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A GENERIC SYNOPSIS OF THE CICADIDÆ.

By WM. H. ASHMEAD.

FAMILY I. CICADIDÆ.

Head usually short and broad, somewhat triangular, the front convex. Ocelli 3 on the disk of the vertex. Thorax large, broad. Scutellum moderate. Wings long, vitreous or opaque, with sixteen cells or areas, or with numerous irregular net-like meshes. Tegulæ present. Anterior coxæ oblong, prismatic, inserted in the anterior angle of the prostethium; middle and posterior coxæ shorter, sub-conic, sub-contiguous, not reaching the sternum. Anterior femora thickened, toothed beneath. Tibiæ cylindric. Tarsi two or three jointed; no pulvilli between the claws. Males with a pair of stridulating organs at the base of the abdomen, called drums or tympana; consisting of cavities, more or less completely covered with parchment-like lids, termed the opercules.

Following Amyot et Serville, the family may be divided into three subfamilies of nearly equal value as follows:

TABLE OF SUBFAMILIES.

Fore wings having but sixteen cells or areas.

Elytra entirely membranousSUBFAMILY I. **CICADINÆ.**

Elytra more or less coriaceous or opaque.....SUBFAMILY II. **TOSENINÆ.**

Fore wings having their posterior half composed of a net-work of hexagonal meshes, numerous and irregularSUBFAMILY III. **POLYNEURINÆ.**

Of these subfamilies, the last two are apparently strictly tropical forms, neither being represented in the European or North American faunas.

SUBFAMILY I. CICADINÆ.

This group is an extensive one and species have been described in it from all parts of the world. Many species have already been described from our fauna, and others yet remain undescribed.

The following table compiled principally from the writings of Amyot et Serville, Fieber, Stal, and Uhler, comprises the genera found in Europe and North America, and will, it is hoped, enable the student to readily recognize them.

TABLE OF GENERA.

Prothorax not dilated at sides.....2.

Prothorax dilated at sides.

Lateral dilation of the prothorax angulated.

Ulnar veins contiguous at base; interior ulnar area narrowed posteriorly.....

G. 1. **Zammara**, A. et S.

Ulnar veins somewhat distant at base; the lateral margins of the interior ulnar areas parallel.....G. 2. **Odopœa**, Stæl.

Lateral dilations of the prothorax rounded.

Metasternum elevated.

- Mesosternum short, transversely broadened, lozenge-shaped; rostrum extending to the middle of the mesosternum; anterior femora with 3 teeth beneath.....G. 3. **Triglena**, Fieber.
- Mesosternum broadly triangular, convex with a short and feeble apical groove; rostrum extending to first ventral segment; anterior femora with 2 teeth beneath.....G. 4. **Tettigia**, Kollar.
- Metasternum not elevated.
- Head broad, short; body hairy.....G. 5. **Tettigades**, A. et S.
- 2 Mesothorax not semilunately hollowed out posteriorly3.
- Mesothorax semilunately hollowed out posteriorly.
- Metasternum transversely elevated, the elevated part longitudinally impressed, slightly produced anteriorly, the same truncate or sinuate.....
- G. 6. **Fidicina**, A. et S.
- 3 Pronotum a parallelogram6.
- Pronotum trapezoidal.
- Mesosternum flattened, sometimes slightly transversely convex behind without a groove.....4.
- Mesosternum convex with a groove.
- Costal and radial veins toward apex contiguous, apical appendage of wings moderate. Ocelli remote from base of head; drums all uncovered.....
- G. 7. **Tibicens**, Latreille.
- 4 Clypeus at apex truncate or subsinuately truncate5.
- Clypeus at apex acuminate.
- Lateral margins of thorax distinct; last ventral segment in ♀ not or only slightly emarginate in the middle.....G. 8. **Tympanoterpes**, Stæl.
- Lateral margins of thorax not distinct. Transverse vein closing the second apical cell not or scarcely oblique; costal margin of wing before the middle nearly straight or very slightly rounded. Front somewhat prominent.....
- G. 9. **Proarno**, Stæl.
- 5 Tympanum present.
- Anterior femora with 2 large teeth and a minute one at the extremity; rostrum extends only to the extremity of the mesosternum; ♂ opercules moderately large, hiding the mesosternum.....G. 10. **Cicada**, Linn.
- Anterior femora with 3 teeth beneath; rostrum extends only to the middle of the mesosternum; ♂ opercules semioval or broadly triangular.....
- G. 11. **Cicadatra**, A. et S.
- Tympanum wanting or rudimentary.
- Elytra with 8 apical cells.....G. 12. **Melampsalta**, Kollar.
- Elytra with 6 apical cells.
- Ulnar veins separate at base.....G. 13. **Platypedia**, Uhler.
- Ulnar veins united at base.....G. 14. **Carinata**, A. et S.
- Elytra with 5 apical cells.....G. 15. **Calyria**, Stæl.
- Elytra with 4 apical cells.....G. 16. **Prunasis**, Stæl.
- 6 Margins of pronotum joined to the sides in a prominent lobe.
- Anterior femora with 3 teeth beneath, ♂ opercules abortive.....
- G. 17. **Cicadetta**, A. et S.
- 7 Head small, forming a very acute angle, much narrower than the prothorax, the median lobe prolonged into a long point in front of the lateral lobes. ♂ opercules small, not entirely covering the sonorous cavities.....
- G. 18. **Cephaloxys**, Signoret.