

- j.* Posterior tibiæ with fewer (10–11) spines in outer row; tegmina without a decided humeral vitta; eyes of median size, somewhat bulging ORPHULELLA, Giglio-Tos.
- jj.* Posterior tibiæ with more (13–14) spines in outer row; tegmina with a decided humeral vitta; eyes rather large, but feebly bulging. PARACHLOEBATA, Saussure (MS.).
- hh.* Lateral carinæ but feebly developed on the prozona when compared with those on the metazona; eyes subglobular, large LINOCERATIUM, Bruner.
- gg.* Lateral carinæ of pronotum quite or nearly as prominent as the median, straight or but little divergent posteriorly; the prozona decidedly longer than the metazona; the lateral lobes fully as long as, or longer than, deep.
- h.* Lateral lobes of pronotum slightly tumid in descending by the obliquity of the upper portion; the lateral carinæ very gently divergent on metazona; discoidal field of wings of ♂ distinctly narrowing apically CLINOCEPHALUS, Morse.
- hh.* Lateral lobes of pronotum plane, vertical; lateral carinæ parallel on metazona as on prozona; discoidal field of wings of ♂ hardly narrowing apically DICHROMORPHA, Morse.
- ee.* Antennæ long, about or more than half as long again as head and pronotum together; fastigium of vertex furnished with a distinct median carina.
- f.* Scapular area of tegmina not broad and not regularly reticulate with oblique veins; anterior portion of wing of ♂ broadly and regularly fenestrate (reminiscent of the elytron of a male *Æcanthus*); spines on outer edge of hind tibiæ about ten in number . PHANEROTURIS, Saussure (MS.).
- ff.* Scapular area of tegmina rather broad and regularly reticulate with oblique veins; wings of ♂ somewhat aborted, the anterior portion not fenestrate; spines on outer edge of hind tibiæ about 14 in number . CHLOËALTIS, Harris.
- AA. Foveolæ of the vertex always present, visible from above, their plane forming an obtuse angle with the plane of the fastigium; face usually more nearly vertical than in the alternate category.
- b.* Tegmina with ill-formed intercalary vein.
- c.* Inner apical spurs of hind tibiæ subequal in length; apical portion of scapular field of ♂ tegmina (and sometimes the adjoining parts) so dilated that the broadest part of the tegmina lies beyond the middle.