

Ocelli, five in each group; three are arranged in a transverse row immediately behind the antennal sockets, the remaining two are about equidistant from each other, and from the nearest ocellus in the front row.

Antennæ inserted in large sockets at the sides of the front; the basal articulating segment is membranous, protruding and bears three chitinized joints, the first of which is short and thick, subcylindrical, very sparsely bristled; the second is longer and more slender, slightly clavate and attenuate towards each end, also sparsely bristled, a heavy seta close to the tip. The third, the terminal, joint is small, subcylindrical, tipped with a long seta and two or three smaller ones.

Mandibles subtriangular, strongly ridged and toothed; apex sharp, produced, just inside of the tip is a broad lobe bearing three denticles, while half way between this lobe and the base is a large triangular tooth.

Maxillæ blade-like, apical and inner marginal portion clothed with stout, rather short, thickly placed bristles. Palpi of three short subequal joints.

Labium small, ligula rounded in front, beset with fine bristles and pits. Palpi short, two-jointed, the basal joint about as broad as long, the apical more slender, narrowed slightly to the tip.

Prothorax broader than long, dorsal scute with a prominent bristle on each side behind the front angles; the anterior margin of this scute is nearly straight, the sides are moderately arcuate, the base narrower than the apex. The spiracle is located in the lateral membrane near the hind angles, and is very large and prominent. Prosternal scute broader anteriorly, front margin arcuate, apex rounded.

Mesothorax much shorter than the prothorax, dorsal scute with a long bristle on each side near the middle of the margin, sides of this scute rounded, not quite covering the dorsal aspect of the segment. Ventral scute less strongly chitinized, subquadrate or roughly pentagonal in outline, quadrisetose. No spiracle.

Metathorax about like the mesothorax, the scute on the ventral surface slightly differing as shown in the figure.

Abdomen with nine segments visible from above, anus inferior, projecting. The segments one to eight are similar, each with a broad dorsal scute, the sides membranous and prominent. Each scute bears a row of four short bristles arranged transversely near the hind margin, the membranous prominences each bear a long, slender seta. Ventral scutes imperfectly chitinized, each with six oblique longitudinal impressions, and about eleven setæ arranged in two rows as shown in the figure. Ninth