

sanguineous near inner angle, the membranal venation also sanguineous; lateral margins of body beneath sanguineous.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Cape Colony (*Mansell Weale*).

Division — ?

ARCULANUS, gen. nov.

Subelongate; head broad, subglobose, shortly obtusely conically produced in front of eyes, a little narrowed posteriorly and anteriorly; eyes of moderate size, situate at about centre of lateral margins; antennæ moderately robust, very finely pilose, first joint distinctly thickened from beyond base and very slightly longer than head, second more than twice as long as first, third much shorter than second, more than half as long again as fourth; rostrum short, robust, about reaching the anterior coxæ; pronotum somewhat long, with a broad anterior collar, narrowed anteriorly, strongly constricted before middle, where there are two strong subconical tuberculations, posterior area convexly tumid, foveate near lateral angles, which thus appear subprominent, posterior margin almost five times as broad as anterior margin; scutellum subtriangular, its lateral margins very slightly convex; corium somewhat long, its lateral margins a little sinuate; cuneus longer than broad and passing abdominal apex; membrane with a single elongate quadrangular cell; legs moderately short, femora a little thickened.

A genus which may be placed near *Disphinctus*.

Arculanus Marshalli, sp. n.

Pale sanguineous; anterior margin of head, tuberculations and lateral margins of pronotum, scutellum, outer claval area to corium, basal area of cuneus, sternum, coxæ, rostrum, bases of femora, tibiæ (excluding bases), and the tarsi more or less pale ochraceous; above shining, finely and obscurely pilose; outer margin of clavus, inner margin of cuneus, and two longitudinal discal lines on apical half of membrane fuscus; membrane pale bronzy, the venation sanguineous.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Mashonaland: Umfili River (*G. A. K. Marshall*).