

foveation; apical half of membrane bronzy brown; abdomen beneath orange-red.

Long. 6 mm.

Hab. Ternate (*J. J. Walker*, Brit. Mus.).

Division — ?

SABELLICUS, gen. nov.

Resembling *Deræocoris*, from which it differs principally by the structure of the antennæ. Head elongately depressed in front of insertion of antennæ, of which the first joint is as long or a little longer than the head, prominently incrassated, and sometimes compressed from immediately beyond base, somewhat longly marginally pilose, with a distinct spur on outer side of apex; second joint much longer than first, slender at base and regularly and moderately incrassated towards apex; remaining joints mutilated in type. Eyes large, almost touching anterior margin of pronotum. Pronotum with the basal margin about twice as broad as anterior margin, with a distinct pronotal collar, and with the posterior angles subtuberculous; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; cuneus slightly longer than broad, the fracture profound; anterior legs robust, the tibiæ moderately incrassate; intermediate and posterior legs mutilated in type.

Sabellicus apicifer.

Capsus apicifer, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 124. n. 293 (1873).

Hab. Celebes: Makian (Brit. Mus.).

Type in bad condition.

Sabellicus sordidus.

Lopus sordidus, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 57. n. 29 (1873).

Leptomercoris antennatus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 145. n. 109.

XII.—*A Contribution to the Characteristic of Corals of the Group Rugosa.* By Prof. N. YAKOVLEFF.

WHILE engaged in investigating the Upper Palæozoic coral *Lophophyllum proliferum**, regarding which there have lately

* N. Yakovleff, "Fauna of the upper Portion of the Palæozoic Deposits of the Donetz Basin," Transactions of the Geological Committee, new series, no. 12 (1903).