

subcarinate in front of ocelli. Eyes less than twice as long as their distance from posterior margin of head, slightly protruding, setose. Ocelli approximate, the posterior pair opposite center of eyes. Antennae about 2.3 times as long as head; segments 1 and 2 light brown; 3, dark gray, paler in second fifth; 4, dark gray, pale in basal half; 5, pale grayish white, slightly darker apically; 6-8, dark gray. Maxillary palpi two segmented.

Prothorax twice as wide as long, about equal in length to head and with similar reticulation. Pterothorax somewhat broader than prothorax, dark brown in color. Wings long, surpassing the abdomen; fore wing about thirteen times as long as width at middle and with two veins nearly or quite attaining tip; basal vein with four spines, of which the distal is much stouter, black, and situated at the fork (see figure 12); anterior vein usually with one spine (rarely two) at base and two near apex of wing, all black, the basal one unusually stout; posterior vein with five or six equidistant spines at middle, of which three or four are black; fore wings slightly darkened with brown at extreme base, clear white in basal fourth, nearly black in second and third fourths (darkest toward base), clear white again in seventh eighth, and nearly black again in apical eighth, where it is margined with darker.

Abdomen broadly ovate, pointed at tip; *notum of segments 1-8 closely striate laterally*, the striae transverse toward middle of segment and longitudinal at sides. Segment 10 without longitudinal dorsal suture, though irregularly weakened toward tip.

Measurements of holotype: Length, 1.07 mm.; head, length .120 mm., width .192 mm.; prothorax, length .114 mm., width .228 mm.; mesothorax, width .324 mm.; abdomen, width .372 mm. Antennal segments: 1,  $21\mu$ ; 2,  $45\mu$ ; 3,  $50\mu$ ; 4,  $45\mu$ ; 5,  $41\mu$ ; 6,  $32\mu$ ; 7,  $15\mu$ ; 8,  $34\mu$ ; total length of antenna, .28 mm., width at segment 4, .027 mm.

*Male*.—Length about .84 mm. Sternum of abdominal segments 3-7 each, with a large, pale, transverse area about nine times as wide as long. Segment 9 with two pairs of dorsal spines, of which the basal is much shorter and stouter than the apical.

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\*\*Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. XXXVI, p. 174; 1902.

\*\*\*Tech. Ser. 21, Bur. Ent., U. S. Dept. Agr., p. 14; 1911.