of some of these the condition is so imperfect as to make their generic identification a matter of no little difficulty, but they will be all found in the "summarized disposition" here appended.

Division MIRARIA.

NYMANNUS, gen. nov.

Elongately subovate; head as long as pronotum, subconical, narrowed anteriorly, with a narrow central linear sulcation; eyes of moderate size, almost touching the anterior margin of the pronotum; antennæ about as long as the body, first joint strongly incrassated, narrowed at base, about as long as head, second joint slender, about twice as long as first and almost equal in length to remaining joints together; rostrum almost reaching the posterior coxæ; pronotum nearly twice as broad posteriorly as anteriorly, very faintly transversely impressed on anterior area, posterior margin truncate, oblique beyond the scutellar angles, mesonotum exposed ; scutellum subtriangular ; hemelytra a little convexly ampliated, cuneus longer than broad. membrane short; posterior femora incrassated, posterior tibiæ finely setose; first joint of posterior tarsi as long as second and third joints together.

Nymannus typicus, sp. n.

Pale reddish-testaceous, basal lateral areas of corium stramineous, clavus somewhat piceous; antennæ with the basal joint castaneous, second joint pale ochraceous, remaining joints fuscous; femora castaneous; tibiæ pale ochraceous; tarsi, excluding base, fuscous; membrane dark fuscous; body above finely shortly pilose; narrow central sulcation to head appearing as a fuscous line; basal angles to scutellum linearly foveate and fuscous.

Long. 6 mm.

Hab. Cape Colony: Grahamstown (Albany and Brit. Muss.).

Genus MEGACÆLUM *.

Megacælum, Fieb. Wien. ent. Monats. Bd. ii. p. 305. n. 21 (1858). Creontiades, Dist. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhynch. i. p. 237 (1883).

^{*} I have here substituted the generic term Megacalum for Creontiades (ante, p. 105). I had already sank as a synonym the proposed genus 13*