

convexly rounded posteriorly; cuneus a little longer than broad; legs of moderate length, posterior femora thickened.

*Araspus partilus*.

*Lopus partilus*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 56. n. 27 (1873).

*Hab.* New Guinea (Brit. Mus.).

MERTILA, gen. nov.

Elongately oval. Head rather long and depressed in front of insertion of antennæ, of which the first joint is shorter than head and attenuated at base; second joint much longer than first, it and the remaining joints pilose. Rostrum not quite reaching the intermediate coxæ. Pronotum with an anterior collar, which has its anterior and posterior margins carinate; subimpressed or distinctly constricted before middle, the depression including two transverse callosities; posterior area a little tumid; posterior margin about twice the breadth of anterior margin, sometimes as long as broad. Scutellum small, subtriangular, callous, foveate at base; hemelytra much longer than abdomen; membrane with a single triangular cell; legs moderately short and slender.

*Mertila malayensis*, sp. n.

Orange-red; apex of first and the whole of the second joint of antennæ, eyes, apex of rostrum, corium (excluding basal area), cuneus, membrane, extreme apices of femora, tibiæ, tarsi, and sometimes abdomen beneath, indigo-black; head with a distinct central ridge and a broad foveation on inner side of eyes; pronotum a little hollowed between the anterior callosities; upper surface very finely and obscurely pilose; tibiæ finely setose.

Long. 5-6 mm.

*Hab.* Singapore (*H. N. Ridley*, Brit. Mus.).

*Mertila ternatensis*, sp. n.

In colour resembling *C. malayensis*, but with the first and second joints of the antennæ entirely indigo-black and the legs entirely orange-red; body much more elongate; pronotum nearly as long as broad, very distinctly constricted before middle, the lateral margins of the anterior lobe convexly produced; corium distinctly coarsely punctate, the suture behind claval apex divided and forming an oblong