

Fig. 1. Probable phylogeny of the Atalophlebioides lineage of the
Atalophlebiinae.

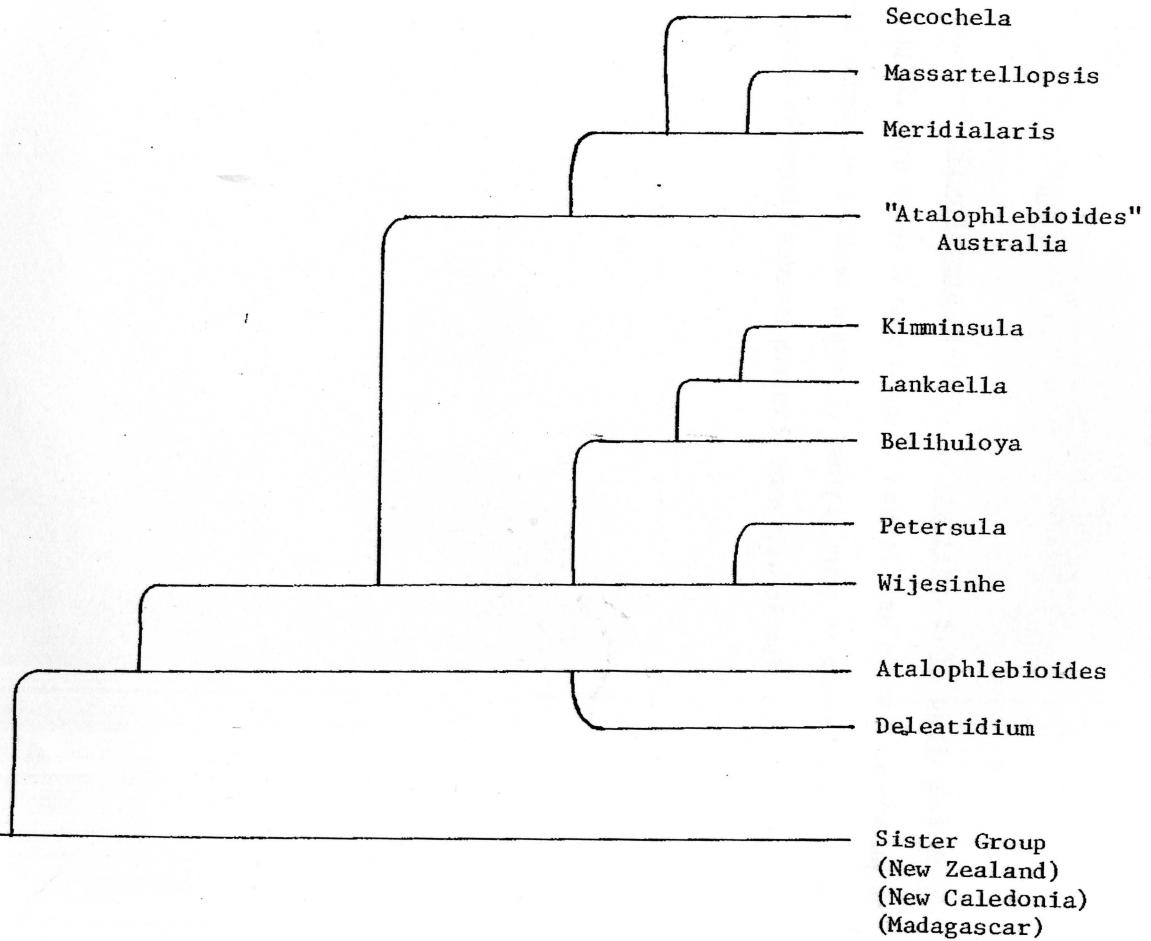
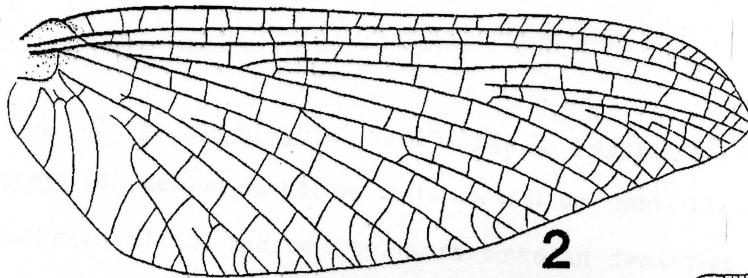
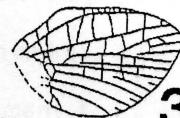


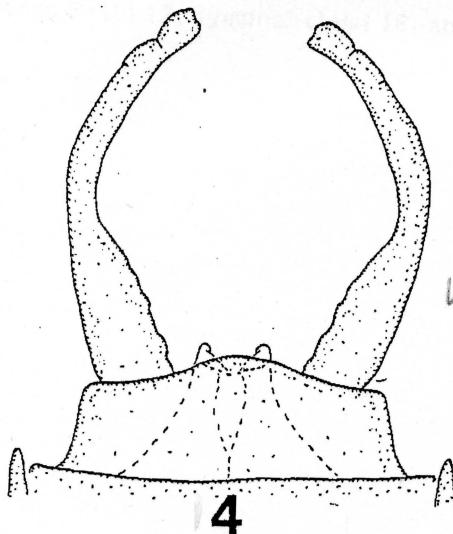
Fig. 2-9. Kimminsula. 2-4, K. fasciata, 5, K. podi. 6, 8-9, K. taprobanes. 2, fore wing; 3, hind wing; 4, ventral view of male genitalia; 5-6, apical margin of styliger plate; 7, ventral view of penes, enlarged; 8, apical margin of female subanal plate; 9, fore claw of male imago.



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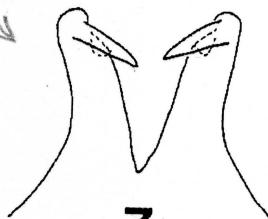


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fasciata



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styliiger

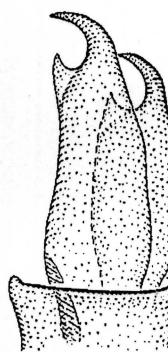
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podí

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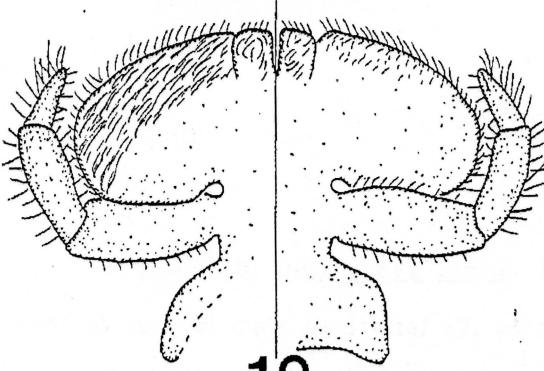
taprobanæi

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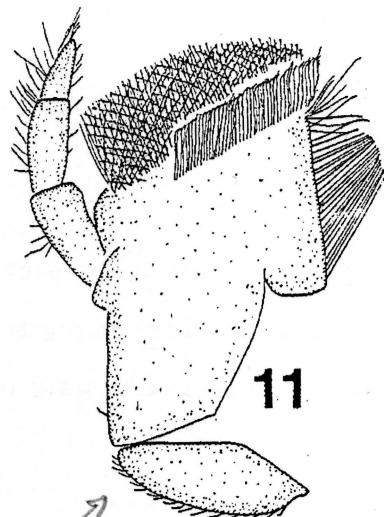


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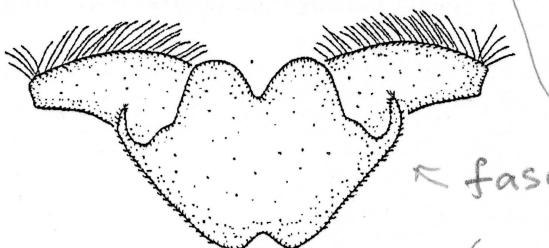
Fig. 10-18. Kimminsula, 10-13, 15, K. fasciata, 14, 16-18, K. taprobanes, 10, labium, dorsal on left, ventral on right; 11, left maxilla; 12, hypopharynx; 13, labrum; 14, anteromedian denticles of labrum, enlarged; 15, left mandible; 16, lateral view of nymphal abdominal segments 8-10; 17, nymphal claw; 18, abdominal gill, segment 4.



10

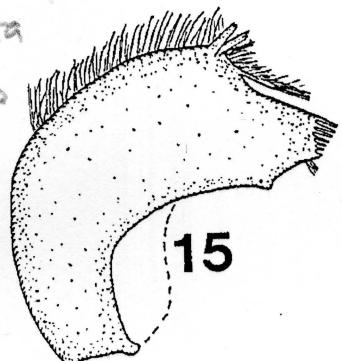


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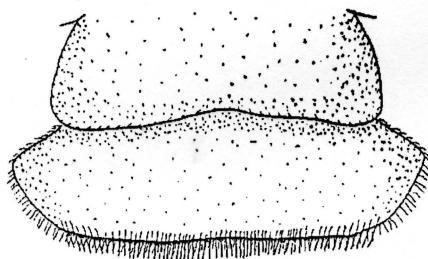


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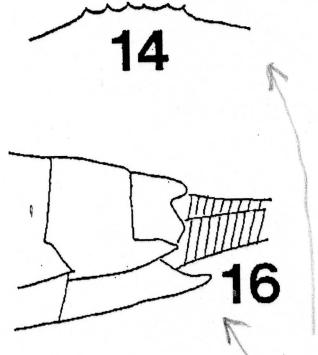
↗ fasciata



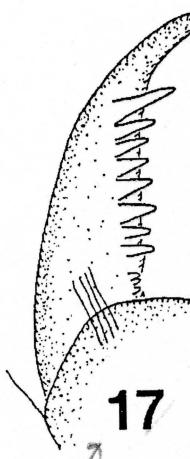
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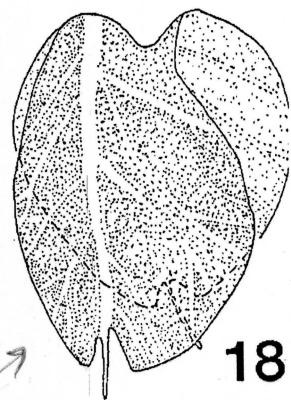
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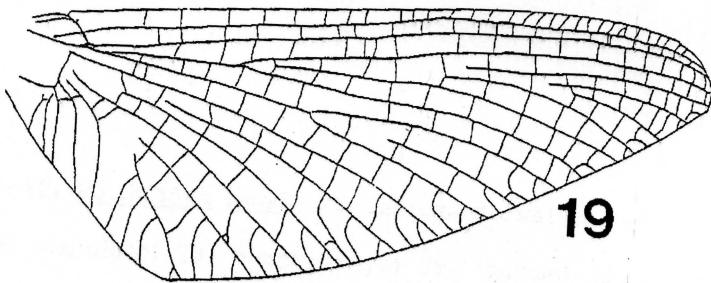
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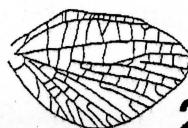
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taprobanes

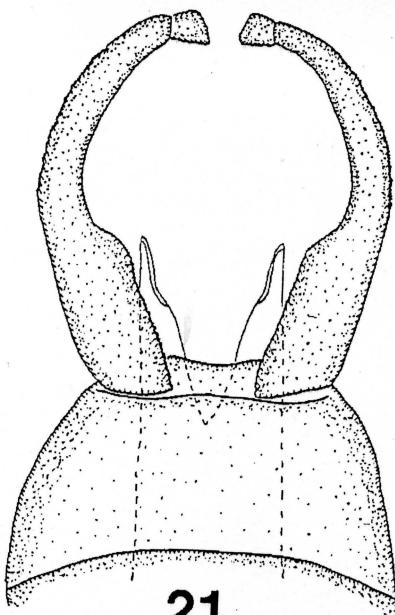
Fig. 19-25, Belihuloya lanka. 19, fore wing; 20, hind wing; 21, ventral view of male genitalia; 22, apical margin of female subanal plate; 23, abdominal gill, segment 4; 24, ventral view of segment 3 of labial palpus, enlarged; 25, nymphal claw.



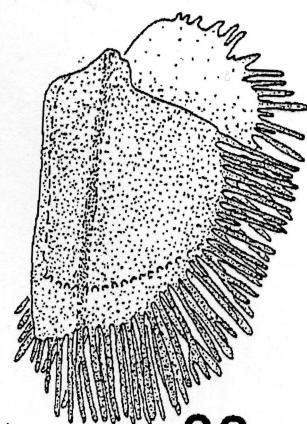
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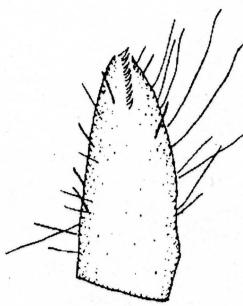
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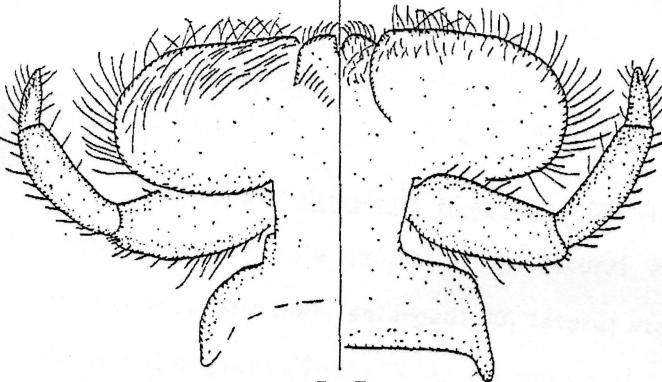
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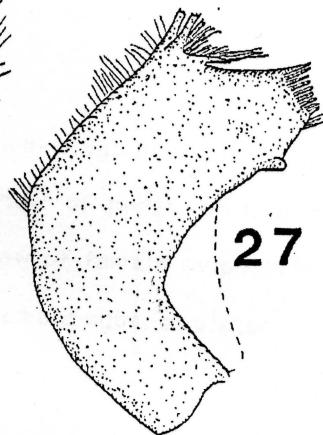
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Belibulogya lanka

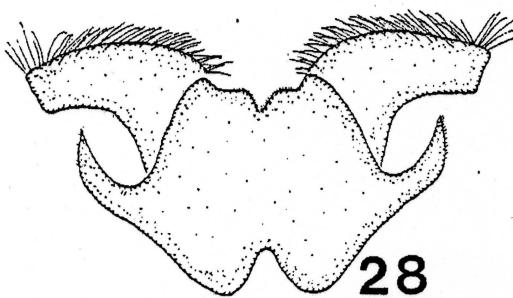
Fig. 26-32, Belihuloya lanka. 26, labium, dorsal on left, ventral on right; 27, left mandible; 28, hypopharynx; 29, labrum; 30, anteromedian denticles of labrum, enlarged; 31, left maxilla; 32, lateral view of nymphal abdominal segments 8-10.



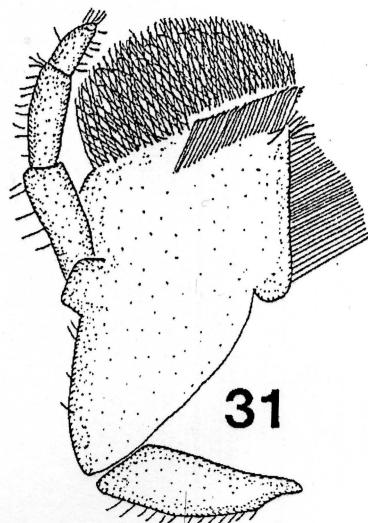
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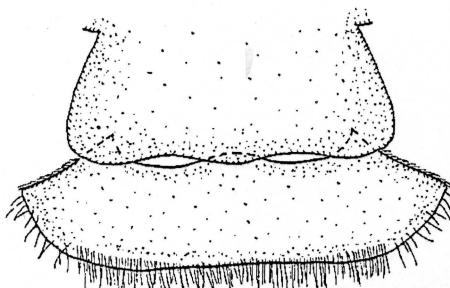
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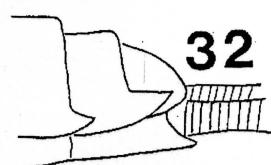
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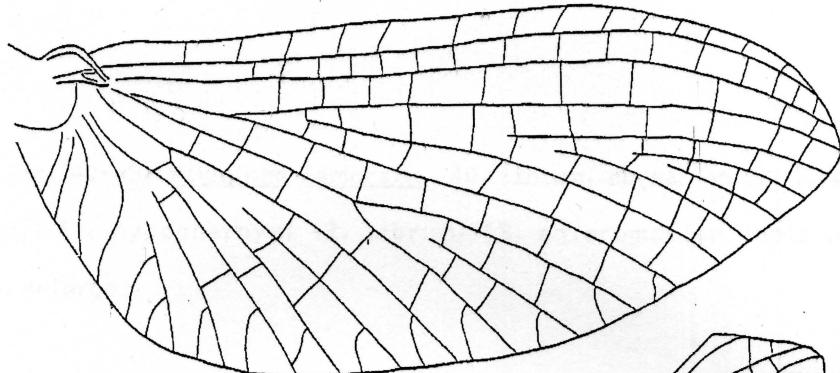
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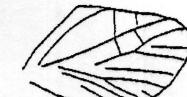
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Belihuloga lanka

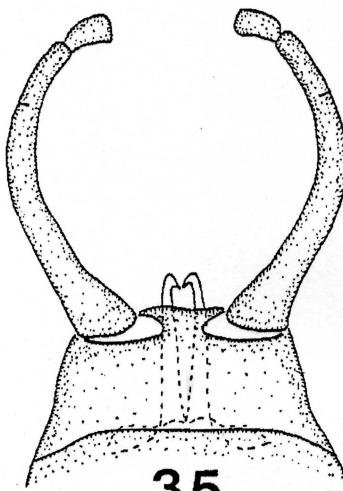
Fig. 33-39, Wijesinhe femoralis. 33, fore wing; 34, hind wing; 35,
ventral view of male genitalia; 36, lateral view of penis, enlarged; 37,
ventral view of penes, enlarged; 38, lateral view of female ovipositor and
abdominal segments 7-10; 39, apical margin of female subanal plate.



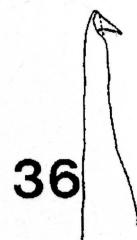
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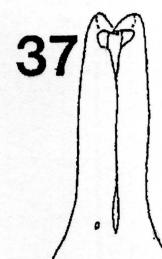
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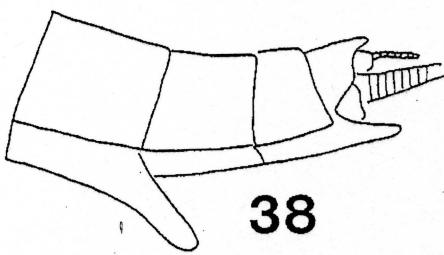
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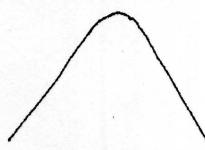
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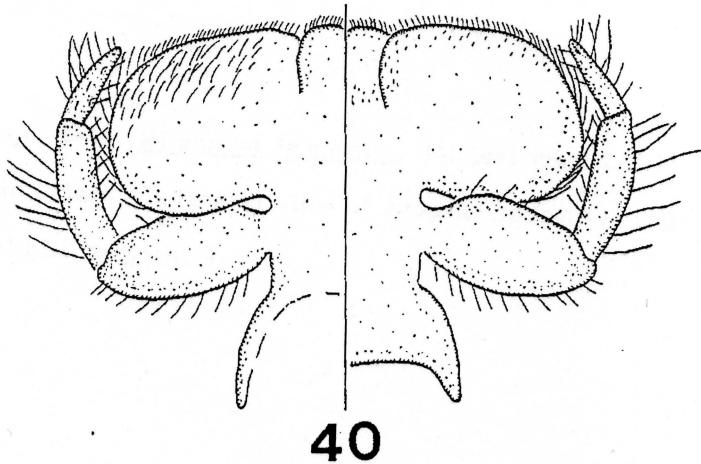
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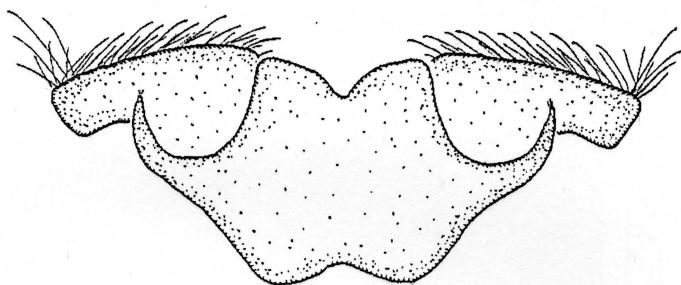
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Wijesinhe femoralis

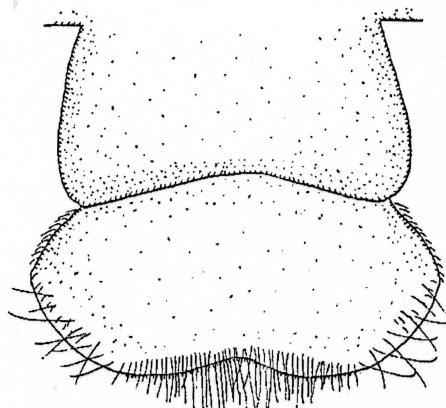
Fig. 40-43. Wiiesinhe femoralis. 40, labium, dorsal on left, ventral on right; 41, hypopharynx; 42, labrum; 43, anteromedian denticles of labrum, enlarged.



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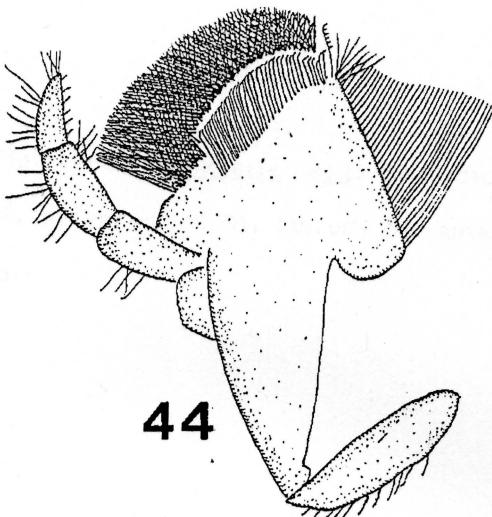


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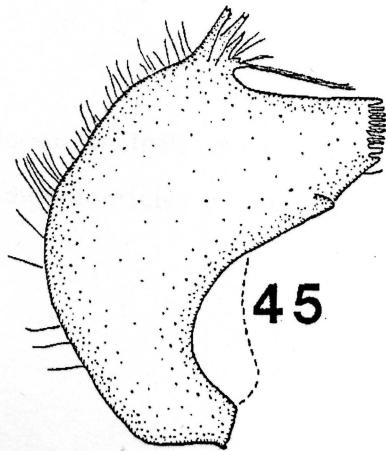
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wifesmke
femoralis

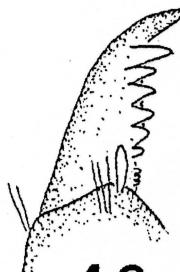
Fig. 44-48. Wijesinhe femoralis. 44, left maxilla; 45, left mandible;
46, nymphal claw; 47, lateral view of nymphal abdominal segments 8-10; 48,
abdominal gill, segment 4.



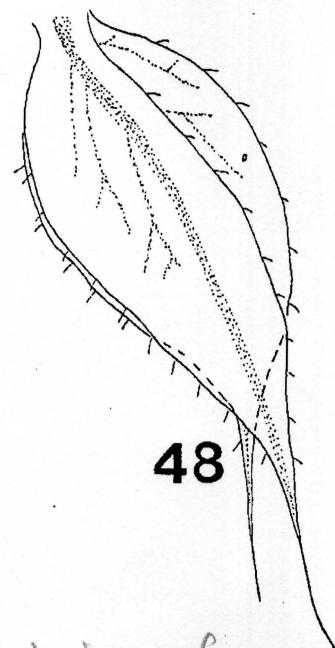
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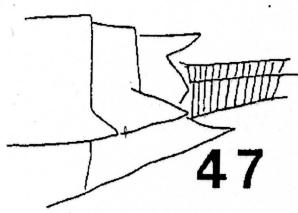
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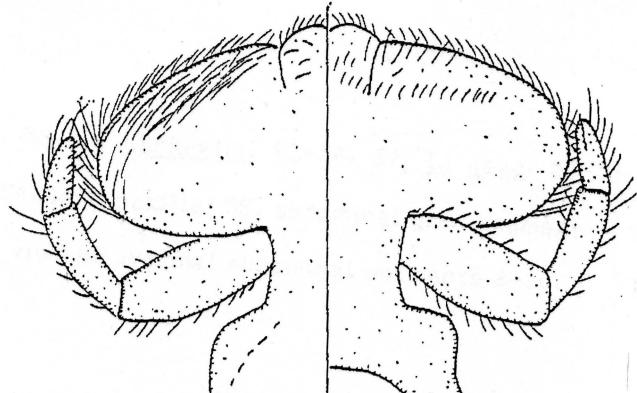
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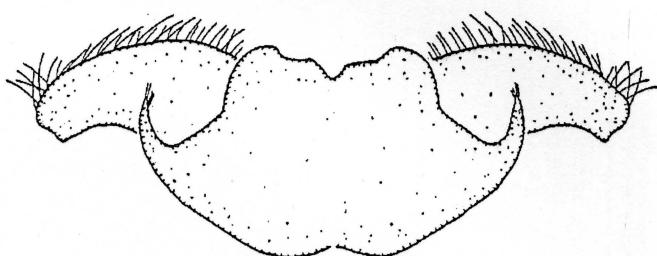
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Wijesinha femoralis

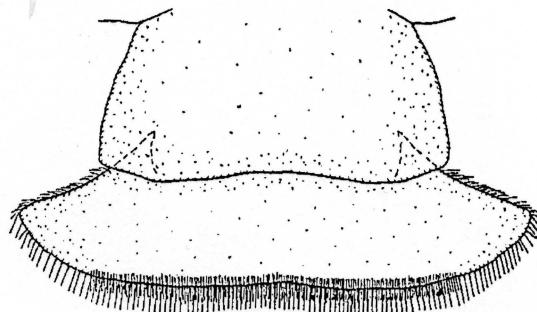
Fig. 49-52. Lankaella deka. 49, labium, dorsal on left, ventral on right; 50, hypopharynx; 51, labrum; 52, anteromedian denticles of labrum, enlarged.



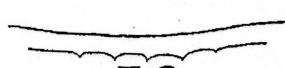
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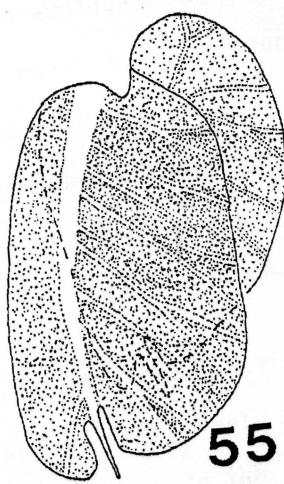
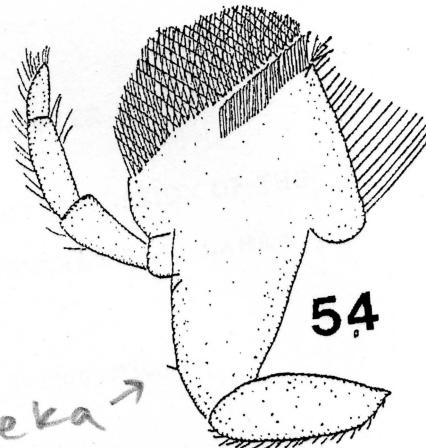
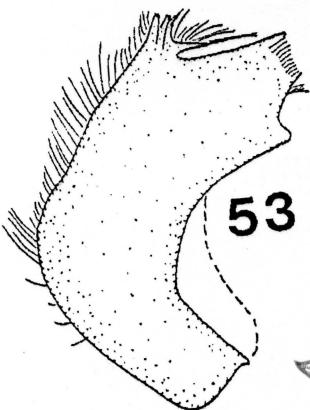
51



52

Lankaella
deka

Fig. 53-57. Lankaella, 53-54, 57, L. deka, 55-56, L. eka, 53, left mandible; 54, left maxilla; 55, abdominal gill, segment 4; 56, nymphal claw; 57, lateral view of nymphal abdominal segments 8-10.



eka →

