

red, flavescently pilose, with sternites and coxæ suffused fuscous. Anterior legs red with tarsi pale ochraceous. Basal half of posterior femora very pale orange. Apical two-thirds of tibia pinkish. Apices of tarsi black. Intermediate legs have similar colouring but tarsi more uniformly red.

Length : 7 mm.

Habitat : Kollur Ghat, 3,000 feet, South India : Nagodi, 2,500 feet, South Kanara (T. V. Ramakrishna Ayyar).

Type in British Museum (Natural History).

Pæciloceylus aureus, n. sp

Black, flavescently pilose. Head, posterior margin of pronotum, apex of scutellum, a spot on the costa near the apex of corium and a broad fascia on the cuneus ochraceous. Membrane hyaline with vein of cell fuscous. Proximal area of posterior femora and annulation of the tibia ochraceous, remainder of leg fuscous and flavescently pilose; anterior femora fuscous; tarsi on anterior and posterior legs pale ochraceous; intermediate pair of legs and antennæ missing in specimens examined. An interrupted thin black line runs along lateral margin of abdomen. Pleura of thorax black and thickly flavescently pilose.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 mm.

Habitat : Coimbatore, South India (T. Bainbrigge Fletcher and T. V. Ramakrishna Ayyar).

Type in British Museum.

Sub-Family MACROLOPHINÆ.

Division CREMNOCEPHALARIA.

√ *Nicostratus monomoriformis*, n. sp. (Pl. XIX, fig. 8).

Head and pronotum brownish ochraceous. Antenna : basal joint ochraceous ; second joint inclined to fuscous, apex black ; third joint, apex black, basal area brownish ochraceous ; fourth joint black, apical area very pale stramineous. Scutellum dark fuscous. Margins of the strongly developed scutellar spine stramineous. Corium and clavus very dark brown except at the base. A white transverse fascia crosses both corium and cuneus at the apex of the scutellum.

Legs : proximal end of femora of intermediate and posterior legs pale stramineous, distally fuscous ; proximal end of tibiæ fuscous, distally ochraceous, as are the tarsi except for the last joint ; first pair of legs fuscous except for the tarsi which are pale ochraceous. Pronotum constricted anteriorly and armed with two strong diverging spines. The first antennal joint is shorter than in *N. princeps*, Dist., the head is longer and the eyes are reniform. The general coloura-