tarsus carries a long regular bristly pectination beneath. In the hind legs the coxa has one outer bristle ; the femur carries a stout anterior pre-apical, inserted about one-fifth of the total length from the tip ; the tibia has three anterior-superior bristles on its upper half, and four equally spaced posterior superior bristles, the last bristle being the sole representative of the terminal crown ; the first tarsal joint is about half the length of the second, which is somewhat longer than the remaining three taken together.
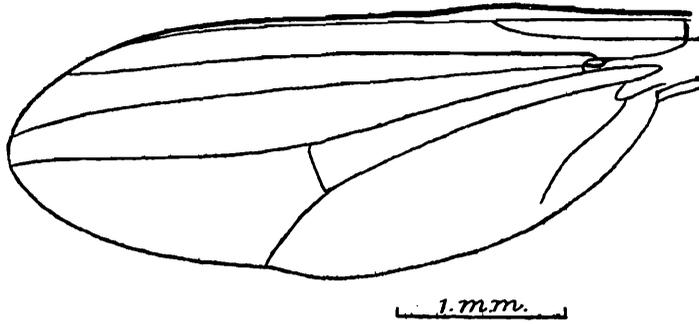

FIG. 5.—*Hercostomus praetentans,* sp. nov. Wing.

The abdomen is bluish black like the thorax and is also lightly pollinated with silvery dust. The marginal bristles are very long, completely overlapping to the next segment ; the sides of the basal segment carry conspicuous outstanding bristles. The remarkable terminal segment is shown in fig. 3. The sessile hypopygium is not very highly chitinised ; it is brownish in colour, more yellow distally. The tiny terminal lamellae are yellow with a few black bristly hairs ; the hooked inner appendages are also yellow.

Size 5½ mm. Wing 3½ mm.

Type in the Indian Museum.

IV NYCTERIBIIDAE.

By Major W S. PATTON, *I.M.S.*

Nycteribia (Acrocholidia) euxesta (Speiser).

Specimens of this species were found on all the bats obtained in the cave : on *Cynopterus sphinx gangeticus* at 400-500 feet from the entrance, on *Rhinolophus subbadius,* shot at the entrance, and on *Hipposideros lankadiva,* which ranges from 800 to 3,600 feet from the entrance. The species has been recorded from Burma and Ceylon on *Hipposideros armiger* and *H. lankadiva.*

Eucampsipoda hyrtli Kolenati.

Many specimens from *Cynopterus sphinx gangeticus* at 400-500 feet from the entrance. This is a widely distributed species and has been recorded from Africa, the Comoro Islands, Sumatra, Burma and Ceylon, from *Tylonycteris pachypus, Rousettus seminidus* and *R. aegyptiacus.*

A Streblid also found on the *Cynopterus* has not been identified.