Abdomen-Oval or somewhat conical; nota clothed above with short reclinate bristles, beneath with slightly longer, almost erect hair. Ventral plates, as a whole, with their sides converging posteriorly; vestiture of first long and erect, that of second and third short and decumbent except at sides. Posterior margin of fourth notum dorsally, also sometimes ventrally, usually of same colour as genital segments, sometimes not so coloured.

Chatotaxy-Second segment without marginal bristles; third 'with two, often very stout; fourth with complete row ending ventrally in long hairs.

Genital Segments-Prominent, often completely exposed, dull orange. First, (g. s.1) large, often partially yellowish pollinose, vestiture slightly shorter than that of second, "humps" almost bare, in profile weakly curved, marginal bristles weak or hair like; second (g. s.2) rotund, not flattened, anal area small and not extending above middle of posterior suiface. Forceps (f.) darkened at least on distal half, in profile the fine, hairy vestiture is seen extending almost to tips of prongs, which are strongly curved forward and approximated almost to tips but latter slightly spread; base with upward flap-like extensions clothed with fine hair that is slightly shorter than vestiture of second segment. Base of fourth ventral plate usually shows as a rounded ridge the posterior extremity of which is slightly knobbed showing prominently in profile, inner portion of lamellæ at base thickly set with short, stubby bristles forming a "brush."

Genitalia-Distinctive. Accessory plates (a. p.) hairy; anterior cl ispars (a. c.) scarcely longer than posterior. (p. c. $=$ posterior claspers; p. =penis.)
(ㅇ) Females differ from males in the following important characters.

Head-Breadth at front at narrowest part varies from about five-sixths to same as eye width. Upper, inner orbits of eyes diverging downward.

Thorax-Bristly vestiture shorter.
Legs-All tarsi equal in length to tibiæ. Posterior trochanter with slender apical bristle: femur spindle-shaped; anterior face essentially with but two rows of bristles, those of lower row few and well separated, intermediate row may be represented by two

