from around the roots in a fine sieve. Whether it will survive there after this will remain to be seen.

[¹The older name Hypera has now come back into use. ²The absence of H. servus Duft. and cordatus Duft., typical Deal species, is curious. ³This mainly coastal species seems to be quite scarce nowadays. 4Though usually regarded as common I am convinced that it is not so at least in the S.E., the closely-allied but more frequent A. convexior Steph. often doing duty for it. 5Also generally scarce at the present time though apparently rather common formerly. ⁶By no means a common species as a rule, but it seems to be presently undergoing a large increase in some areas. Widespread and locally plentiful at times; much commoner than e.g. lucida or communis. 8I have taken both these species on shores of sand or fine shingle where the special feature was the proximity of a small stream or trickle of fresh water. 9My copy of the V.C.H. list for Kent is dated 1908 and P. lepidus is there recorded only from Deal, whence however there are much earlier records by Walker and Power, as given in Fowler (1888). I have taken it there singly twice. — A. A. A.]

TRIBAL CLASSIFICATION OF ASIRACINE DELPHACIDAE (HOMOPTERA: FULGOROIDEA). — Delphacidae that possess an awl-shaped post-tibial spur from the subfamily Asiracinae. This has never been subdivided, although its genera fall into two distinct groups. These are here defined and proposed as new tribes.

Asiracini, trib. nov. Genae with an oblique carina from below base of antenna to frontoclypeal suture near its junction with lateral margin of frons. Rostrum not attaining post-trochanters. Macropterous form with subapical cell reaching to apical quarter or apical fifth of tegmen; apex of clavus narrowly acute, and only rarely followed by a transverse flexure line.

The nominal genera of this tribe include: Asiraca, Elaphodelphax, Manchookonia, Copicerus, Pentagramma, Bergias, Idiosemus and Idiosystatus.

Ugyopini, trib. nov. Genae without an oblique carina between antennal socket and frontoclypeal suture near its junction with lateral margin of frons. Rostrum attaining or surpassing post-trochanters. Macropterous form with subapical cell reaching to about apical third of tegmen; apex of clavus subtruncate or thickened, and usually followed by a transverse flexure line.

The nominal genera of this tribe include: Ugyops, Epibidis, Canyra, Eucanyra, Ostama, Ugyopana, Consualia, Melanesia, Punana, Platysystatus, Perimececera, Livatiella, Melanugyops, Notuchus, Paranda and Tetrasteira. — R. G. Fennah, c/o Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, British Museum, Natural History, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD.