42. Megaloceræa cælestialium, sp. n.

Closely allied to *M. ruficornis* (Fourcroy) but a little smaller, head more depressed, posterior femora slenderer, etc.

Dilute greenish; a median line on head, 4 lines on pronotum, 2 on scutellum, etc., brownish-cinereous. Antennæ, apex of posterior tibiæ and the 1st 2 tarsal segments rosaceous. Eyes blackish. Third segment of posterior tarsi and claws black.

Second segment of antennæ 3 times as long as 1st, and ½ longer than 3rd.

Long. nearly 6 mill., lat. 11 mill.

Hab, CHINA, Nan King.

43. Eioneus bilineatus, Distant.

Hab. COSTA RICA.

This genus is closely allied to Megaloceræa.

44. Collaria oleosus (Distant).

Hab. Costa Rica, San José.

The colour of the pronotum is somewhat variable; at one extreme only the posterolateral spots are well-marked, while at the other, beside the 4 typical spots, there is a 5th—in the middle of the posterior margin.

Eurymiris, gen. nov.

Allied to *Teratocoris*, Fieber, but differs by the apically rounded head.

Vertex between the eyes, 2½ times as wide as an eye, transversely impressed, anteriorly rounded, basal half superficially sulculate longitudinally, not narrowed behind the eyes, which are remote from the pronotum, prominent and almost pedunculate, extending laterally well beyond the base of the head. Pronotum anteriorly constricted, anterolaterally callose behind the constriction, lateral margins sinuate, diverging posteriorly; posterior margin truncate, obtusely tuberculate laterally. Scutellum obtusely rounded. First segment of tarsi twice as long as 2nd, tomentose beneath, 2nd inserted subapically, 3rd apically.

45. E. eurynome, sp. nov. (Plate VI, fig. 21.)

Glabrous; head, pronotum and scutellum very smooth, the 2