

gins parallel, apices squarely truncate, the outer apical angle scarcely rounded, the inner with a small dark-brown tooth.

Supra-coxal processes rather small, acute, equal or the posterior sometimes slightly the broader, the apices not, or scarcely, divergent, the interval usually less than a right angle.

Wing-pads narrower than in most species, the outer pair reaching back to about the middle and sometimes the apical margin of segment 4.

Abdomen long and slender, broadest at segment 6 or 7, lateral spines on segments 6 to 9, not at all divergent, extending back on segment 6 one-third to one-half the distance to the hind margin of the segment; on segment 7 to the margin or nearly; on 8 slightly beyond the margin; on 9 to the middle or posterior fourth of segment 10. Lateral appendages three-fifths (male), three-fifths to four-sevenths (female) as long as the inferior appendages. Basal part of superior appendage of male about one-fourth or one-third shorter than the lateral appendages, its basal breadth almost or quite equal to its length, sides slightly concave, apex rather bluntly pointed.

Female genitalia reaching slightly beyond the posterior margin of segment 10; styli reaching end of ovipositor, their apices somewhat incurved.

Colour in life rather light brownish green or olivaceous; pattern as seen in the exuvia as follows: Dorsum of head behind the eyes with a pair of submedian brownish scars and a more or less indistinct oblique brownish streak or line on each side. Sometimes a pale lateral marginal band is present. Pronotum with a pale lateral margin, thorax nearly uniform brownish, with a few pale streaks on the pleura just above the middle and hind coxae. Femora in proximal half uniform brownish, distal half with a dark annulus between two pale annuli, of which the proximal is ill-defined. Tibiæ and tarsi concolorous. Abdomen with pale markings as follows: A median series of spindle-shaped spots, beginning on segment 1 as a narrow streak and ending on segment 7; a pair of ill-defined wavy dorso-lateral streaks, which break up into faint spots on segment 5 or 6, generally disappearing on the last 2-4 segments; a series of faint subcrescentic spots between the dorso-lateral punctae on the basal 3 or 4 segments only; and indications