

ly darkened; 3rd and 4th joints blackish. Basal margin of pronotum narrowly, apex of scutellum, basal angle of corium, costal margin of corium narrowly, apical margin of same behind cuneus and a small dash in inner apical angle of corium yellowish; cuneus dark brown with a reddish tinge both basally and apically; membrane smoky, a hyaline spot near outer cell, veins pale. Under surface black. Femora blackish with 2 irregular whitish transverse rings; fore tibiae (save a narrow median transverse ring) and basal half of other tibiae blackish, apical half and tarsi greyish or brownish.

Body relatively robust. Vertex $1.67 - 1.69 \times$ (σ) or $1.54 \times$ (φ) as broad as eye. 2nd antennal joint $3.5 - 4.14 \times$ (σ) or $2.78 \times$ (φ) as long as 1st, $1.16 - 1.27 \times$ (σ) or $1.04 \times$ (φ) as long as breadth of head, $1.75 - 1.93 \times$ (σ) or $1.56 \times$ (φ) as long as 3rd joint; 4th joint $1.25 - 1.33 \times$ as long as 3rd. Pronotum remarkably long and narrow (fig. 3 d), strongly tapering anteriorly, $1.53 - 1.6 \times$ as broad basally as long; collar broad; calli relatively well delimited, impunctate; disk coarsely and relatively sparsely punctate. Puncturing of scutellum and of elytra as in *C. gyllenhali* (FN.). Elytra and flying wings extending well beyond abdomen. Rostrum extending beyond middle coxae. Male genitalia: Left stylus (fig. 3 g) long and relatively weakly curvate. Penis (fig. 3 d - f) with a sharp falcate chitinized appendage ventrally. Right stylus as in *C. gyllenhali*.

Siberia, Ussuri, Spasskaja, some spec. (incl. the holo- and allotype), 10. IX. 1917, Y. WUORENTAUS; Kyushu, Wakasugi-yama, near Fukuoka, 2 spec., 28. VI. 1959, S. MIYAMOTO.

Robuster than *C. gyllenhali* (FN.) and *C. weberi* E.WGN.; pronotum much longer, narrower and strongly tapering anteriorly, collar broader, calli distinctly visible, puncturing of disk somewhat coarser and sparser; left stylus less strongly curvate. The chitinized aedeagal appendage is thicker and blunt in *C. gyllenhali*. *C. duplicatus* RT. is still bigger, length more than 5 mm., with 2nd antennal joint only $2.5 \times$ as long as 1st.

Proboscidocoris malayus RT.

Kyushu, Hikosan, Buzen, 1 spec., 20. VIII. 1956, S. MIYAMOTO. - Oriental. Recorded from Japan by CARVALHO 1956, p. 98.

Deraeocoris brevicornis n.sp.

Length 7.2 mm. Shining black. Basal margin of vertex faintly lighter; antennae black, 3rd and 4th joints blackish brown. Scutellum red, basal margin black. Elytra black; membrane with veins dark smoky, a small faintly lighter spot at apex of cuneus. Under surface with orificium and legs black.

Elongate. Vertex $1.15 \times$ as broad as eye; eyes prominent. Proportions between antennal joints $18 + 43 + 20 + ?$; 1st and 2nd joints thick, 1st joint $1.33 \times$ as long as vertex, 2nd joint remarkably short, only $1.16 \times$ as long as breadth of head,