

tarsi clear light yellow, sometimes infuscated at the tips; tibiae often with a sub-basal annulus. In the vial were several specimens of *E. asymmetrica*, a closely allied form, and most of the legs evidently belong to that species. Two legs in the vial are very different and may belong to this little species, this being rendered probable by the size; in these the entire legs are clear, light yellow, the femora with a rather narrow subapical dark brown ring).

Wings spotted with brown.

Abdomen: Tergum dull brownish yellow, apex and lateral margins of the sclerites brown. Hypopygium unsymmetrical as in the genus, the 9th abdominal segment being twisted one-half around. Suture between the 9th tergite and the 9th sternite not indicated. The 9th tergite is broad and long, its hind margin produced caudad in a wide, thin plate which is broadly and rather deeply notched at its middle; no chitinized hooks at its apex. The pleurites are convex outerly (produced into two apical appendages), the base (dorsal) produced entad and cephalad in a long, chitinized hook; the ventral edge of the pleura near the sternum possesses a small chitinized organ which is directed caudad and is provided with two or three denticulae; of the two apical appendages, the ventral one is chitinized, the dorsal one is fleshy, the second gonapophyses are close together, the chitinized tips rather long and deeply divided. (See plate X, figs. 5 and 6).

Holotype, ♂. Vial 6, April 25, 1912; Tokio, Japan.

*Erioptera (Acyphona) asymmetrica*, sp. n.

Resembles *incongruens* closely, but is larger, the coloration darker, especially on the pleurae and usually on the abdomen. Wings hyaline, spotted with brown, varying considerably in the intensity and size of the markings; in some the dots are small, not confluent, in the darker specimens the spots on the costal half of the wing tend to flow together to form large blotches. The male genitalia of the two species is remarkably different. (See plate III, fig. 15, wing.)

The hypopygium is, as in the genus, asymmetrical, the usual dorsal portions of the 9th sclerites being switched around on a level with the pleural sutures of the remaining segments. (See fig. 7-9, plate X), suture between 9th tergite and sternite obliterated, 9th