

- its widest part; ulnar area of the ♂ occupied by a single row of cells, rarely partially divided into two sets by an irregular spurious vein.
- b*¹. Lateral carinae of the pronotum nearly straight, parallel, slightly divergent posteriorly, or very faintly arcuate on the prozona.
- c*¹. Antennae of the ♂ not longer than the head and pronotum together, basally depressed and apically subacuminate . . . [1. *compta*, Scudd.]
- c*². Antennae of the ♂ a little longer than the head and pronotum together, of equal size throughout and nowhere flattened . . . [24. *decora*, McNeill.]
- b*². Lateral carinae of the pronotum distinctly bent, often greatly divergent both in front and behind. Anterior ulnar vein of the ♂ tegmina distally much nearer the radial than the lower ulnar vein.
- c*¹. Narrowest (middle) portion of the pronotal disc more than three-fourths the width of the broadest (posterior) portion . . . [9. *obliquata*, Scudd.]
- c*². Narrowest (middle) portion of the pronotal disc not more, generally less, than three-fourths the width of the broadest (posterior) portion.
- d*¹. More or less variegated, the tegmina usually with a median series of spots. Antennae of the ♂ not longer than the head and pronotum together; hind margin of the pronotum obtusely angulate.
- e*¹. Fastigium of the vertex less sharply angulate and less prominent, in the ♂ advanced beyond the eyes by not more than one-third the length of the eyes as seen from above, in the ♀ generally roundly obtusangulate . . . [8. *picturata*, Scudd.]
- e*². Fastigium of the vertex more sharply angulate and more prominent, in the ♂ advanced beyond the eyes by half or nearly half the length of the eyes as seen from above, in the ♀ generally distinctly rectangulate.
- f*¹. Normally brown or testaceous, seldom with much green. 5. *affinis*, Scudd.
- f*². Normally grass-green, never brown, seldom testaceous . . . [2. *graminea*, sp. n.]
- d*². Rarely variegated, the tegmina usually immaculate; antennae of the ♂ longer than the head and pronotum together; hind margin of the pronotum rounded, scarcely angulate . . . [7. *speciosa*, Scudd.]
- A*². Discoidal area of the basal half of the tegmina of the ♀ scarcely narrowed distally, and here nearly always occupied by more than one row of cells, and little, if any, narrower than the ulnar area at its widest part; ulnar area of the ♂ either divided into two series of cells by a more or less distinct spurious vein, or irregularly reticulate, never occupied throughout by a single series of cells.
- b*¹. Lateral carinae of the pronotum distinctly arcuate, the disc of unequal width, being narrower (often considerably narrower) in the middle than behind, and generally than in front.