

submarginal cells in each wing, and occasionally there are three of these cells in one wing and only two in the other wing of the same specimen. Thus every gradation between these two genera occurs, making it necessary to unite them under the older name.

From *Exoprosopa* proper I have separated those species in which there are four submarginal cells in each wing, the third being divided into two cells of nearly an equal size. I have examined numerous specimens of this group from all parts of the world, and in every specimen of any given species the number of submarginal cells in each wing is very constant. For the genus which shall contain these species I propose the name *Velocia* (from *velox*, swift); the *Anthrax cerberus* Fabr. may be regarded as the type of this new genus.

My new genus, *Mancia* (from *mancus*, defective), although most closely related to *Anthrax*, is sufficiently distinct; its separation from *Anthrax* is the more desirable as the latter genus already contains a great many species.

The following table contains all the genera of the Anthracina known to occur in North America:

1—Pulvilli pad-like, distinct; wings usually with only two submarginal cells.....	2
Pulvilli spine-like or wanting.....	3
2—Tip of antennæ bearing a pencil of hairs.....	<i>Argyramoeba</i>
Tip of antennæ destitute of a pencil of hairs.....	<i>Hemipenthes</i>
3—Style at tip of third antennal joint at least one-fourth as long as that joint; wings with three or four submarginal cells.....	4
Style at tip of third antennal joint minute or wanting; wings usually with only two submarginal cells.....	5
4—Wings with only three submarginal cells.....	<i>Exoprosopa</i>
Wings with four submarginal cells, the third being divided by a cross-vein into two cells of nearly an equal size.....	<i>Velocia</i>
5—Axillary cell not longer than twice the distance between tips of last two veins; third basal cell widest at its apex.....	<i>Mancia</i>
Axillary cell much longer than twice the distance between tips of last two veins; third basal cell not widest at its apex.....	<i>Anthrax</i>