

bristly hairs are scattered over the entire insect, body and appendages, including even the palpi, those on the legs and other appendages smaller and shorter, some on the antennæ being somewhat longer and a few on the coxæ as long as or even longer than the average ones on the dorsum of the abdomen, but less stout.

Head from above about as long as broad, without a prominent nasus as common in wingless psocids. Antennæ thick and consisting of nine segments; basal segment large, the apical fourths swollen, the entire segment almost three times as long as the greatest width; second and third segments approximately a third narrower than the first and subequal in length, their combined length scarcely as much as that of the basal segment; fourth to ninth segments about the same thickness and length as the basal one, the fourth slightly shorter, and the ninth somewhat more pointed apically than the others. Mandibles subquadrate and heavily chitinized, with two major teeth and some smaller notches and with a few fine hairs on the outer side; between the mandibles and the antennæ is the clypeus, which is small and narrow, making the antennæ but little separated from the base of the mandibles; maxillæ large and well developed, from a side view forming no inconspicuous feature of the head in fresh material or specimens preserved in spirits, the tip pointed and chitinized and with several moderately long teeth and some short brush-like bristles; maxillary palpi consisting of five segments; basal segment short and generally inconspicuous, little longer than broad; second segment of about the same thickness as the basal one, thickening somewhat in about the apical two-thirds and about four times as long as the greatest width; third segment about as long as the second but a little thicker; fourth segment but little longer than the apical width, apically about as thick as the preceding segment but basally much narrowed, the tip concave; fifth and last segment noticeably longer than any of the preceding ones, nearly as long as third and fourth together, and somewhat thicker than any of the preceding ones, the margins very slightly rounded and the tip broadly rounded; labial palpi three-segmented, the basal two short and generally obscure and the apical one large and thick, being nearly as thick as the terminal segment of the maxillary palpi, and but a little shorter, the whole segment about three