

## Genus MIRIS.

Miris, Fabr. Syst. Rhyng. pp. ix \& 253 (1803); Burm. Handb. ii, 1, p. 264 (1835) ; Amy. \& Serv. Hém. p. 277 (1843) ; Kirschb. Caps. v. Nassaut (1855) ; Reut. Bill. Vet.-Ak. Hanell. iii, 1, p. 8 (1875). Myris, Hahn, Wanz. Ins. ii, p. 73 (1834).
Lopomorphus, Dougl. \& Scott, Brit. FIem. p. 993 (1865).
'Iype, M. lcevigatus, Linn., a Palæarctic and Nearctic species.
Distribution. Probably universal.
Elongate or subelongate ; head with a distinct longitudinal impression, the eyes touching the anterior margin of the pronotum; antennæ with the basal joint robust, longly pilose or setose, about as long as the head or a little longer; rostrum extending to about the apex of the mesosternum; pronotum very strongly punctate, with the base truncate, and concealing the base of the mesonotum ; scutellum also distinctly punctate ; legs usually elongate, and posterior femora very seldom dentate.
1364. Miris atkinsoni, sp. n.

Very pale brownish-ochraceous; head and anterior area of pronotum pale brownish, pos-


Fig. 270.-Miris athinsoni. terior two-thirds of pronotal area fuscously punctate, the lateral margins and a narrow central longitudinal line pale ochraceous; scutellum fuscously punctate, the apex impunctate and pale ochraceous ; corium and cuneus pale ochraceous, with some nearly obsolete reddish shadings, more distinctly visible at apex of clavus; membrane subviridescent, the venation ochraceous; anteunæ with the first and base of second joint strongly pilose, first joint a little incrassate, about as long as pronotum, second joint more than twice as long as first; head anteriorly finely punctate, basal area impunctate, where the central sulcation is more profound.

Length 9 millim.
Hab. Nilgiri Hills; Utakamand (Atkinson, Brit. Mus.).

