

its area adjacent to the scutellum, immaculate. A few complete markings beyond the middle. Corial lines pale smoky or grayish brown, confusedly interrupted or obsolescent, fusing to form three delicate vermiculated longitudinal stripes, these continue upon the membrane. Corium clothed with sparse, fine depressed whitish hairs.

Pronotum and anterior half of clavus rastrate. The tegmina are semi-hyaline, the colour of the dorsum showing through, on account of which the male appears darker than the female. *Pronotum lenticular*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times as wide as long, its posterior margin evenly rounded and not produced, a small area of scutellum visible between it and the clavus. Head emarginate behind, the lateral angles (with the eyes) acute and slightly produced. Interorbital space about equal to posterior width of eye. Posterior margin of eye touching occipital margin, except for a short distance at the inner angle. Two parallel rows of punctures on either side of the vertex. Intermediate tarsi  $\frac{1}{2}$  the length of tibia, the latter  $\frac{3}{5}$  the length of femur. Posterior femora and tibia subequal, a little more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the tarsi in length. Metaxyphus small, short, triangular.

*Sexual characters.*—*Male*: Head acuminate, strongly carinate, about  $\frac{1}{3}$  longer than pronotum. Fovea acorn-shaped, broad and deep, occupying the entire space between the eyes and reaching from the labrum to the acute termination of the carina mentioned. Foveal surface clothed with fine depressed whitish hairs. *Pala* shiny ivory-white, very irregular in shape. (cf. Fig. 6.) Lower edge entire, slightly concave; upper surface flat, deeply incised about midway the length, so as almost to cut the pala into two joints. Viewed from the inner surface the outline suggests somewhat the head of a bird of prey. Inner surface with a row of 23 dark brown "pegs"; the first nine following the curve of the upper margin, then the line arching downward to the limit of the cleft. Tip of pala with a single long, serrated spur, a row of short spines along the lower inner edge, a row of longer ones along lower outer edge. The posterior upper margin of the pala projects slightly over the tibia in a flattened spur. Tibia a little less than half the pala in length. Femur with a large stridular area composed of fine spines set in rows. *Asymmetry dextral*. *Strigil* very minute, .05 mm. long and  $\frac{1}{5}$  as wide as long, crescentric in shape, lying in a small membranous projection of the 6th tergite, in the antero-posterior axis, with about 18–20 transverse striæ. Fifth, sixth and seventh tergites divided, fourth deeply cleft.

*Female*: Venter evenly rounded, front plane with a small circular depressed fovea between the lower inner angles of the eyes. *Pala* oblong-cultrate, lower edge straight or slightly incurved, upper edge straight to