

and two or three anterior that are short and weak; prescutellar acrostichals present; scutellar apicals present; three sternopleurals; lower sternopleurals consisting of a single row of strong bristles and numerous other irregularly placed bristles anterior to it.

Abdomen.—Somewhat conical, clothed above with short decumbent bristles, beneath with short almost erect hair. Ventral plates, as a whole, with their sides converging posteriorly, the first bearing long erect hairs, vestiture of second and third short and decumbent except at sides and posterior margin, first usually trapezoidal, its sides slightly converging posteriorly. Fourth plate prominent, in profile its base with a large somewhat conical elevation posteriorly, posterior inner edges of lamellæ bent inward and each with a "brush" of very densely set, short, stout, blunt spines on proximal half.

*Chaetotaxy*.—Second and third segments without marginal bristles, fourth with a complete row ending ventrally at forward turn of margin.

Genital Segments.—Prominent, dull orange. First, usually concealed to just beyond "humps"; in profile slightly convex; faintly yellowish pollinose dorsally, anterior portion including "humps" sometimes slightly darkened, rarely the entire segment; clothed with short hair, "humps" bare; marginal bristles present, three to five on each side of centre: second, rotund, not flattened; vestiture longer than that of first; anal area of medium size, extending upward at least to centre of posterior surface. Forceps darkened, inner edges of prongs approximated to about the middle then slightly separated; tips blackish, bent forward and slightly spread apart; clothed with short hair nearly to prong tips, longest at sides; base with upward flap-like extensions.

Genitalia.—Head of penis large, distinctly marked off from base on posterior surface by a narrow band of membrane. Accessory plates hairy.

(♀) Females differ from males in the following important points:

Head.—Breadth of front at narrowest part slightly greater than eye width. Inner orbits of eye on upper part of front diverging downward.