(counting the cephalic the first) longer than the head, a little narrower than the third segment, with a deep scallop on the anterior margin above, into which fits the head, forming an anterior lateral dark brown spinous process on each side of the segment; third segment of nearly full width, shorter than the second; fourth and fifth segments of equal length, shorter than the third; segments six to ten nearly equal in length, one and one-half times so long as four and five; segment eleven slightly longer, a little narrower than the tenth; anal segment about onehalf so long as the eleventh, in some specimens very light, in others dark brown or nearly black, sculptured, narrowed posteriorly, anterior upper margin raised, posterior portion 4-cleft behind exhibiting a pair of processes above and below.

Length about 8 mm.; width nearly 1 mm.

Described from several alcoholic specimens.

CORDYLURA, Fall., Spec. Ent. etc. Cleigastra, Mcq., Hist. Nat. Dipt.

(1810). angustifrons, Lw.

bimaculata, Lw.

confusa, Lw.

flavipes, Lw.

gagatina, Lw.

glabra, Lw.

gracilipes, Lw.

latifrons, Lw.

lutea, Lw.

munda, Lw.

picticornis (not pictipennis), Lw.

pleuritica, Lw.

præusta, Lw.

scapularis, Lw.

setosa. Lw.

terminalis, Lw.

vittipes, Lw.

unilineata, Zett.

II. 384 (1835).

acuticornis, Lw.

adusta, Lw.

albibarba, Lw.

capillata, Lw.

cincta, Lw.

cornuta, Lw.

fulvibarba, Lw.

gilvipes, Lw.

hæmorrhoidalis, Meig.

impudica, Reiche. Bull. Soc.

Ent. Fr., 1857, p. ix. (not

p. 77).

inermis, Lw.

megacephala, Lw.

nana, Lw.

tricincta, Lw. Centur. IX., 85.

? variabilis, I.w.

Note.—Cordylura qualis, Say, does not belong anywhere in this family.