c 2. Ovipositor arcuate.
dr. Ovipositor curved downward; a median
carina on the prothorax
de. Ovipositor curved upward; no nedian
carina on prothorax
b2. Two terminal spines only (the outer) on lower
side of hind femora
a2. Prosternum unarmed.
ьт. Fore tibiæ spined above on both margins.
c. Large bulky insects; tegmina of 3 almost
completely concealed beneath the pronotum;
eyes but little larger than antennal scrobes Anabrus.
c2. Relatively small insects; exposed portion
of & tegmina half as large as prono-
tum; eyes fully twice as large as antennal
scrobes
b2. Fore tibiæ spined above on outer margin only.
c 1. Fore tibiæ with several spines above on outer margin.
ds. Fore tibiæ with three spines above on outer margin.
e 1. Legs short, the hind femora scarcely or
not extending beyond abdomen; sur-
face of pronotum granulatePeranabrus.
e 2. Legs long, the hind femora extending far beyond abdomen; surface of pronotum smooth.
f 1. Pronotum without distinct lateral carinæ, except
sometimes posteriorly; a median carina rarely
present and then weak.
gr. Pronotum transversely arched as much on the posterior as on the anterior half.
h. Ovipositor straight Cacopteris, p. p.
ha. Ovipositor arcuateEremopedes.
g2. Pronotum laterally subangulate pos-
teriorly, and often with a slight me-
dian carinula