

## Tribe KALANIINI, new tribe

This tribe is erected to receive our peculiar genus *Kalania* which has the pronotum margined at apex but without a collar; no hamus in cell of hind wing; fore wing with membrane areoles each divided into two areolets; tibiae not spinose; tarsi with first and second segments with longest chords subequal, third segment slightly swollen, slightly longer, the arolia fleshy and convergent. The antennae of the only known species has the first segment only one-fourth as long as the second which is longer than the following two together.

## Genus KALANIA Kirkaldy, 1904:280

*Baracus* Kirkaldy, 1902:143, preoccupied.

*Kalania* is a peculiar genus. In our fauna it most closely resembles *Sarona*, next to which it was placed by Kirkaldy. It is easily distinguished from that genus, however, because it has a strongly protuberant scutellum and the tibiae are not spinose. As in *Sarona*, the head overlaps the apex of the pronotum, and the pronotum is margined at the apex where the base of the head fits against it. Only one species has been seen by me, and it is a rarity. Mr. China has kindly examined the type, and he agrees that a new tribe should be erected for it. He writes that it superficially might be placed in Reuter's division Perissobasaria (South America) because of the divided areoles of the fore wings which are unusual in the subfamily, but that the absence of a distinct pronotal collar on *Kalania* readily separates it from that group.

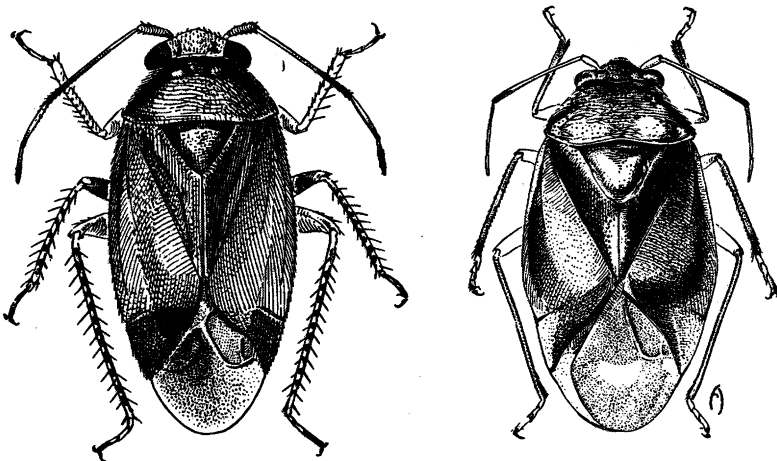


Figure 82—*Sarona adomias* Kirkaldy, left. *Kalania hawaiiensis* (Kirkaldy), right. (Drawn to same scale by Abernathy.)