Synopsis of Genera.

A. Scutellum long and angularly produced; eyes of moderate size and placed wide apart.
   a. Head including eyes very little narrower than anterior margin of pronotum; lateral margins of scutellum sinuate .......... Isometopus, p. 484.
   b. Head including eyes much narrower than anterior margin of pronotum; lateral margins of scutellum obliquely straight .. Turnerus, p. 485.
B. Scutellum small; eyes extremely large and almost meeting above head .............. Sophianus, p. 485.

Genus ISOMETOPUS.


Type, I. intrusus, H.-Sch., a European species.

Distribution. Palaearctic and Oriental Regions.

Somewhat broadly ovate; head broad, rounded in front, ocelli present and distinct; antennae absent in the Burmese example here enumerated, but described in typical examples as having the third and fourth joints slender; rostrum reaching the second abdominal segment; pronotum much broader than long, the lateral margins convexly rounded; mesonotum exposed in a lobate process on each side; scutellum long, narrowed posteriorly; hemelytra convexly ampliated on each side; cuneus broad.

I feel no doubt that the single Burmese specimen now before me, minus legs and antennae, belongs to this Palaearctic genus.

1465. Isometopus feanus, sp. n.

Brownish-ochraceous; head and lateral areas of pronotum and corium paler in hue; membrane pale fuscous with the lateral and apical areas greyish; eyes pale reddish; head with a distinct discal transverse impression between eyes, the ocelli very much nearer to eyes than to each other; pronotum finely transversely rugulose, with a central short longitudinal impression on anterior area; scutellum triangularly foveate at base, beyond which it is finely transversely rugulose; corium finely rugulosely punctate, its lateral margini slightly reflexed.

Fig. 317.—Isometopus feanus.

Length 2 millim.

Hab. Burma, Palon (Fieb).
Genus **SOPHIANUS**, nov.

**Type**, *S. alces*, Dist.

**Distribution.** Ceylon.

Ovate, head broad, deflected anteriorly, the eyes very large and broad, coarsely granulate, nearly meeting on vertex and almost touching the anterior margin of the pronotum; two distinct and prominent ocelli placed between the eyes; antennae with the first joint short and globosely incrassate, second joint about four times as long as first, very widely and laminately incrassate, gradually widened from base, its apex broadly, a little sinuately truncate, the two apical joints very short, the third slender, the fourth moderately thickened; rostrum reaching the posterior coxae; pronotum convexly tumid, deflected anteriorly, with a narrow anterior collar, its posterior margin truncate and about twice as long as the first and second joints of antennae, corium, rostrum, abdomen beneath, and intermediate and posterior femora black; apex of rostrum ochraceous; above somewhat coarsely punctate and shortly pilose; membrane pale smoky hyaline; antennae finely, palely setose; lateral margins of pronotum distinctly reflexed.

Length 3½ millim.

**Hab.** Ceylon; Pundaluoya (Green).

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Genus **TURNEBUS**, nov.

**Type**, *T. cuneatus*, Dist.

**Distribution.** Ceylon.

Broadly ovate; head short, broad, anteriorly rounded, but, including eyes, much narrower than anterior margin of pronotum; ocelli distinct and placed near eyes; antennae finely setose, basal joint scarcely passing lateral margins of head, second about the length of third and fourth together, the last two slender; rostrum long, extending through two-thirds of the abdomen from base; pronotum short, broad, punctate, very much broader than long, the lateral margins convexly rounded, the posterior margin bisinuate, the anterior angles distinctly subacutely prominent; mesonotum exposed; scutellum very long, angularly and regularly attenuated from base; corium with the lateral areas convexly amplified; cuneus longer than broad; legs short and slender.

1466. Turnebus cuneatus, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, mesonotum, scutellum and sternum ochraceous; eyes, first and second joints of antennae, corium, rostrum, abdomen beneath, and intermediate and posterior femora black; apex of rostrum ochraceous; above somewhat coarsely punctate and shortly pilose; membrane pale smoky hyaline; antennae finely, palely setose; lateral margins of pronotum distinctly reflexed.

Length 3½ millim.

**Hab.** Ceylon; Pundaluoya (Green).
broad as anterior, its surface sparingly but somewhat coarsely punctate; mesonotum exposed; scutellum somewhat small and moderately tumid; hemelytra broad, finely punctate; cuneus broader than long; membrane longly passing abdominal apex; legs mutilated in typical specimen.

1467. Sophianus alces, sp. n.

Head, antennae, pronotum, mesonotum, scutellum, and body beneath black; eyes dull grey; apex of scutellum, hemelytra, and the two apical joints of antennae dull flavous; apex of clavus, lateral vein to corium, and basal and apical margins of cuneus piceous; membrane very pale fuliginous hyaline; pronotum distinctly coarsely punctate; corium obscurely pilose and obsoletely finely punctate.

Length 2 millim.

_Hab._ Ceylon; Yatiyantota (Green).

I have received a single specimen of this, the most extraordinary Capsid with which I am acquainted, the large eyes giving it a somewhat Saldoid appearance. Its position in the Isometopinæ is however clear, and in that view I am supported by my friend Mr. E. Saunders, whose opinion I was glad to receive on the question.

*Species of Capsidæ known only by descriptions and which I have failed to identify.*


Black; head rufous; (lateral margins of hemelytra, and the legs white; head triangular, shining, front foveolate, apex of clypeus and the eyes fuscous-black; pronotum transversely trapeziform, subconvex, strongly punctate; scutellum triangular, rugosely punctate, posteriorly elevated, shining; hemelytra medially moderately dilated, posteriorly attenuated; membrane unicolorously opaque; anteriorly very distinctly punctate; body beneath black.

Length “½ to ¾ line.”

_Hab._ Ceylon; Patannas (Patna?) Mt. (fide Motschoulskey).


Black, punctate, thorax shining with its posterior angles, the apex of scutellum, and “axillis geniculisque” rufous-testaceous;
the anterior and posterior margins of the membrane sinuate, red; anterior tibiae somewhat white; head triangular, glabrous, shining, the front between eyes with two red or testaceous spots; eyes transverse, prominent, fuscous-cinerous; pronotum transversely trapeziform, shining, strongly punctate, subconvex; scutellum triangular, rugosely punctate, somewhat shining; hemelytra elongate, the base sparingly punctate, medially moderately dilated; membrane posteriorly truncately sinuate, laterally incised, apex angularly produced.

Length “1½–2 lines.”

Hab. Ceylon; Newera-Ellia Mts. (fide Motschoulsky).


Elongate-ovate, shining, piceous-black; rostrum, femora, and antennae reddish, bases of femora black; tibiae and tarsi palely testaceous; head large, triangular, impunctate, posteriorly sub-marginate, front unequal; eyes ovate, convex, distinctly granulose; antennae with the first joint half as long as head, second three times longer; pronotum strongly transversely trapeziform, moderately convex, impunctate, posteriorly a little deflected, anteriorly narrower than the head, posterior angles moderately rounded; mesonotum strongly transversely arcurated; scutellum triangular, impunctate, anteriorly a little deflected; hemelytra as broad as pronotum, impunctate, subparallel; appendices somewhat distinct, furnished with a parallel lateral vein; legs robust, tibiae sparingly setose.

Length “½ line.”

Hab. Ceylon; near Colombo (fide Motschoulsky).


Elongate, nearly parallel, depressed, shining, whitishly pilose, white with a greenish tinge; head, pronotum, and scutellum paler; eyes of moderate size, strongly prominent, shining, piceous-black; antennae with the apex of the second joint red; head triangular, smooth, the vertex subconcave, posteriorly transversely impressed; pronotum subconcealed, trapeziform, anteriorly glabrous, and narrower than head, posteriorly irregularly punctate, dilated, base medially sinuate, posterior angles distinctly rounded, laterally concavely subarcuated; mesonotum concealed; scutellum triangular, impunctate, medially impressed; hemelytra of the breadth of pronotum, elongate, posteriorly rounded subattenuated, almost hyaline, pilose, lateral vein parallel; appendices indistinct; legs long, slender, subobscurely varied; tibiae nude.

Length “1½ line.”

Hab. Ceylon; Patannas (Patna?) Mt. (fide Motschoulsky).
Specimens described by Walker, but of which the types are non-existent, and which may probably have been suppressed without record.

Hab. Ceylon.

Hab. Ceylon.

Hab. Ceylon.

Hab. Ceylon.