

*Klopicoris* n. gen.

Aspect of *Camptobrochis* but with the form of *Sixeonotus* nearly. Prosternal xyphus strongly convex, almost tumid, without a marginal carina; pronotum with a conspicuous apical collar; elytral membrane with but one areole; hind tarsi short, basal joint enlarged and strongly oblique at apex, extending beyond the very small and oblique second joint; third joint terete, not at all expanded; tarsal claws large, strongly curved, with the short and broad arolia united with their basal one third.

Head and pronotum almost exactly as in *Camptobrochis nebulosus*. Head nearly vertical, the facial angle a little less than a right angle, viewed from before broad and transverse, the portion before the eyes narrow; vertex immarginate at base, front flat. Eyes elongated, reaching almost to the gula. Clypeus prominent, its depressed base well above the line of the antennæ; gula short, oblique. Antennæ short, inserted a little below the middle of the inner margin of the eyes; basal joint short, scarcely attaining the apex of the clypeus; second about as long as the pronotum, slightly but distinctly clavate at apex; third and fourth together about two-thirds the length of the second; fourth hardly longer than the first; these joints more slender but not setaceous. Pronotum strongly convex in both diameters, steeply declined anteriorly; sides and hind margin strongly arcuated; anterior margin short with a conspicuous convex collar; callosities small, contiguous, placed close to the anterior margin; surface coarsely remotely punctate. Scutellum large, rounded behind, tumidly convex and polished. Elytra broad and short; scarcely longer than the abdomen; a little wider behind; costa narrowly expanded towards the base and feebly sinuated at the middle; surface polished, impunctate, bullate behind, the claval suture with a single row of punctures; cuneus broad, transverse, almost vertical, its apex obtuse, fracture deep. Membrane nearly vertical, uniareolate. Osteolar orifices large, broad-triangular. Rostrum short, reaching the intermediate coxæ. Hind tarsi short; basal joint longer than the two following together and moderately expanded; the second very short, lying within the oblique apex of the first; third short, terete.