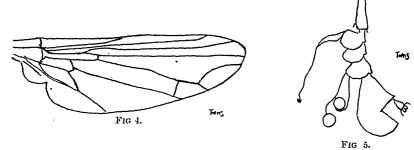
third but little longer than the second, rounded and laterally compressed but small, with a delicate, bare, terminal arista which is 2-jointed at extreme base. Face bare, wholly dark coloured, not prominent, neither carinate, tuberculate, nor hollowed, rather abbreviated below. Thorax narrower than head, with a few weak bristles posteriorly and on scutellum. Abdomen at base about as wide as thorax, narrowing posteriorly. Hypopygium prominent, curved under the abdomen. Wings (see fig. 4) longer than abdomen, spurious vein absent, third vein straight and not bent into first posterior cell, marginal cell wide open, anterior cross-vein far before middle of discal cell and rectangular, first posterior cell open, an apical cross-vein springing from fourth vein about as far beyond posterior cross-vein as length of latter, this apical cross-vein evenly bowed in and leaving the remaining section of fourth vein as a stump at its origin. While the apical cross vein greatly narrows the first



posterior cell, this stump, or rather this last section of the fourth vein, proceeds on to the margin of the wing, thus forming an extra posterior cell. Posterior cross-vein nearer to margin of wing (on fifth vein) than ½ its length. Anterior and middle metatarsi about as long as remaining tarsal joints together. Hind metatarsi (see fig. 5) and two following joints equal, widened outwardly, thin and flattened, the metatarsus on its outer edge with a long slender cilium or petiole which is winged at its base; the third tarsal joint with a similar cilium, but not winged at base, bearing two round, thin and flattened chitinous tips or appendages, one at the end, the other on posterior border of cilium a little beyond middle and connected with base and inner extent of cilium by a clear thin membraneous wing; fourth joint more elongate, its body or inner portion more thickened, but furnished outwardly with an enlarged thin and flattened wing which is strongly notched on its posterior inner border,