

I. Tegmina not more than half as long again as the wings ; pronotum not nodose or spined.

1. Pronotum covering at least half, and, as a rule, more than half the corium, reaching just to apex of tegmina, and sometimes exceeding it.

A. Humeral angle of pronotum strongly produced, auriculate ; head about as broad as long

Aspona, Stål.

B. Humeral angle of pronotum not or very slightly and obtusely produced ; head very short, much broader than long.

*a**. Tegmina with three veins starting from, or close to, the base of corium.

a†. Pronotum convex, not carinate.

a‡. At least one half of the tegmina exposed, the exposed portion being wider towards apex

Darnis, F.

b‡. At most one third of the tegmina exposed, the exposed part being of even width

Hebeticoides, gen. nov.

b†. Pronotum compressed, with the dorsal ridge carinate

Tropidarnis, gen. nov.

*b**. Tegmina with two veins starting from the base of corium, furcate at about the middle of the latter and at equal distances from the base

Stictopelta, Stål.

2. Tegmina almost entirely free.

A. Pronotum with a longer or shorter porrect frontal horn (rarely reduced to an obtuse angle), without lateral horns ; humeral angles slightly and obtusely prominent ; areas of tegmina oblong, narrow and elongate

Aconophora, Fairm.

B. Pronotum with lateral horns or projections above the humeral angles, which latter are scarcely, if at all, produced.

a. Areas of tegmina oblong, narrow, and more or less elongate ; two discoidal areas nearly always present, in which case they are of equal size ; if one only is present it is always elongate and narrow.

*a**. Pronotum, if viewed from above, very strongly inflated in front, and abruptly produced behind into a long lanceolate point

Alcmeone, Stål.

*b**. Pronotum, if viewed from above, not strongly inflated in front, and gradually narrowed into an elongate, but blunter process behind.

a†. Metopidium highly elevated and strongly declivous, almost or quite perpendicular ; form of pronotum differing in the sexes ; form more robust

Hyphinoë, Stål.

b†. Metopidium much less elevated, convex, and very gradually declivous ; form smaller and more slender.

Tomogonia, Stål.

b. Areas of tegmina differing much in size, not elongate oblong ; one very large and one much smaller discoidal area present ; horns of pronotum strong and recurved

Ictaranthe, gen. nov.