

transversely impressed behind eyes and narrowed to base; eyes somewhat small and very longly removed from anterior margin of pronotum; antennæ with the basal joint a little longer than head; rostrum robust, the apical joint slender; pronotum coarsely punctate, with a very narrow anterior collar and two anterior transverse constrictions which give the appearance of two very short lobes together shorter than the posterior lobe, which is moderately tumid, the posterior lateral angles subprominent, the basal margin subtruncate; scutellum small, tumid, transversely foveate at base; hemelytra with the lateral margin of corium a little convex, the cuneus longer than broad, its fracture very profound; legs of moderate length.

1389. *Angerianus fractus*, sp. n.

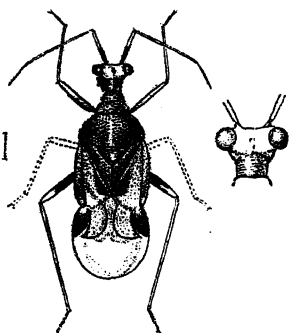


Fig. 283.—*Angerianus fractus*.

Piceous; antennæ, head between eyes, a central longitudinal fascia to posterior pronotal lobe, a central spot to scutellum, corium (excluding clavus), apical joint of rostrum, coxæ, trochanters, and legs pale ochraceous; base of first joint of antennæ, a subclaval and posterior lateral spot to corium, cuneus (excluding base), and central area of femora, piceous; membrane pale hyaline, the venation piceous; pronotum coarsely punctate; clavus and basal area of corium more finely punctate.

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

Hab. Tenasserim; Myitta (*Doherty*).

1390. *Angerianus maurus*, sp. n.

Black; antennæ, excluding basal two-thirds of first joint, head between eyes, basal lateral margin of corium, and legs pale ochraceous; femora (excluding base) and bases of tibiæ black; base of cuneus narrowly pale ochraceous; membrane pale hyaline, the venation piceous; pronotum coarsely punctate, corium shining black.

Length 3 millim.

Hab. Tenasserim; Myitta (*Doherty*).

Genus **FELISACUS**, n. nom.

Liocoris, *Motsch. Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* xxxvi (3) p. 86 (1863); *nec* *Liocoris*, *Fieb.* (1859).

Type, *F. glabratus*, *Motsch.*

Distribution. Ceylon and Tenasserim.

Elongate; head long and broad, transversely constricted behind eyes, somewhat strongly and broadly sulcately excavate between eyes, which are moderately prominent and inserted at or near the