

of the discal cell. Third vein without bristles. Length, ♀ 5 mm., wing 4 mm.

*Head*—Front tapering, but more than one-third the width of the head. Two weak lower frontals; all bristles and hair of the insect are pale yellow or white. Cheeks rather broad. Oral margin slightly projecting and strongly arcuate. Face whitish with shallow antennal grooves. Antennae missing.

*Thorax*—Gray; bristles and short hair yellowish. First pair of dorso-central bristles about one-fourth from the transverse suture to the scutellum. The latter is flat and bears two bristles. Metanotum shining black. Halteres yellow.

*Abdomen*—Black, the posterior borders of the separate segments yellow. On the median line of the last abdominal segment the yellow colour approaches half way to the base. Macrochaetae white and short. Genital segment shining black, heavy conical, constricted, as long as the last two abdominal segments taken together.

*Legs*—Coxae yellowish gray; femora gray, yellowish at the tips; tibiae and tarsi yellow. Hind tibia without a distinct row of short strong bristles.

*Wings*—Distal portion of wings with two whitish hyaline indentations, separated by a dark oblique cross-band, which is emitted from another dark brown band crossing the wing and covering the posterior cross-vein. The apex of the wing is bordered to a little beyond the fourth vein by a dark band, which is narrowly connected anteriorly with the band crossing the wing. The band crossing the wing is connected along the fifth vein with the dark area in the proximal half of the wing. This area extends from the costa posteriorly to the fifth vein and across the base of the third posterior cell, and contains two whitish hyaline spaces. One is in the marginal cell just beyond the tip of the first longitudinal vein; the second is in the first basal cell below the stigma. The base of the wing is whitish hyaline. In the figure the whitish hyaline spaces are too dark.

The generic location of this species is doubtful.