

H. A black line on the fronto-nasal suture; hamular processes short and broad, directed mediad and ventrad.

I. Lateral thoracic bands each divided into a superior and inferior spot; dorsal thoracic bands reduced to a pair of small elongate spots narrowed at both ends and not reaching the antealar sinus; superior appendages with the inner margin distinctly sinuate in dorsal view, the apices rounded or bluntly angulate, seldom with a terminal tooth, superior carina minutely denticulated or smooth..... 7. *interrupta*, n. sp.

II. Lateral thoracic bands not divided.

J. Dorsal thoracic bands reduced to a pair of small pale, often almost obsolete, streaks, which do not nearly reach the antealar sinus; lateral thoracic bands not more than 1 mm. broad, nearly or quite straight.

K. Superior appendages with a low basal tubercle on the ventro-internal surface (best seen in an oblique view from above); inner margin in dorsal view gently sinuate, in profile slightly concave before the middle, beyond which it forms a prominent more or less obtusangulate inferior carina; breadth at middle about twice that of the extreme base, thence narrowing gradually to the more or less acute apices, which terminate in a small spine; superior carina moderately elevated before the apex, with a few minute denticles; inferior appendage about three-fifths as long as the superiors; lateral thoracic bands about 1 mm. broad below, narrower above..... 8. *interna*, n. sp.

KK. Superior appendages without any indication of a ventro-internal basal tubercle.