

ANTENNAL SEGMENT NO. 1m.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI. (base)	VI. filament
mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.
0.209	0.104	1.043	1.026	0.922	0.191	1.391*
.209	.096	1.043	1.043	.956	.200	1.565
.191	.087	.922	.835	.713	.....	.....
.226	.096	1.069	1.061	.922	.191	.....
.217	.096	1.069	1.078	.922	.191	.....
.203	.104	1.113	1.078	.930	.217	.....
.217	.096	1.113	1.018	.922	.209	.....
.226	.096	1.165	1.165	.922	.209	.....
.....	.....	1.061	1.078	.904	.200	1.391†
.....	.....	1.069	.974	.887	.191	1.465†

*Slightly shriveled at extreme tip.

†Extreme tip apparently broken off.

Winged viviparous female. (Pl. IV, figs. 14—17.)

Head and thoracic plates very pale yellowish brown. Antennae placed on prominent frontal tubercles; very long, being about one and one-half times the length of the body; sparsely setose; black, excepting segments I, II, and extreme base of III, which are concolorous with head; filament of segment VI longest; 14 to 24 (usually about 19) circular sensoria more or less in a row on segment III, and the usual distal ones on segments V and base of VI. Eyes black. Fore wings with the first anal and cubitus blackish, with a conspicuous fuscous border; other veins brownish and slender; media 1 and media 2 normally branching at one-half the distance where media 3+4 branches to the tip of wing. Femur pale green, excepting distal third, which is dark brown; tibia dark brown, with the tip black; tarsus black. Abdomen pea green in colour. Cornicles black, reaching to a little beyond tip of cauda, cylindrical and tapering toward tip, the base being nearly twice the diameter of the apex; distal end reticulated. Cauda concolorous with abdomen, ensiform, sparsely hairy, and approximately one-half the length of cornicles.