

rugulose, while on the mesonotum it is nearly coarse enough to appear as dense punctures; caudal margin of the mesoscutum nearly straight, the pronotum distinct, about a fourth the length of the mesoscutum, not narrowed mesad; axillæ widely separated. Parapsidal furrows indicated cephalad by an impression, but incomplete, yet extending about two-thirds the length of the mesoscutum. Metathoracic spiracle not conspicuous, oval. Metathorax not as long as the scutellum, with a rather short and broad median carina (Coddington lens, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch), the disk peltate with its wings slightly impressed and margined laterad, extending to within a short distance of the spiracle along the cephalic margin, and with its carinated or margined sides extending caudo-mesad to the meson at the insertion of the abdomen where the disk has a very short neck; a longitudinal spiracular sulcus on the dorso-lateral aspect of the metathorax leads from a point just caudo-mesad of the spiracle to the caudal margin of the segment. Metathoracic pleura dorsad with a few long, whitish hairs.

Abdomen conic-ovate, widest at the 4th segment and thence caudad, conic; segment 2 longest; segments 3, 4 and 5 subequal, each one-third shorter than the second segment, but wider; petiole, or the first segment, sessile; abdomen not quite as long as the head and thorax combined; hypopygium not exerted; venter not produced ventrad, not convex. Legs normal, the proximal tarsal joint of caudal legs longest, one-fourth longer than the second joint, the 3rd, 4th and 5th joints much shorter, the 4th shortest; tibial spurs of caudal legs single. Thoracic pleura sculptured like the pronotum, including also the coxæ and femora of all of the legs.

Fore and hind wings normal, usually densely ciliate in the disk and with moderately short marginal cilia, the marginal vein in the fore wing less than a half the length of the submarginal vein, moderately short and stout and about a fourth longer than the postmarginal vein; the latter equal in length to the stigmal vein, the latter bifurcate at its extremity, or rather with a slender nipple-like projection from its cephalo-lateral margin at a distance from the apex of the stigmal vein equal to the length of the projection (= *uncus* of Thomson).

Scape long and slender, cylindrical, as long as the combined length of the pedicel, the two ring-joints and the first two funicle joints; pedicel small, obconic, about a third longer than the combined length of the two ring-joints and a third shorter than the first funicle joint; the latter the longest joint of the flagellum, about as long as the combined lengths of