

- 35 (44) First segment of antennæ not reaching to apex of head.
 36 (41) Lateral margins of pronotum not extending as far as apex of median lobe of head.
 37 (38) Lateral lobes of head contiguous . . . 11. *Salvianus* Distant.
 38 (37) Lateral lobes of head not contiguous, except at base.
 39 (40) Anterolateral angles of pronotum acutely prominent . . . 17. *Roeburnea* Schout.
 40 (39) Lateral angles of pronotum acuminate prominently . . . 22. *Melampodius* Schout.
 41 (36) Lateral angles of pronotum extending as far as the apex of the median lobe of the head.
 42 (39) Lateral lobes of head acutely produced . 20. *Tetroda* A. & S.
 43 (42) Lateral lobes of head exteriorly rounded . . . 21. *Gellia* Stal.
 44 (35) First segment of antennæ extending beyond apex of head . . . 1. *Cressona* Stal.

TABLE OF GENERA OF PHLÆINÆ.

- 1 (4) Antennæ inserted close to the eyes (*Neogeic*).
 2 (3) Scutellum as long as the space from its hind angles to the base of the laminate portion of the abdominal apex, distinctly shorter than the corium; lateral lobes of the head contiguous or overlapping . . . 1. *Phlæa* Lep. & Serv.
 3 (2) Scutellum more than twice as long as the space between the hind angles and the basal part of the laminate apex of the abdomen, very slightly shorter than the corium; lateral lobes of the head contiguous only basally in the middle . . . 2. *Phlæophana* Kirkaldy.
 4 (1) Antennæ inserted above one-third from apex of the head (*Palæogeic*) . . . 3. *Serbana* Distant.
 The fossil *Palæophlæa* is not included.

TABLE OF GENERA OF THE SUBFAMILY DINIDORINÆ.

- 1 (16) Lateral margins of abdomen not tuberculately dentate.
 2 (15) Pronotum anteriorly not wider than the head with eyes; pronotum laterally sometimes marginate, never laminate.
 3 (12) Tarsi 3-segmentate.
 4 (9) Antennæ 4-segmentate.