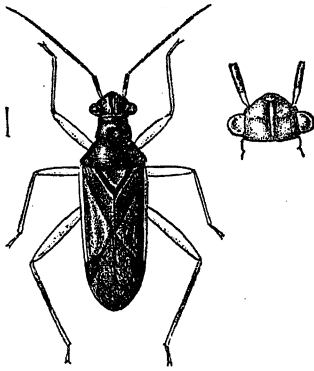


1359. *Harpedona marginata*, sp. n.Fig. 266.—*Harpedona marginata*.

Black; base of first joint of antennæ, coxæ, trochanters, legs, rostrum, and lateral margins of corium stramineous; abdomen beneath ochraceous, the margins and apex piceous; pronotal collar and anterior lobe shining black, posterior lobe subopaque, finely and obscurely punctate, and shortly pilose; an apical line on upper surface of posterior femora, and the posterior tibiæ, excluding apices, pale fuscous.

Var. Corium excluding clavus pale fuscous-brown.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. Ceylon; Peradeniya (Green).

The type with the corium wholly black is in the British Museum; a series of specimens since received from Mr. Green constitute the variety described above.

Punctures the foliage of *Dioscorea* sp., and causes considerable injury to this yam-plant (E. E. Green).

Genus **CLAPMARIUS**, nov.

Type, *C. turgidus*, Dist.

Distribution. Ceylon.

Body elongately subovate; head somewhat long and triangularly produced in front, distinctly centrally sulcated; eyes somewhat large, extending from near base of antennæ to anterior margin of pronotum; antennæ with the first joint about as long as pronotum, pilose, much ampliatly incrassate, profoundly attenuated at base, narrowed at apex, second joint slender, about half as long again as first; rostrum about reaching the posterior coxæ (as seen on carded specimen); pronotum rugulose, more than twice as broad at base as at apex, anteriorly constricted near anterior margin; mesonotum exposed; scutellum finely transversely striate; corium a little widened posteriorly,

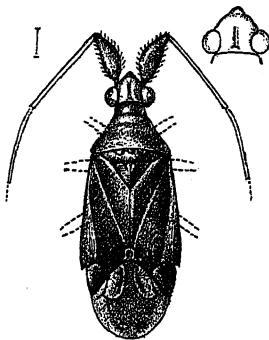


Fig. 267.

Clapmarius turgidus.

its apical angle acute, and with an apparent foveation at apex of clavus which is broad and long; cuneus a little longer than broad, the fracture profound; legs mutilated in typical specimen.