

abdominal segment, its basal joint extending to base of prosternal xyphus, the second joint longest, extending to apex of pro-coxæ, the third and fourth joints subequal. *Pronotum* transverse, trapeziform—apical margin slightly concave, no apical stricture, lateral margins straight, rather sharply angular along basal third, disc slightly convex, the calli very indistinctly delimited, not at all prominent, extending to middle of disc; posterior margin strongly emarginate, uncovering the mesoscutum. Prosternal xyphus difficult to see, but not at all convex and apparently margined. *Scutellum* triangular, flat on disc, laterally shorter than width at base. *Hemelytra* well developed, extending well beyond apex of abdomen; the fracture well developed, distinctly sinuate, the corium at apical margin slightly overlapping the base of the cuneus; membrane biareolate, but outer areole small and the dividing vein (apex of radius) indistinct. Wings large, the wing-cell without a hook-vein (hamus). Femora dark brown, except the bases and extreme apices, not at all spotted, hind femora strongly incrassate; tibia rather feebly armed with a few pale bristle-like spines. Tarsi moderately short, apex of first joint strongly obliquely truncate, so that when viewed from above first joint is much shorter than the second, and when viewed from below basal joint is much longer than the second; viewing from the side and taking the median length, the first is slightly shorter than the second; the second and last joints subequal; tarsal claws well developed, moderately curved, arolia absent.

Genotype, *T. albidopicta*, sp. n.

The position of this genus is doubtful—I have, however, referred it to the Phylinæ in spite of certain exceptional characters, such as the absence of a wing-cell hamus. The general facies are those of *Campylomma*, but it differs in the structure of the tarsus, the femoral markings, etc.

46. *Trevessa albidopicta*, sp. n. (Fig. 3, A, C, & E.)

Dark chocolate-brown, covered with pale semi-erect hairs. The basal angles of the pronotum obscurely, the apical half of the scutellum, the base of the hemelytra as far as the apex of the scutellum, the outer apex of the corium above the base of the cuneus, the base and extreme apex of the cuneus whitish. Membrane pale fuscous, areolar veins whitish. Antennæ ochraceous, the apical half of the second joint brown. Rostrum ochraceous with the tip blackish. Femora chocolate-brown with the bases broadly whitish.