

after the apical third; the sulcus prolonged near the sides towards the base, inclosing an elevated part (les trois festons de Rambur).

Wings smoky fuscous, the median and the anal veins darker, blackish; five longitudinal white bands; four to five fine costals in the apical part; two (in one hind wing, four) transversals in the cell. Legs brown, articulations paler; dilated in the usual way, so far as it can be observed, the 1st joint of tarsi not very much dilated. Abdomen brown, last segment nearly cleft by a deep sulcus, nearer to the right; appendages long, very hairy; basal joint longer than the last segment, apical joint longer and thinner; right spine long, slowly thicker towards the base; tip sharp, bent up a little; this spine is turned strongly to the left, as long as the intro-mittant, cylindrical tube; the left spine is half as short, the sharp apical end returned. I can not ascertain if there is any asymmetry of the appendages.

The description is made from three males, showing the smaller dimensions, collected in Upper Egypt; the fourth, a little larger and much darker, collected near Cairo, is alike; the end of the abdomen is not visible.

Female? dry. Length of body 10 mill.

The two females before me differ from the males by similar characters as *O. Michaeli*. The body is black, a little hairy, somewhat shining, except the head, which is finely aciculate above. Head more rounded, the eyes small, not prominent; antennæ (only 13 joints present) short; 1st joint thicker, cylindrical; 2nd very short, annular; 3rd longer, larger at tip; all the following alike, short, nearly globular; the 2nd to 4th joint a little paler than the others, which are blackish. Prothorax a little broader than in the male; mesothorax longer, narrower towards the prothorax, without any traces of wings; metathorax similar; legs black, articulations paler; the enlarged parts, principally the basal joint of the tarsus of fore legs, stronger developed and more enlarged. An external spine on the basal joint is perhaps present. Abdomen longer, black; last segment rounded on tip; the appendages thick, very short, the apical joint a little longer; the abdomen of these carded specimens can not well be examined, but I believe that I am seeing a female genital opening. I can not find any asymmetry.

Hab. The larger winged male and the two females, called larvæ by Prof. Schaum, were collected by him on the island of Rhoda, near Cairo, Egypt, end of January, 1851, by beating the grass with the net in the