

and apically, cells and nervures of membrane, outer margin of cuneus greenish; remaining portions of body, legs and antennae pale yellow.

Body elongate, vertex smooth, cuneus about as long as wide at base, rostrum reaching beyond apex of hind coxae, first antennal segment about as long as width of head, legs long and slender.

Genitalia: Penis (Fig. 2) with a long and characteristic spiculum, lobes with spines apically. Left paramere (Fig. 3) falciform, slender towards apex. Right paramere (Fig. 4) with a spine tubercle slightly beyond middle.

Female: General coloration, morphological characteristics and dimensions equal to male.

Holotype: male, Kodai Kanal, S. India, T. V. Campbell, Brit. Mus. 1926-171, in the collection of the British Museum of Natural History, London (mounted on card on right side - a paratype on left side). *Paratypes*: One female and three males, same data as holotype.

This species differs from *Malacocoris chorizans* (Panzer, 1794) by the color of the body, especially of the antennae and by the structure of the male genitalia.

Etymology: The trivial name is allusive to the Republic of India.

Malacocoris Elongatus, n. sp.

(Figs. 5 - 8)

Characterized by its size, by the color of the body and by the structure of the male genitalia.

Male: Length 5.6 mm. width 1.3 mm. *Head*: Length 0.4 mm, width 0.6 mm, vertex 0.24 mm. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.6 mm; II, 2.3 mm; II-IV, mutilated. *Pronotum*: Length 0.5 mm, width at base 1.1 mm. *Cuneus*: Length 1.00 mm, width at base 0.40 mm (holotype).

General coloration pale yellow to ochraceous with reddish and greenish areas; head and pronotum pale yellow, segment I of antenna externally and segment II towards apex reddish, a longitudinal fascia behind eye following lateral margins of pronotum to humeral angles reddish; scutellum and center of disc on both sides tending to lemon or lutescent; hemelytra ochraceous, inner margin of clavus, corial commissure, nervures of membrane and apex of cuneus reddish, corium and clavus mostly greenish, cuneus pale yellow, greenish at base; membrane pale fuscous, translucent.

Underside of body, apex of hind femur and base of hind tibia reddish.

Body elongate, vertex sulcate, cuneus more than twice as long as wide at base, rostrum reaching middle coxae, segment I of antenna about as long as width of vertex, legs long and slender.

Genitalia: Penis (Fig. 6) with four spiculi and a lobe with spines. Left paramere (Fig. 7) curved, with a characteristic apex. Right paramere simple, slender (Fig. 8).

Female: Unknown.

Holotype: Male, BURMA, Mishmi Hills, Minutang, 3,900 ft, 14. II. 1935, M. Strele, in the collection of the British Museum of Natural History, London.

Differs from *Malacocoris indicus* n. sp. and *Malacocoris chlorizans* (Panzer) by the color of the first antennal segment and by the structure of the male genitalia.

Etymology: The trivial name is being given in allusion to the noticeably elongate body.

Microoculis n. gen.

Dicyphinae, Dicyphini. Body very elongate, smooth, covered by setiform, recumbent pubescence. Head about as long as wide, slightly enlarged posteriorly, front prominent, rounded in front, projecting over base of clypeus, eyes very small, placed at middle of head, vertex smooth, neck fairly long and wide, its length approximately same as anterior portion of eyes; antenna cylindrical, segment I about as long as length of head, segment II two and half times as long as I, segments III and IV slender, pubescence fine, recumbent, approximately as long as width of segments, clypeus prominent, lorum and jugum small, gula well developed, rostrum reaching apex of middle coxae.

Pronotum trapezoidal, calli large, fused at middle, reaching lateral margins, separated from disc by a distinct furrow, collar distinct, lateral margins slightly carinate, humeral angles rounded, hind margin concave; mesoscutum largely exposed, scutellum small, plane.

Hemelytra with cuneus about three times as long as wide at base, embolium narrow throughout, membrane biareolate. Legs long and slender, especially the hind pair.