It is believed, however, that these difficulties have been surmounted and that other students will now have no trouble in recognizing these subfamilies by the use of the following table:

## Table of Subfamilies.

Cubitus originating from the apex of the basal nervure or only a little away from it.

- Costal vein slender towards base, but very much thickened or broadened at apical one-third; marginal cell not appendiculated and with no space between its apex and the costal margin; antennæ short, filiform in both sexes, from 6-10-
- 2. Submedian cell always shorter than the median, the transverse median nervure joining the median vein very much before the origin of the basal nervure; 2 antennæ filiform, the flagellar joints subdentate beneath, or clavate; 3 antennæ flabellate or ramose; first dorsal abdominal segment with a median

## Subfamily I.—LOBOCERINÆ.

This group, but without proper characterization, was first recognized as a subfamily by Mr. W. F. Kirby, of the British Museum, who placed in it only three genera, viz.: *Perantherix*, Westw. (= Acordulecera, Say); *Loboceras*, Kirby. and *Aulacomeres*, Spinola. The other genera, recorded below, he placed with the Cimbicidæ.

The subfamily is very sharply separated from the other two subfamilies, here defined for the first time, by the characters made use of in my table.