

antennæ about twice the length of first; corium finely pilose.

Long. 7 mm.

Hab. Natal: Howick (*Cregoe*, Brit. Mus.). Transvaal: Pretoria (*Distant*); Johannesburg (*Ross*).

The British Museum possesses a long series of this species from Howick, Natal, whence Kirkaldy's type is recorded, and I have also a considerable number of specimens from the Transvaal. They are all moderately uniform in markings and coloration, and the figure given by Kirkaldy appears to be much too highly coloured.

I found this the most abundant species in the Transvaal, frequenting grasses, and readily obtained by sweeping.

Division CYLAPARIA.

CHAMUS, gen. nov.

Elongately subovate; head broad, anteriorly broadly channelled, with three long, frontal, slightly upwardly curved spines, one central and one before base of each antenna, two discal callosities on posterior area; eyes prominent, inserted near base of antennæ, which are very robust and longly and strongly pilose, first joint very strongly incrassate, moderately petiolate at base, second joint almost twice as long as first, third much shorter than second, twice as long as fourth; rostrum reaching the anterior coxæ; pronotum with the posterior margin about three times broader than anterior, constricted before middle, the anterior area with two obscure callosities; scutellum in typical specimen destroyed by pin; lateral margins of corium sinuate and ampliate posteriorly; cuneus somewhat large, a little longer than broad; membrane with a single elongate quadrangular cell; legs moderately short, strongly and longly pilose; posterior legs mutilated; pronotum, corium, and cuneus somewhat thickly minutely tuberculate, lateral margins longly and strongly pilose.

Chamus Wealei, sp. n.

Reddish testaceous; second and third joints of antennæ, extreme lateral margins of corium, rostrum, body beneath, and legs stramineous; pronotum and corium with numerous small sanguineous tuberculations; cuneus and membrane pale dull ochraceous, the first with the small tuberculations