

OGATA leg.

Distribution: India, Java and Formosa.

***Helopeltis fasciaticollis* POPPIUS, 1914**

*Helopeltis fasciaticollis* POPPIUS, 1914, Arch. Naturg. 80 A: 53.

Locality 1 ♂, Urai, N. Formosa, 7. vii. 1961, T. SHIRÔZU leg.

Distribution: Formosa.

**Orthotylinae**

***Pilophorus typicus obsculipes* POPPIUS, 1914**

*Pilophorus typicus* var. *obsculipes* POPPIUS, 1914, Arch. Naturg. 80 A: 63.

Locality: 1 ♂, Tenshō, E. Formosa, 3. vii. 1961, T. SHIRÔZU leg.

Distribution: Formosa and Philippines.

***Cyrtorhinus lividipennis* REUTER, 1884**

*Cyrtorhinus lividipennis* REUTER, 1884, Ent. Tidskr. 5: 199.

Locality: 1 ♂, Urai, N. Formosa, 7. vii. 1961, T. SHIRÔZU leg.

Distribution: Oriental Region, Formosa, Korea, Japan and Micronesia.

***Itacorides*\* MIYAMOTO, gen. nov.**

Subparallel-sided and covered with sparse hairs on dorsum. Head horizontal, nearly as long as wide across eyes, vertex rather low, with the base carinate, clypeus distinctly produced in front; eyes globular and produced laterally, removed from anterior margin of pronotum by their diameter. Antennae slender, with the basal segment as long as head width with eyes. Rostrum reaching posterior coxae. Pronotum shorter than wide and strongly divergent towards base, with a narrow but distinct collar; scutellum a little wider than long. Hemelytra somewhat transparent; covered with fine punctures; cuneus narrow, about one-third as wide as long. Evaporatory area conspicuously produced. Legs slender, posterior femora thickest near base.

Type-species: *Itacorides shirozui* MIYAMOTO.

In CARVALHO's key (1955, key to the genera of Miridae of the World, Bol. Mus. Goeldi 11 (2): 1-150, 263 ff.), this runs to *Malacocoris* but is differing from the latter in the distinct collar, relatively longer first antennal segment, not less than width across eyes, concavely sinuate sides of pronotum, longer cuneus, stout but more narrowed femora on apical half and denser hairs along costal margins of hemelytra. This genus may be most allied to *Itacoris* CARVALHO from Brazil but separated by distinctly produced clypeus, much swollen apex of head, longer first antennal segment, as long as head width with eyes, distinctly longer third antennal segment than the fourth, much shorter rostrum and relatively longer hind femora. General appearance also similar to that of *Zanchius* DISTANT. 1904. but easily distinguished from it by distinctly produced clypeus and above-mentioned characters.

***Itacorides shirozui* MIYAMOTO, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)**

\* The name was introduced from a Brazilian genus, *Itacoris* CARVALHO, 1947 (An. Acad. Brasil. Cien. 19:103).