

— Adult maxillary palpus 1-2 segmented; eye divided, holoptic or dichoptic in males, dichoptic in females; wing with vein Rs forked or simple, median vein with only M1 and M4 present. Pupal gills of 4 lamellae. Larval head capsule sunken into cephalothorax; prolegs well developed; no intercalary regions; tracheal gills near suckers. ....	2
2. Vein Rs forked. Larvae with or without marginal armature of scales, dorsal armature of clear spines or tubercles. ....	3
— Vein Rs simple. Larvae with marginal armature of spines, dorsal armature of small blunt spines. ....	4
3. Adult labial palpi subequal to or longer than head depth; antenna of 11, 12 or 14 articles, females either macropterous or brachypterous. Pupae with dorsum highly convex; gills positioned anterolaterally, lamellae long and complete. Larvae with marginal armature of scales, dorsal armature of spines; cephalic sclerites not produced anterolaterally; antennae prominent; dorsum convex; prolegs projecting beyond lateral margins. ....	<i>Neocurupira</i> Lamb ..... 5
— Adult labial palpi shorter than head depth; antenna of 14 articles in both sexes. Pupae flattened; gills positioned anteromedially, lamellae short and notched. Larvae with no marginal armature, dorsal armature of clear tubercles; cephalic sclerites projecting prominently anterolaterally; antennae small and recessed; body flattened, compressed anteroposteriorly; prolegs obscured by lateral margin. ....	<i>Nothohoraia micrognathia</i> n.gen. et sp.
4. Vein Rs nearly straight, ending just above wing apex; male dichoptic. Pupal gills positioned anterolaterally, lamellae long. Larval anal division well developed, posterior edge angular; prolegs bearing long hairs. ....	<i>Peritheates</i> Lamb
— Vein Rs curving upwards, ending close to R1; male holoptic. Pupal gills positioned anteromedially, lamellae small. Larval anal division reduced, posterior edge rounded; prolegs bearing short spines only. ....	<i>Apistomyia</i> Bigot
5. Adult ocellar turret prominent; antenna of 11-14 articles; maxillary palpus short. Larval marginal armature of scales; anal division well developed; 7th proleg present. (New Zealand.) ....	subgenus <i>Neocurupira</i> Lamb
— Adult ocellar turret small; antenna of 12 articles; maxillary palpus elongate. Larval marginal armature of spines; anal division reduced; 7th abdominal proleg reduced to long hair. (Australia.) ....	subgenus <i>Austrocurupira</i> Dumbleton

KEY TO ADULTS OF NEW ZEALAND *Neocurupira*

1. Labial palpi short in both sexes, subequal to head depth; antenna of 11-12 articles, distal segments wider than long; microtrichia dense, female wings brachypterous or macropterous; internal process of oviscapt conical; male dichoptic, eye ratio 1:2.0 (Figs. 27-30). ....	<i>N. campbelli</i> Dumbleton
— Labial palpi long in both sexes, 1.5-2.0 times as long as head depth; antenna of 14-15 articles, moniliform; wings clear, female always macropterous; internal process of oviscapt conical or truncate; male holotypic or dichoptic. ....	2