

the extreme base of the tegmina densely reticu-

late, the intercalary vein distinct GYMNES, Scudder.

ee. Head obscurely or not at all conical; never, unless very feebly, ascending; eyes seldom prominent; face as seen from the side straight throughout or uniformly rounded, never angularly bent inward at the ocellus; wings, as a rule, clear or apically faintly fuliginous.

f. Head somewhat ascending; antennæ of very unequal length in the two sexes; pronotum with no lateral carinæ, the median carina obsolete on the prozona; scapular area of ♂ tegmina conspicuously expanded so as to make the costal margin sinuate BOÖTETTIX, Bruner.

ff. Head generally salient, rarely at all ascending; antennæ subequal in the two sexes; scapular area of ♂ tegmina slightly or not at all expanded.

g. Antennæ distinctly flattened (save in *Amblytropidia*), generally rather short; fastigium of vertex usually rounded and without distinct lateral costulation, or, if distinct, then with a distinct median carina, generally continuing over the occiput, where it is sometimes accompanied by a pair of submedian carinæ; face rather strongly oblique; lateral carinæ of pronotum usually parallel, sometimes converging mesially but without any or only the faintest constriction of the body of the pronotum.

h. Disk of pronotum more or less clepsydral, the lateral carinæ converging near the middle.

i. Apical spurs on inner side of hind tibiæ very unequal in length.

j. Antennæ apically clavate; lateral carinæ of pronotum subparallel; tegmina generally as long as the abdomen ERITETTIX, Bruner.

jj. Antennæ apically attenuate, though blunt; lateral carinæ of pronotum considerably arcuate; tegmina abbreviate.

k. Hind margin of pronotum angulate or rotundo-angulate; prozona but little longer than metazona MESOCHLOA, Scudder.

hh. Disk of pronotum equal or subequal, the lateral carinæ being strictly parallel or diverging only (and slightly) on the metazona.

i. Scapular area of tegmina in both sexes somewhat dilated, subhyaline, regularly areolate with oblique veinlets.