The ova are inserted in the midrib of Saccharum officinarum, the surface being whitened by the local decay. They are heavily parasitised.

The ultimate nymph is blood-red; antennæ and legs testaceous, more or less suffused with sanguineous.

NESOSYLPHAS, gen.nov.

Has much the appearance of a large, smooth Disphinctus, but is a true Capsine, allied to Hyalopeplus Stal, and Malacopeplus Kirkaldy. Head a little wider than an eye, transverse between eyes, sulcate medially, horizontal in front of eyes, which are a little emarginate basally, not touching pronotum, their interolateral margins diverging a little towards apical margin of vertex. Antennæ articulated contiguous to eyes at apex of vertex; first segment one-half longer than vertex, somewhat incrassate and curved; second about thrice as long as first; third about as long as first, thinner than second; fourth less than half third, very thin. Labium extending to hind coxe. Head and eyes much wider than anterior margin of pronotum. Pronotum with a strong collar, which is about as long as width of second segment of antennæ towards apex of the latter; shortly behind this the pronotum is strongly constricted, the lateral margins behind this rounded and strongly diverging. This anterior lobe is about twice as long as the collar and very little wider;* posterior lobe about twice as long as collar and anterior lobe together; posterolateral angles subacute and rather prominent, extending distinctly beyond base of tegmina laterally. Posterior lobe also roundedly raised. Head and anterior lobe of pronotum smooth and shining; posterior lobe minutely and very feebly rugose; scutellum smooth, dull, disk flat. Odoriferous orifices subauriculate. Tegmina not punctured, subhyaline, venation as in Hyalopeplus. Abdomen smooth and shining.

^{*} I use the terms "long" and "wide" with regard to the longitudinal axis of the insect.