

anterior margin, between which and the anterior margin are two transverse callosities, posterior margin subtruncate; scutellum broad, triangular; corium with the costal margin a little convex, excluding cuneus about as long as posterior tibiæ, cuneus somewhat small, subtriangular; membrane passing the abdominal apex; posterior femora strongly incrassate, tibiæ finely spinulose; posterior tibiæ with the first and second joints subequal in length.

*Aretas imperatorius*, sp. n.

Head dull greyish, the eyes black; antennæ stramineous, the basal joint pale castaneous; pronotum, scutellum, and corium ochraceous; lateral margins of pronotum, a broad central fascia on apical half of scutellum, base and apex of clavus, costal margin and margin of clavus to corium, two small spots before base of membrane, and the cuneus (excluding two basal spots) sanguineous; membrane very pale fuscous, the posterior margins of the cells sanguineous; body beneath and legs stramineous, tibial spinules concolorous; rostrum stramineous, apex of basal joint dull sanguineous; structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length 4 mm.

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

ELTHEMUS, gen. nov.

Head a little longer than broad, centrally longitudinally sulcate, eyes transverse, prominent, projecting beyond the anterior margins of the pronotum; antennæ with the first joint thickened, longer than the head, second joint three times as long as first and considerably longer than third, fourth only slightly longer than first; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; pronotum much broader than long, narrowed anteriorly, with a short but distinct collar, the lateral margins oblique, posterior margin subtruncate, slightly transversely impressed about one-third from anterior margin, the anterior area with two callosities, in some specimens these callosities are united, the disk (excluding anterior area) finely punctate; scutellum triangular; corium (excluding cuneus) as long as posterior tibiæ and closely finely pilose, cuneus elongately triangular; membrane passing the abdominal apex; legs of moderate length, femora moderately thickened, the posterior femora more strongly so, tibiæ spinulose, posterior tarsi with the first and second joints subequal in length.

Allied to *Tancredus*, Dist., but differing by the greater