

with a subapical transverse fascia and the basal area shining black; scutellum ochraceous, more or less suffused with black, the horn long, black, piceous at apex; antennæ dark brown, basal joint paler, yellowish at base; femora dark brown, mottled with ochraceous, and with a distinct pale annulation near base; tibiæ ochraceous, speckled with fuscous; head beneath with a lateral luteous fascia on each side, more obscurely seen above; abdomen pale creamy-ochraceous, the apical third black.

Length 6 to 7 millim.

Hab. Assam (*Brit. Mus.*). Kangra Valley (*Dudgeon*).

The late Mr. Peal, of Assam, writing on this insect (*Journ. Agri. Hort. Soc. Ind.* iv, p. 131, 1872), said:—"There can be no doubt that this insect will be the future tea-planter's great enemy, if it does not seriously cripple the industry." When this insect is badly prevalent, gardens otherwise quite capable of yielding 1000 maunds may have their crops reduced to 700 or 800. Mr. Atkinson was informed that these insects commence to tap the tea-plant in February, and go on till the end of August (*Ind. Mus. Notes*, i, p. 180). Mr. E. C. Cotes, on the authority of Mr. C. N. Harcourt, states that the species injures tea both in spring and also during September; it attacks chiefly the young tea shoots, also fuchsias, and a tree (*Schima wallichii*) known locally as *chilaruni*, which is botanically allied to the tea-plant (*ibid.* ii, p. 43). Mr. Dudgeon has observed and described the oviposition of *H. theivora*. Nine or ten eggs are generally found in the body of a mature female, as, owing to their large size in comparison with the insect itself, there would scarcely be room for more. It is possible that more eggs are formed as they are laid (*ibid.* iii (v) p. 35).

1395. *Helopeltis oryx*, sp. n.

♀. Shining, obscure sanguineous; head, antennæ, rostrum, anterior transverse constriction to pronotum, scutellar horn, apical third of abdomen, above and beneath, and legs black; base of first joint of antennæ, about basal half of rostrum, and bases of femora obscure sanguineous; corium and cuneus pale talc-like with an ochraceous tinge, the extreme margins piceous; membrane very pale fuliginous, the venation piceous; scutellar horn directed almost horizontally backward to the body, and extending over basal two-thirds of abdomen.

Length, ♀, 6½ millim.

Hab. Ceylon; Kandy (*Green*).

I have only seen a female specimen of this species, which has a very distinctive character in the length and direction of the scutellar horn.