about one-half diameter of median ocellus (Pl. 10, Fig. 5) *fuscipennis* (7)
- Head and wings reddish brown to yellowish brown; distance from lateral ocellus to compound eye usually about one-fourth (or less) the diameter of median ocellus (Pl. 10, Fig. 6) ... *macropterus* (15)
10. Stipes, in profile, narrowed and rounded apically (Pl. 15, Fig. 4); ventral projections of sagitta well developed (Pl. 18, Fig. 8) *tristis* (16)
- Stipes, in profile, truncated and not narrowed apically (Pl. 15, Fig. 5); ventral projections of sagitta absent (Pl. 18, Fig. 9) *melsheimeri* (15)
11. Distance from lateral ocellus to compound eye distinctly greater than diameter of median ocellus (Pl. 10, Fig. 10); upper border of head strongly elevated above compound eye and forms distinctly rounded corners between compound eye and lateral ocellus (frontal view, Pl. 10, Fig. 10); stipes (Pl. 15, Fig. 6) *cloosae* (16)
- Distance from lateral ocellus to compound eye less than diameter of median ocellus, and upper border of head not distinctly elevated above compound eye and does not form a rounded corner between compound eye and lateral ocellus (frontal view, Pl. 10, Figs. 11–14) 12
12. Front coxa about as wide as long (Pl. 9, Fig. 20); apex of stipes divided into a long rectangular dorsal process and a large triangular ventral process (Pl. 15, Fig. 7) *andrei* (16)