

thorax densely striate, the pronotum transversely, the scutum longitudinally, except for the anterior central portion which is smooth and shining; postscutellum and epinotum longitudinally striate. Gaster smooth and shining. Otherwise like the ♀.

♂. Length 3.5 mm.

Dark brown or black; mandibles, antennæ, and legs paler. Wings dusky, iridescent. There is a plentiful short yellow pilosity and a thin pubescence over the body. Legs with short hairs; scapes covered with a very short dense pilosity. Mandibles tridentate, the apical tooth long and pointed, the others small. Mandibles narrow at base, broadening at the centre. Head small, broader than long. Eyes of moderate size, occupying less than two-thirds of the sides, very prominent, placed nearer the anterior border than the posterior, but they do not reach the base of the mandibles. Clypeus convex, the anterior border straight; posteriorly it is very deeply transversely impressed in a line with the antennal insertions. The head narrows rapidly behind the eyes, the occiput being slightly rounded, and there is a small concavity between the posterior ocelli. Antennæ 11-jointed; scape twice as long as broad, first joint broader than long, the second much broader and longer, the longest with the exception of the apical, more than twice as long as broad, the next three subequal, more than half as long as the second, the remainder becoming thinner and longer. The apical is about as long as the second. Thorax very massive, overhanging the head, with a wide transverse impression at the base of the scutum. Spines short and thick, twice as long as broad at base. First node slightly broader in front, the sides feebly convex, the second rounded, broader than long. Gaster small.

Moderately shining; vertex with a few indistinct striæ. Scutum smooth and shining in front, the rest of mesonotum and sides of pronotum finely striate. Scutellum finely reticulate, pedicel slightly roughened, gaster smooth and shining.

*Gentalia*.—Short and broad, as usual in this genus, broader than long without the annular lamina. Stipes short and blunt, slightly turned inwards at apex. Volsella with a broad base, the apical hooked portion more than one-third as broad as the base, curving down in a blunt rounded point. There is a short lateral rounded process at the side.

Sagitta as broad as long, the teeth long and thick at base,