

<p>A. Flies with Chewing Mouths Masticantia</p>	}	I.	{	1. Primæval winged	{	M.I.	
		<i>Archiptera</i>		A.A.			
		2. Gauze-winged		M.C.			
		<i>Neuroptera</i>		A.A.			
3. Straight-winged	M.I.						
<i>Orthoptera</i>	A.D.						
4. Beetles	M.C.						
<i>Coleoptera</i>	A.D.						
<p>B. Flies with Sucking Mouths Sugentia</p>	}	II.	{	5. Skin-winged	{	M.C.	
		<i>Lambentia</i>		A.A.			
		III.		{		6. Half-winged	M.I.
<i>Pungentia</i>	<i>Hemiptera</i>	A.A.					
7. Tway-flies	M.C.						
<i>Diptera</i>	A.D.						
<p>IV.</p>	}	Sipping Flies	{	8. Butterflies	{	M.C.	
				<i>Sorbentia</i>		<i>Lepidoptera</i>	A.A.

Note.—The difference in the metamorphosis or transformation and in the development of the wings of the eight individual orders of Flies is also specified by the following letters: M.I. = Imperfect Metamorphosis. M.C. = Perfect Metamorphosis. (Compare Gen. Morph. ii. p. 99.) A.A. = Equal wings (fore and hinder wings are the same, or differ but little). A.D. = Unequal wings (fore and hinder wings very different in structure and texture, occasioned by strong differentiation).