

the same, pallid at apical end; trochanters dark; tibiæ and tarsi pallid, the apical tarsal joint dark or black; flagellum dusky; ventum of thorax and abdomen dark, purplish black. Tegulæ dark. Wings hyaline, venation dusky, the fore wing with two dusky blotches along the cephalic or costal margin, the first or proximal one at the junction of the submarginal and marginal veins, rounded and about one-half the size of the apical one, which is situated at the stigmal vein, and is more irregular in outline. Eyes chestnut red; ocelli ruby red.

Head flat from lateral aspect, the occipital margin acute; front broad, concave, vertex narrow, broader laterad; eyes lateral, oval, covering a little over a half of the lateral aspect of the head, the malar space present; antennæ inserted, about on an imaginary line drawn between the ventral ends of the eyes, the scape not reaching to the vertex; lateral ocelli on the narrow vertex at the occipital margin, distant from the eyes, but farther apart from each other than each is from the eye margin, dorsal, an imaginary line connecting them convex; the cephalic ocellus barely visible from dorsal aspect, cephalic, forming a flat triangle with the others, and situated in the cephalic aspect of the vertex front, against the acute occipital margin at the meson and closer to the lateral ocelli than they are to each other. Head delicately shagreened, its surface not as coarse as the surface of the eyes; the entire thorax dorsad moderately, coarsely, polygonally reticulated, the parapsidal furrows mere impressions, inconspicuous, not well defined grooves, and from some aspects seen only caudad; pronotum visible from dorsal aspect, about one-third the length of the mesocutum, the caudal margin of the latter, between the advanced axillæ, convex; scutellum rounded, normal, convex, without grooved lines; mesopostscutellum not large, crescentic, sculptured like the scutellum; metathoracic spiracle margined, distinct, short and broadly oval; metathorax slightly more delicately sculptured than the scutellum and scutum of the mesothorax, and with a delicate median carina, and two others, on each side of the meson, both curved and running caudolaterad from the caudal margin of the mesopostscutellum; of these two lateral carinæ, the more laterad or cephalic one is the shorter. Coxæ and the thoracic pleura sculptured similarly to the metanotum, the cephalic coxæ less so; caudal coxæ enlarged, subtriquetrous. Abdomen conic-ovate, but very slightly produced or convex ventrad, longer than the head and thorax combined and than the wings; very delicately reticulated.