

The genus *Orthotylus* has a wide range, viz., the whole palæarctic region (except Japan and China), New Guinea, Australia, St. Helena, Hawaiian Group and North America, and is doubtless even still more widely extended.

Diocoris, gen. nov.

Closely allied to *Læmocoris*, Reuter, but with longer head, eyes very long, pronotum not strongly narrowed anteriorly. Female macropterous with unialbosignate elytra.

Elongate; head almost vertical, elongate, $\frac{3}{4}$ longer than high, acutangular apically (profile). Vertex broad, nearly 3 times as wide as an eye, acutely triangular in front of the eyes (vertical), base finely but distinctly sinuately marginate; antennæ about as long as entire body. Eyes quite half the length of head (seen in profile), distinctly sinuate laterally, contiguous with pronotum, extending laterally farther than anterior lobe of pronotum. Rostrum reaching a little beyond base of posterior coxæ, first segment not reaching to base of head, three apical subequal in length to one another. Pronotum declivous, anteriorly not strongly narrowed, lateral margins of anterior half parallel, posterior half not greatly divergent, base conversely sinuate, exposing anterior part of scutellum, about $\frac{2}{3}$ wider than apical margin (of pronotum); pronotum about 3 times as long as the eye (as seen from above). Collar distinctly separated from pronotum by a very narrow suture, but not at all constricted. Elytra reaching beyond apex of abdomen, sinuately emarginate laterally, unialbosignate; cuneus not (or scarcely) declivous. ♀ macropterous. Abdomen strongly constricted at the base.

2. *D. agelastus*, sp. nov.

Covered with exceedingly short close velvety pubescence of the general ground colour, not long pilose, punctured nor rugose. Very dark chocolate with a purple tint (a little browner on vertex), pronotum and scutellum purplish-black. Antennæ dark brown, apical 2 segments covered with dense pale pubescence. Eyes stramineous. A central transverse band on corium, narrowing on entering the clavus, which it traverses (also lateral margins of elytra very narrowly)—whitish. Membrane dark fumate, semiopaque, nervures brownish-black. Pronotum about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as 1st segment of antennæ, which is about half the length of the head (profile); 2nd segment nearly 3 times as long as 1st ($\frac{2}{3}$ longer than pronotum), subequal to the 3rd, which is $\frac{3}{4}$ longer than the 4th.

Long. 5 mill.