7. Arolia free, converging towards the apex. Wing-cell without a	
hook. Pronotum without apical constriction. Genæ very rarely	
high. Loræ sometimes separated also beneath. Eyes inwardly	
mostly emarginate. Tibiæ slender, typically without	
punctures	
7a. Arolia free, converging towards the apex or wanting. Wing-cell	
very rarely without a hook. Pronotum with apical constriction	
(which is sometimes hidden under the posterior margin of the	
posteriorly-produced hind margin of the vertex). Loræ narrow,	
sharply separated above and beneath	
7b. Arolia very delicate, or absent (sometimes clearer in some Macrolo-	
phini, but fused with the short claws). [Wing cell without hook.	
Pronotum with apical constriction (e)]	
7c. Arolia free, converging towards the apex, or parallel. Wing-cell	
very rarely with hook. Pronotum without apical constriction.	
Vertex wide. Genæ high. Rostrum strong	
8. Head elongate, feebly declivous. Loræ sharply separated above	
and beneath, narrow. Tarsi very slender. Sides of pronotum	
acute, at least posteriorly9, Fulviini.	
8a. Head vertical	
9. Head not strongly elongate ventrally. Clypeus not humpily swollen in the middle	
oa. Head ventrally strongly elongate. Clypeus humpily swollen in the	
middle. Genæ very high. Neck very short. Tarsi slender, first	:
segment long	
10. Arolia very delicate, or fused with the short claws. Loræ sharply	7
separated above and below,	
narrow	
Arolia absent. Lorse only separated above, arched. 11, Garganini	•
Body generally robust, never constricted in the middle. Lorg	е
generally separated above and below, but wide. Tibiæ ofter	n.
robust. Membrane with two cells 12, Halticini (Laboparia)	). A
1 1a. Body generally narrow, constricted in the middle. Loræ separate	
only above. Tegmina wings usually very rudimentary. Men	•
brane of macropterous form without cells, with irregular nerves	i.
nerves, asymmetry was	_

<sup>(</sup>e) Added in MS. by Dr. Reuter.