

- e) *Diglochis*.
 ee) Metacarpus radio brevior vel æqualis.
 f) Abdomen oblongum.
 g) Vertex medio teres. Abdomen ♀ ovatum, subtus convexum. Alæ
 ♀ sæpe macula magna disci fumata. Antennæ ♀ clava parva
 pedicello brevior..... *Arthrolytus*.
 gg) Vertex medioacuto..... *Dibrachys*.
 ff) Abdomen rotundum. Genæ compresso-acutæ. Ala vitreæ, metacarpus
 radio brevior..... *Coelopisthus*."
 (Thomson, 1878, pp. 146-147.)

The description of the genus is given later, on page 158, in the following words:

"Subgenus ARTHROLYTUS.

Caput vertice medio haud acuto, oculis sat magnis, ovatis, convexis glabris, clypeo apice truncto, mandibulis minus validus. Collare haud discretum. Alæ metacarpus radio vix longiore, disco ♀ sæpe macula magna fumata. Abdomen ovatum subtus convexum. Antennæ clava ♀ parva. Pedes crassi.

Detta subgenus afviker från *Diglochis* genom kortare metacarpus och annelli, mer eller mindre incrassate antenner, äggformig abdomen hos ♀ och oftast afrindadt pronotum.^a

A) Antennæ minus validæ sec flagello incrassato, ♂ articulis longis hirtis, infra medium faciei convexæ insertæ.

1. *A. punctatus* m :

B^b Antennæ flagello valido longe infra medium faciei protuberantis insertæ. Abdomen segmento ultimo spiraculis ab apice longe remotis.

2. *A. albiscapus* m :

C^c Antennæ flagello haud valido sed incrassato. Alæ immaculatæ.

a. This subgenus differs from *Diglochis* through the shorter (*kortare*) post-marginal vein and ring-joints (*anneli*), the more or less incrassate antennæ, egg-shaped abdomen in the female and the usually (most often, *oftast*) rounded (*afrindadt*) pronotum.

b. Page 159.

c. Page 160.