towards apex, third and fourth thickened, fusiform. Pronotum more than twice as wide as long; anterior collar with four equally spaced erect tubercular processes, the lateral pair short and conical, the middle pair much longer, about twice as long as wide and nipple shaped ; calli intensely shining separated by a median longitudinal ridge ; disc of pronotum with two rows of equally spaced tubercular conical processes ; the anterior row of four placed immediately behind the calli consists of two relatively short lateral processes and two much broader and longer median processes, the posterior row of six consists of two lateral and two median placed behind those of the anterior row and an additional pair placed one each between the median processes and the lateral ones, the median pair longest; posterior lateral angles of pronotum strongly dilated and reflexed, the margin deeply regularly serrate; surface of pronotum between the processes more or less reticulately wrinkled, the propleural wrinkling becoming almost a coarse shallow puncturation. Scutellum strongly swollen, split up into six lobes, a large basal lobe with a longitudinal median furrow, three apical lobes, the median larger than the two lateral but all pointed at apex, and two small circular lateral lobes; the whole surface reticulately wrinkled. Hemielytra smooth and shining with cuneus translucent about twice as long as broad at base; membrane with cell vein rectangular and some confused longitudinal wrinkles and sub-venation beyond the cell. Legs with minute setigerous tubercles. Venter with connexivium dilated and reflexed, sub-hyaline, the posterior angle of each segment prominent.

Genotype : Idioaspis macarangae, sp. nov.
Allied to Sahlbergella but distinguished by the processes on anterior pronotal collar and by the remarkable scutellum.

Idioaspis macarangae, sp. nov. (figs. 6 and 13).
Colour $\sigma^{\star}$ and ㅇ..-Varying from pale brownish white in teneral specimens to dark brown in mature forms. Head pale brown with tip of rostrum and eyes dark brown to black; first antennal segment dark brown, second segment brownish yellow. shading to dark brown towards apex, third segment dark brown with apex broadly whitish, fourth segment dark brown with extreme apex whitish; pubescence dark brown. Pronotum whitish with a dark brown median longitudinal strip widening posteriorly, its lateral margins indistinct, sometimes pronotum entirely dark brown except for calli which are yellowish brown. Propleura whitish; scutellum brownish white with disc of basal lobe and apices of apical lateral lobes, dark brown ; sometimes scutellum entirely dark brown. Hemielytra brownish yellow with some dark brown mottling made up by the grouping or scattering of small brown spots; cuneus pale brownish yellow, membrane dark brown to black with two small pale triangular areas (appearing as four when hemielytra closed) one at intersection of membranal vein with inner margin of cuneus the other a little below this on costal margin of membrane. Legs pallid with dark brown annulation, two or three broad rings on femora and four or five narrow rings on tibiae; two basal tarsal segments and apex of apical tarsal segment dark brown. Abdomen yellowish brown with indistinct darker brown transverse bands on posterior half of connexival segments.

Structure $\mathbf{0}$.-Head about two and a half times wider across eyes than long in middle (27:10); vertex nearly seven times as wide as diameter of one eye (27:4); rostrum extending to bases of middle coxae ; relative lengths of antennal segments 7: 44:30:20; antennal pubescence very short and stiff, moderately dense, fourth segment about one-fourth as wide at widest part as long, the third segment slightly thinner than this at its widest point. Pronotum twice as wide across humeral angles as long in middle ( $60: 30$ ) and not quite four times width at anterior collar (including lateral tubercles) ( $60: 17$ ). Scutellum extending backwards over apex of clavus to inner basal angle of membrane. Clavus narrowed in middle; embolium narrow at base suddenly widened; membrane relatively narrow and elongate, extending by

