fined in a tube with others of the same species it will kill them, especially if they are already injured. It feeds readily on bollextract-agar medium. One specimen was seen sucking what appeared to be the remains of a small lepidopterous larva. It is suspected together with the other species of being instrumental in introducing pathogenic bacteria into young bolls and causing premature boll fall.

Ragmus flavomaculatus, n. sp.

(Plate xxvii, fig. 3).

Colour virescent, head pronotum scutellum and hemelytra with large yellow spots arranged as follows :---

Head.—Anteriorly a \bigcap -shaped marking, on the vertex an irregular spot by each eye.

Pronotum -- Six spots. Two anteriorly, four along the posterior margin.

Scutellum.—Two spots. Some specimens show two spots on mesonotum.

Wings.—Hemelytra with ten conspicuous spots, seven on the corium, three on the clavus. Clavus, corium and cuneus obscurely spotted dark brown.

Antennae.—Black spot near distal end of first joint; base of second joint and base of third black. Second joint not so thick as in R. morosus. Third joint slightly longer than half the second joint. In some specimens the distal end of the fourth joint is fuscous.

Head.—Between the eyes narrow as in R. *morosus* and hairy; on the vertex two irregularly shaped yellow spots bordering the eyes.

Legs.—Last pair of legs have the femora conspicuously spotted with black as in R. morosus and other species of the genus, and in addition a rosette of five spots at distal end. First and middle pair obscurely spotted. Tarsi spinulose but more strongly so on last pair of legs.

Wings.—Hemelytra with ten conspicuous yellow spots as described above. Posterior margin of the cuneus spotted with black. A triangular black spot half way between cuneus and tip of membrane. Tip of membrane fuscous. Cells of membrane outlined fuscous.

Length.—2 mm.

Food plants.—Cotton bolls and leaves (Andropogon sorghum). Will attack and feed on Aphis and Thrips.

Locality.-Coimbatore (Madras Presidency).

Type.—In collection at Agricultural College, Coimbatore.

Found associated with *R. merosus* on cotton bolls. It was not found on gingelly. Persists throughout most of the cotton season but had practically disappeared by the end of June.

I wish to express my indebtedness to Dr. G. A. K. Marshall for comparing these two species with types of the other species of the genus at the British Museum and to Mr. B. P. Uvarov for drawing up a list of the chief differences found.