ochraceous, the disk frequently discoloured; scutellum ochraceous; corium ochraceous, its disk paler and obscurely greyish; inner claval margin (broadly), margins of claval suture, costal margin, and a spot at base and apex of cuneus black; membrane brownish ochraceous, with darker mottlings, the basal area darker by the reflection of the abdomen beneath; body beneath and legs ochraceous, disk of mesonotum and a spot at base of abdomen black; basal joint of antennæ about as long or very slightly shorter than head, second joint a little more than twice as long as first; pronotum with two transverse callosities behind the anterior margin; scutellum moderately tumid; corium obscurely, thickly, shortly pilose; membrane considerably passing the abdominal apex; tibial spinules and apices of the tarsi black.

Var.—The black inner margin to clavus occupying the greater part of its area and the costal black margin con-

siderably widened towards apex.

Length 5 mm.

Hab. Nepal; Chonebal, Katamandu (Ind. Mus.).

Lygus gemellus, sp. n.

Ochraceous, possibly virescent in living or fresh specimens. eyes black; antennæ greenish ochraceous, apex of the second and the whole of the third and fourth joints pale fuscous; cuneus with the apical area a little paler and the apical angle black; membrane subhyaline, mottled with pale brownish; femora obscurely annulated with pale brownish near apices; antennæ with the basal joint scarcely as long as head, second joint more than twice as long as first, third considerably shorter than second and longer than fourth; pronotum very finely wrinkled and with two small obscure transverse callosities near anterior margin; scutellum moderately tumid; corium and clavus distinctly finely pilose, corium appearing paler on marginal areas where the abdomen is not reflected beneath; membrane longly passing the abdominal apex; rostrum with the apex black and very shortly passing the posterior coxæ; apices of the tarsi black.

Length 5 mm.

Hab. Kumaon; Bhim Tal (Annandale); Darjiling; Pussumbing, 4700 feet (Mann).

Allied to L. viridanus, Motsch.

In some specimens the apical angle of the cuneus is concolorous, not black.