

in the ♂ nearly half as long again. Pronotum rather short, the sides nearly parallel in the ♂, but considerably divergent in the ♀, so that the posterior border is more than one-third as long again as the anterior. Disk broadly convex, passing into the nearly vertical lateral lobes without a trace of lateral carinæ. Prozona a little more than twice as long as the metazona, quadrate or slightly transverse in the ♀. Anterior and posterior margins of the disk truncate, the latter slightly emarginate. Median carina slight, nearly obliterated on the prozona, but distinct on the metazona. Posterior margins of lateral lobes but little oblique, forming a decided angle with the lower margin. Prosternal spine nearly vertical, short, conical, not very blunt. Interspace between the mesosternal lobes in the ♂ nearly half as broad again as long and nearly or quite as broad as the lobes themselves, in the ♀ twice as broad as long and distinctly broader than the lobes. Metasternal lobes rather distant in the ♂, more distant than the width of the frontal costa in the ♀. Legs rather stout; fore and middle femora tumid in the ♂. Abdomen with a distinct median carina. Extremity in the ♂ feebly clavate and a little upturned. Supra-anal plate three-fourths as broad at the base as long, triangular with an obtusangulate apex; sides gently emarginate, considerably elevated, median sulcus nearly percurrent, moderately deep, its bounding walls about as much elevated as the sides. Furcula consisting of a pair of minute rounded tubercles. In one specimen, which is the one figured, it is quite distinct and much better developed than in the others, in which it is almost obsolete. Cerci distinctly shorter than the supra-anal plate, about twice as long as the width at the base, compressed, styliform, tapering a little more rapidly in the basal than in the apical half. Subgenital plate rather large, conical, apical margins not elevated above the lateral margins, the latter parallel on their basal half, but narrowing beyond to the small mesially notched apex. Upper valves of ovipositor rather short, not narrowed at base, slightly falciform apically. In the specimen shown on the plate they are more than normally exerted.

*Colour of Dried Specimens.*—Female: Dull, rather dark olivaceous above, dull yellow tinged with olivaceous beneath. Face and lower half of the lateral lobes of the pronotum yellowish-green or olivaceous, more or less clouded with grayish olivaceous, especially on the clypeus and labrum; a broad piceous band starts from the middle of the posterior border of the eye, passes over the upper half of the pateral