

second joint more than twice as long as first and about as long as third and fourth together; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; pronotum transversely constricted near middle, the anterior area with a distinct rugose collar, and with a moderate transverse tubercle on each side immediately in front of the transverse impression, posterior area deflected from base, which is concave and thus exposes the mesonotum, the lateral margins oblique; scutellum triangular with a small subbasal central tubercle; corium slightly longer than space between the apices of head and scutellum, clavus moderately raised and deflected on each side, cuneus somewhat broadly triangular; the cuneal fracture distinct; membrane with a short, posteriorly truncate basal cell; legs long and slender, finely spinulosely hirsute, femora moderately and evenly thickened, all the tibiæ longer than the femora, basal joint of posterior tarsi short and moderately thickened.

Among the *Capsidæ* of British India this genus may be located between *Harpedona* and *Clapmarius*.

*Cinnamus rhinoceros*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, mesonotum, and scutellum pale mottled fuscous brown; anterior collar and posterior lobe of pronotum mottled brownish ochraceous, apex of scutellum ochraceous; antennæ and eyes blackish; clavus pale ochraceous, its basal third and apical area mottled fuscous brown; corium ochraceous, much mottled with fuscous brown and with an oblique transverse piceous fascia at about one-third before apex, cuneus shining black; membrane fuscous, blackish on basal area, margins of cell dull greyish; body beneath piceous, mesosternum ochraceous; legs piceous, femora obscurely palely annulate near apices; body above shortly obscurely pilose; mesonotum with a central longitudinal pale line; structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length 5 mm.

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

ZALMUNNA, gen. nov.

Head elongate, almost as long as the pronotum, the central lobe prominent at apex, behind which it is transversely impressed, between eyes shortly longitudinally sulcate; eyes short, somewhat adpressed, contiguous to the anterior margin of the pronotum; antennæ with the first joint stout, attenuated at its base, about as long as head, remaining