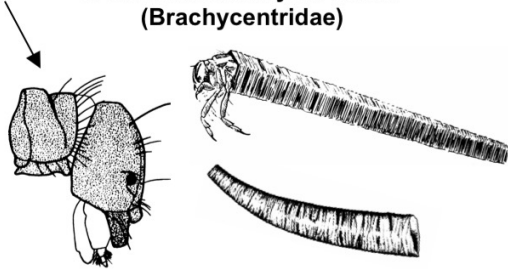


KEY 8

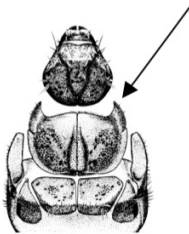
Trichoptera caddisflies (cont.) (from KEY 7)

Pronotum divided by a deep furrow, no dorsal or lateral humps on abdominal segment 1; case often square in x-section but may be round (Brachycentridae)



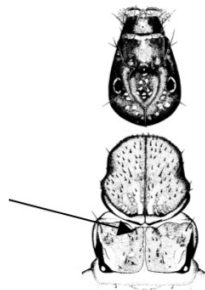
Antennae located about midway between eye and mandibles; median dorsal hump present on abdominal segment 1

Mesepisternum formed anteriorly into a sharp elongate process (Goeridae)

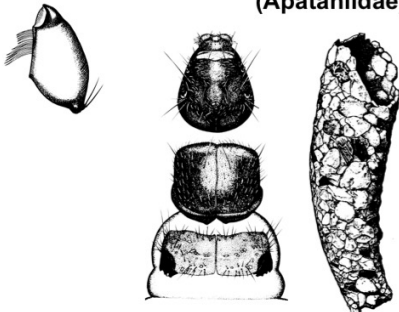


Mesepisternum not formed into a sharp elongate process

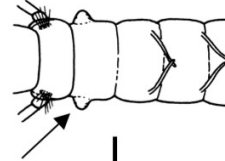
Notch along the mesal suture (midpoint along anterior edge) of the mesonotum (Uenionidae)



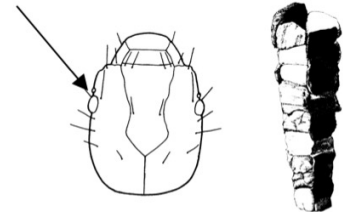
Mandibles with uniform scraping blades; case usually cornucopia shaped (Apataniidae)



Pronotum not divided by furrow, first abdominal segment with lateral hump and usually also dorsal hump



Antennae located extremely close to the eye; median dorsal hump absent; case variable of wood or stones (Lepidostomatidae)



No notch along the mesal suture of the mesonotum

Mandibles not modified into scraping blades; cases are highly variable of plant and mineral materials and in many shapes; many of the larvae in final instar prior to pupation are large (>12mm) (Limnephilidae)

