



Fig. 4: Anisopteran wings. The layout of the fore- (Fw) and hindwings (Hw) is similar. To indicate this and the degree of variation of various structures a pair of wings from the two most disparate families is annotated. Annotations in brackets show how wing characters must be read, e.g. how many cells (c), cell-rows (r) or cross-veins (x) there are in a particular field. The part of the wing between the base and node is called 'antenodal', that between the node and pterostigma (Pt) 'postnodal'. Most antenodal cross-veins (Ax) have a section anterior ('costal') and posterior ('subcostal') of the subcosta; postnodal cross-veins (Px) only have the costal sections.