

64. *The Fifth Lateral* (cf. Fig. 22). The Homologue of 43. The precoxale is not developed as a separate sclerite in the metathorax, so this muscle has but two insertions, into the trochantin and the coxa. [52].

65. *The Sixth Lateral* (Fig. 21). Homologue of 44. This muscle is inserted quite distinctly into the coxa and not into the epimeron as is the case in *G. domesticus* (Voss). Depressor of the wing. [53].

(b) Noto-pleural.

66. *The Seventh Lateral* (Fig. 21). Origin, from the epimeron, a short distance dorsad of its middle; insertion, into the posterior subalar plate. Depressor of the wing. [54].

67. *The Twelfth Lateral* (Fig. 21). The homologue of 48 q. v.

68. *The Eleventh Lateral* (Fig. 21). From the anterior side of the pleural wing process into the anterior angle of the base of the wing, just in front of the anterior notal wing process. Elevator of the wing. [58].

(c) Sterno-pleural.

LXVIII. *The Furca-entopleural Muscle of the Metathorax* (Not figured). Homologue of LI, q. v.

STERNAL MUSCLES.

Sterno-pedal.

69. *The First Pedal Muscle of the Metathorax* (Fig. 20). From the anterior side of the base of the entosternite into the inner anterior edge of the coxa. Adductor and extensor of the coxa. [60].

70. *The Second Pedal Muscle* (Fig. 20). Homologue of 53, q. v. [61].

71. *The Third Pedal Muscle* (Fig. 21). Homologue of 54. [62].

72. *The Fifth Pedal Muscle* (Fig. 21). Homologue of 55. [64].

LXXII. *The Fourth Pedal Muscle* (Not figured, cf. Fig. 21B, LV). Homologue of LV.