

In the female these two segments are more rudimentary or larva-like, the mesosternum being simply transverse without intercoxal development, the coxæ at extreme lateral margin, parapleura obscure. The metasternum is shorter and broader than in the male, in dried specimens with the inflexed hind margin emarginate between the widely separated coxæ, the episterna moderately wide and scarcely narrower behind.

Scutellum small, triangular in the male; in the female the mesonotum is short and distinctly narrower than the other segments; the metanotum again longer, although shorter than the pronotum, and somewhat wider than the mesonotum.

Elytra of male without epipleura.

Coxæ conical and prominent, loosely articulated and mobile, the anterior pair contiguous in the male, the middle and hind pair well separated, the latter a little more widely. In the female, while the body is broader, the coxæ are much smaller, and reaching the same lateral limits become more widely separated.

Middle and hind legs in the male two-thirds as long as the body, the anterior ones shorter; trochanters slender, longer than wide, the femora attached distally; tibiæ a little longer than the femora and without spurs; tarsi slender, a little shorter than the tibiæ, five-jointed, first joint as long as the next two, second, third and fourth gradually shorter, fifth elongate, with small simple claws. In the female the legs are very small and weak, not longer than the width of the body.

Abdomen with seven free subequal dorsal and ventral segments in the male and eight in the female.

The eggs are elliptical, twice as long as wide, translucent, shining, slightly iridescent and minutely longitudinally striate. Length, 5 mm.

The larva is somewhat contractile, elliptical, twice as long as wide, obtusely rounded at each extremity, abdomen a little wider, the dorsal segments corneous, shining, brown, densely fringed with spinose bristles and fine hairs; beneath with soft membranous integuments, and finely sparsely hairy.

Head small, less than half the width of the prothoracic segment, reddish-brown, rather thickly clothed with short coarse hairs, prostrate in front, sparser on the vertex, and more erect behind, and with a few spinose bristles. Epistoma very short and transverse, the separation from the