acetabula with a large spot exteriorly; third genital segment above with the margins, as well as the abdomen below and genital segments below, more or less yellowish ochreous, tinged in some places with reddish. Pale markings of the trochanters and coxæ with small black or fuscous spots and blotches varying in intensity of colour. Eyes brownish-black; rostrum piecous black. Tubercle at the base of the abdomen fuscous black. Front tarsus fuscous brown. Second genital segment above reddish-brown, the tips of the horns blackish-brown.

Head very convex in middle of vertex. Antennæ (Pl. I. fig. 8, a.) more than three-fourths the length of the body, rather slender; first joint subequal in length to the other three together; second rather more than one-third (about two-fifths) the length of first; third thicker than the second, and about one-fifth shorter; fourth joint subequal in length to the second, rather incrassate upwards to near the tip, then attenuate; several of the joints have a few spines.

Pronotum of usual form, rather flat, with an anterior transverse fovea on each side.

Mesonotum gradually widened to the middle, then gradually narrowing; disk convex, with a very faint impressed longitudinal central line.

Front legs: femora rather stout, equally thick to middle; tibia about three-fourths the length of the femur; tarsus (Pl. I. fig. 8, f.t.) about three-fourths the length of tibia, first joint rather stout, about one-half the length of the second, which is cleft at the middle.

Middle legs: femur armed on inner side with fine spines, about one-third shorter than the tibia and tarsus taken together; tibia about three-fourths the length of the femur; tarsus (Pl. I. fig. 8, m.t.) rather more than one-fourth shorter than the tibia, first joint quite three times the length of the second.

Hind legs: femur about one-fourth longer than the tibia and tarsus together; tibia nearly four times as long as the tarsus, armed with fine spines; tarsus cleft beyond the middle.

Abdomen (Pl. I. fig. 8, 3 ab.b.): first ventral segment rather the longest, the hind margins of the second to the fifth slightly produced in the centre; sixth nearly concealed in the middle by the fifth.

Genital segments (Pl. 1. fig. 8, g.): first below nearly as long as all the ventral abdominal ones together, hind margin concave, sides oblique. Second with horns reaching nearly to apex of the third segment below, with a small conical tubercle near the base of each.

2. Ovate, widest behind the middle. Colour and markings as in the male, but the front femora have a yellow ochrous band above from the base to near the apex, and another more distinct one on the under inner side. Sometimes the whole femur below, except at the apex and most of the first joint of the antennæ below, is more or less pale, but this may be from immaturity. Head with the sides and sternum on the sides, especially anteriorly, as well as the front margin of the mesosternum, fuscous brown.