its stem triangular. Frontal vesicle edged with yellowish above, Occiput small and pale, rear of head black, eyes brown (dried material) with a conspicuous dash.

Thorax brown. Dorsal stripes 1 mm. broad; enlarged at the upper end. Lateral stripes yellowish, (probably greenish in life with yellow ends). Both are broad and straight; the anterior being slightly notched at the middle of its anterior edge and narrower from there to the upper end. Anterior stripe 1.5 mm, wide below, slightly narrower in its upper half; the posterior stripe nearly 2 mm, wide.

Each lateral stripe bordered on both edges of its entire length with a wide band of dark brown. Wings hyaline, stigmata 4 mm. long in type; 3 mm. in second male, dark brown above, yellowish below. Legs black with the bases of the femora dark brown.

Abdomen brown on segs. 1–3, black on 4–10 with blue markings. The figure shows the shape of these.

M D present on segs. 3-7, P D is very large and roughly triangular, fusing broadly below with P L. M L is present on segs. 3-8. A L present on segs. 2-8. A narrow, apical band on seg. 10. Ventral surface probably black.

Female.—Colour—as in the male but with the brown of the thorax paler. Veins of wings brown. Abdomen brown, becoming darker caudad.

This species is close to constricta, palmata and walkeri. See figs. 6–15. The male appendages are broad as in walkeri, but have the long terminal spines of constricta. The hamules show few characters different from those of the above species. In the type male these are thrown caudad with the extruded penis, hence the difference between the figs. 8 and 9. In colour the male differs from its relatives in the broad, lateral stripes and the wide, dark borders to these. From walkeri in the presence of M D. From constricta in the presence of P L on segs. 5–8. From palmata in the greater amount of blue on the abdomen. The female is easily distinguished by the appendages which are narrow, heavy and nearly straight on the dorsal edge.

The name refers to the desert region in which are the more humid mountains from which the types have come,