

posterior spiracle either entirely dark brown or with yellowish tips, those of spiracular cover vary from brown with yellow tips to almost wholly yellowish. Epaulets dark.

*Wings*—Bend of fourth vein normally a strongly acute angle; anterior cross-vein more basal than end of first longitudinal; third vein bristly; costal spine vestigial; section III of costa equals approximately one and two-thirds times section V; posterior margin of alulae with or without fringe of hair; calypters whitish, fringe of hairs dark, otherwise whitish, but those on inner portion of margin of upper (anterior) calypter often dark.

*Legs*—Dark; all tarsi shorter than their respective tibiae. Posterior trochanter with well defined "brush," especially in large specimens: femur sub-cylindrical, clothed beneath with long hair that often becomes beard-like posteriorly; anterior face with three rows of bristles, those of intermediate row shortest and not developed distally; posterior face without ventral row of bristles; tibia sometimes slightly curved, anterior and posterior faces each with an equally strong beard of long, coarse, black hair: fourth segment of tarsus at least one-half fifth. Middle coxa with a single row of bristles; femur clothed beneath on posterior proximal half or more with long hair; anterior ventral row of short bristles complete, posterior row represented only by "comb" extending proximally to the long hair; hairy vestiture of lower surface of tibia increasing in length distally but short and not forming anterior and posterior beards; submesotibial bristle present. Ventral surface of anterior coxa completely clothed with bristles that are sometimes separable into three irregular rows, one at each side and an intermediate that is usually less complete and sometimes indistinct.

*Chaetotaxy*—Anterior dorsocentrals short, slightly longer than vestiture of praescutum but slightly reclinate and not projecting above it; acrostichals absent; inner presuturals, if present, very weak: last two pairs postsutural dorsocentrals strong, anterior to these three or four pairs that are weaker than those before the suture; praescutellar acrostichals present: scutellar apicals present: usually three sternopleurals, sometimes two but generally only on one side: lower sternopleura with a single row of bristles.