

SYSTEMS OF CLASSIFICATION

Below we present a tabular statement of the principal systems that have been proposed for dividing the order Plecoptera into sub-orders and families.

PICTET 1842	NEEDHAM 1901	ENDERLEIN 1906	KLAPALEK 1909	TILLYARD 1921	THIS WORK 1925
Perlidae	Nemouridae	HOLOGNATHA <sup>1</sup>	FILIPALPIA <sup>2</sup>	Eustheniidae	
		Gripopterygidae	Gripopterygidae	Leptoperlidae	*
				Austroperlidae	
		Capsidae	Capsidae	Capsidae	Capsidae
		Nemouridae	Nemouridae	Nemouridae	Nemouridae
	SYSTEMELLOGNATHA <sup>1</sup>				
		Pteronarcidae	Pteronarcidae	Pteronarcidae	Pteronarcidae
	Perlidae	Perlidae	SUBFILIPALPIA <sup>3</sup>		
			Perlidae	Perlidae	Perlidae
			Perloidiidae		

\*Not treated here, because not regional; Distribution confined to the southern parts of the Southern Hemisphere, Australia, New Zealand, Chili, etc. Sub-orders proposed by Enderlein;

<sup>1</sup>HOLOGNATHA; with well developed mandibles.

<sup>2</sup>SYSTEMELLOGNATHA; with rudimentary mandibles.

Sub-orders proposed by Klapalek;

<sup>3</sup>SUBFILIPALPIA; terminal palpal segments as thick as the others.

FILIPALPIA; terminal palpal segments successively more slender.

Neither of these conflicting primary divisions of the order appears to be based on fundamental characters. Tillyard (l. c. p. 5) a useful table of characters by families. All these authors agree that two divergent lines of specialization culminate in the families Nemouridae and Perlidae respectively.