

slightly overhanging; postocular bristles alone prominent, equal in length to eyes expanded at apex. Eyes $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as head, equal in width to their interval. Ocelli of posterior pair opposite middle of eyes and equal in size to anterior ocellus, which is slightly more distant. Antennae about 1.6 times as long as head, moderately slender; segment 1 as broad as long; 2 about 1.7 times as long as wide, inner side straight, pedicel not curved outward; 4 very slightly longer and narrower than 3, clavate, pedicellate, narrowed at apex, broadest in advance of middle, about 1.8 times as long as wide; 5 almost similar in form to, but distinctly narrower and slightly shorter than, 4; about 2.1 times as long as wide; 6 clavate, more briefly pedicellate than 4 and 5, nearly 2.4 times as long as wide; 7 oblong, briefly pedicellate, truncate at apex and nearly 2.5 times as long as wide; 8 about three-fourths as long as 7, conical, more than three times as long as greatest width; segments 1 and 2 concolorous with head, 2 paler at middle of apex; 3 yellow, lightly infusate in apical half; 4 yellow in basal two-fifths, brown beyond, slightly paler at apex; 5 yellow in basal third, brown beyond, slightly paler at apex; 6 yellow in basal fourth, beyond blackish brown, darker than 5; 7 and 8 blackish brown, pedicel of former paler; sense cones: 3, 1-2; 4, 2-2; 5, 1-1⁺; 6, 1-1⁺; 7 with one on dorsum near apex. Mouth cone short, broadly rounded, reaching only about half way across prosternum, labrum scarcely surpassing labium.

Prothorax about two-thirds as long as head and (inclusive of coxae) about twice as wide as long; pronotum smooth; all usual bristles present, expanded apically, a little shorter than the postoculars. Wings slightly narrowed at middle; fore pair with scale brown, light yellowish beyond, six accessory hairs on posterior margin. Legs moderately slender; fore tarsus with a strong, slightly curved tooth.

Abdomen very slightly broader than pterothorax. Tube 0.6 as long as head, only about twice as long as greatest subbasal width, which is about 2.1 times the apical, sides straight. Lateral bristles expanded at apex, almost colourless; segment 9 with the