

luteous; head and pronotum finely granulate; scutellum smooth, shining, sparingly longly pilose; clavus, corium, and cuneus finely and thickly punctate, shortly, obscurely, rigidly pilose.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Cape Colony; Deelfontein (*Col. Sloggett*, Brit. Mus.).

Division M I R A R I A.

Genus EIONEUS.

Eioneus, Dist. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhynch. i, p. 416 (1898).

Eioneus lineatus.

Miris lineata, Butl. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1877, p. 89.

Hab. Galapagos Islands.

Genus MIRIS.

Miris ruficeps, sp. n.

Very pale ochraceous; first joint of antennæ and posterior femora and tibiæ thickly speckled with sanguineous; lateral margins of pronotum and a central line traversing pronotum and scutellum pale greyish; first and second joints of antennæ strongly pilose, first joint moderately incrassate, almost as long as head and pronotum together, second joint about twice as long as first; tibiæ thickly and rather longly pilose.

Long. 9 mm.

Hab. Cape Colony: Grahamstown (Brit. Mus.); British East Africa (*Gregory*, Brit. Mus.).

Genus CREONTIADES.¹

Creontiades, Dist. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhynch. ii. p. 237 (1888).

Kangra, Kirk. Tr. Ent. Soc. 1902, p. 257.

Creontiades stramineus.

Capsus stramineus, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 120 (1873).

Kangra Dudgeoni, Kirk. Tr. Ent. Soc. 1902, p. 257.

Creontiades sinicus.

Capsus sinicus, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 120 (1873).

Creontiades angulifer.

Capsus angulifer, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 126 (1873).