

touch the anterior margin of the pronotum, but exceed it in width, distinctly longitudinally centrally impressed or very finely sulcate; antennæ with the first joint longer than head but shorter than pronotum, second joint almost twice as long as first, third joint about one-third shorter than second; eyes large, globose; pronotum coarsely punctate, transversely constricted before middle, posterior lobe tumid, centrally very obscurely carinate, posterior angles subprominent and a little tuberculous; scutellum triangular, the apex somewhat acute; corium long, cuneus passing apex of abdomen; membrane somewhat small; body beneath obscurely seen owing to typical specimen being in a carded condition; legs of moderate length; posterior femora scarcely thickened.

1383. *Argenis incisuratus*, Walk. (Capsus) *Cat. Het.* vi, p. 121 (1873); *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (7) xiii, p. 107 (1904).

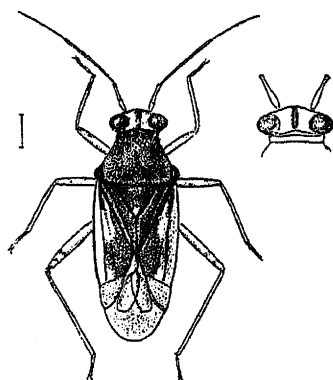


Fig. 280.—*Argenis incisuratus*.

Head ochraceous, the central impression and eyes fuscous; pronotum brownish-ochraceous, the obscure central longitudinal carina and two broad oblique discal fasciæ piceous, posterior lateral angles black; scutellum brownish-ochraceous, its apex luteous; corium luteous; clavus, a subclaval fascia extending to interior angle, a basal lateral spot, a small elongate discal spot a little beyond middle, and apical margin of cuneus piceous-brown; membrane pale brownish, subhyaline; antennæ with first joint luteous, remainder fuscous; legs and body beneath imperfectly seen owing

to the carded condition of the typical specimen.

Length 4 millim.

*Hab.* Ceylon (*Thwaites & Green*).

1384. *Argenis alboviridescens*, sp. n.

Head, antennæ, pronotum, and scutellum black; base of first joint of antennæ, anterior pronotal collar, posterior lateral angles of pronotum, and the corium creamy-white, the last with a very slight virescent tinge; membrane pale hyaline; body beneath piceous-brown, legs pale luteous; body elongate; head strongly centrally sulcated, obscurely punctate, and with two subobsolete discal pale spots; posterior lobe of pronotum somewhat coarsely granulate, with two distinct nodosities on anterior area, the posterior lateral angles subnodulose; margins of clavus and sub-lateral margins of corium linearly finely punctate.