

antennal tubercles, remote from base; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; antennæ with the first joint stoutest and about as long as the pronotum, second a little longer than the third; pronotum posteriorly convexly tumid, strongly constricted before middle, and with a very narrow anterior collar, posterior angles subnodulose; scutellum small, subtriangular; hemelytra hyaline; cuneus somewhat long and slender; membrane with a single basal cell; legs of moderate length and slender.

1391. *Felisacus magnificus*, sp. n.

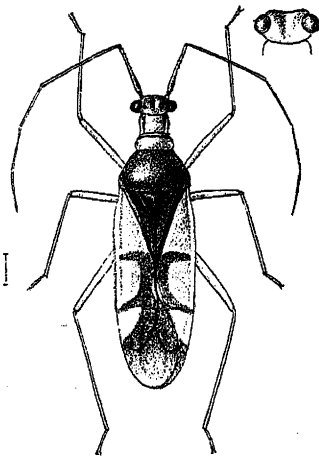


Fig. 284.—*Felisacus magnificus*.

Head, first joint of antennæ, anterior lobe and collar of pronotum pale sanguineous or reddish-ochraceous; corium pale hyaline; posterior lobe of pronotum, scutellum, clavus, two transverse fasciæ to corium inwardly connected, membrane, eyes, second and remaining joints of antennæ, and meso- and metasterna black or piceous; apical margin of membrane pale hyaline; head with two lateral dark sanguineous lines behind each eye, posterior tibiæ sometimes fuscous; posterior lobe of pronotum very finely and obsoletely punctate and with a transverse series of coarser punctures at the anterior constriction.

Length 4 millim.

Hab. Tenasserim; Myitta (Doherty).

1392. *Felisacus glabratus*, Motsch. (*Liocoris*) *Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* xxxvi (2) p. 87, tab. ii, f. 20 (1863).

Dark ochraceous; hemelytra pale hyaline, the veins piceous; antennæ (excluding basal joint), eyes, and an oblique linear spot near apex of clavus black; coxæ and bases of femora very pale stramineous; inner margin of cuneus pale ochraceous; head, pronotum, and scutellum shining, glabrous; tarsi fuscous.

Length 4 millim.

Hab. Ceylon; Peradeniya, Diyatalawa (Green).

Genus **HELOPELTIS.**

Helopeltis, Signoret, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* (3) vi, p. 502 (1858).
Aspicelus, Costa, *Ann. Mus. Zool. Nap.* ii, p. 147 (1865).

Type, *H. antonii*, Sign.

Distribution. Oriental and Ethiopian Regions.

Body elongate; head broad, deflected in front of eyes, discally