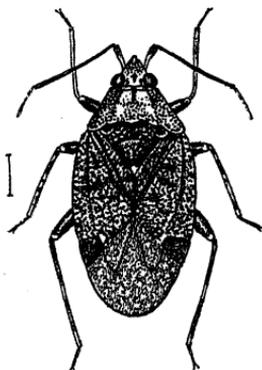


Division — ?

Genus **MEVIUS**, nov.Type, *M. lewisi*, Dist.*Distribution.* Ceylon.

Somewhat broadly ovate, narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly; head somewhat long, narrowed anteriorly, not quite so long as width between eyes, which touch the anterior margin of the pronotum; antennæ with first joint moderately incrassate towards apex, shorter than head, second joint rather stout, about three times as long as first, third about as long as first; rostrum apparently reaching the posterior coxæ (type a carded specimen); pronotum tumid at base, deflected anteriorly, the lateral areas obliquely deflected, posterior margin in front of scutellum strongly concavely sinuate, and there slightly narrower than anterior margin, between posterior angles about twice as wide as anterior margin where there is a narrow anterior collar; scutellum small, tumid, basal margin strongly convex; clavus broader posteriorly than anteriorly; corium outwardly rounded, its marginal area moderately laminate; cuneus almost as broad as long; cuneal fracture indistinct; membrane with a single oblong cell; legs of moderate length, femora incrassate, tarsi with the last joint much the longest.

I cannot locate this genus in any division with which I am acquainted. It appertains to the *Phytocoraria* and *Capsaria*. I place it between the two divisions, and refrain from making a new one on a single genus.

1415. *Mevius lewisi*, sp. n.Fig. 292.—*Mevius lewisi*.

Length 5 millim.

Hab. Ceylon (*Lewis*).

Head and pronotum ochraceous, fuscously punctate; base of pronotum (its surface injured in type) and scutellum piceous speckled with ochraceous, the apex of the scutellum stramineous; corium piceous-brown speckled with flavous; cuneus dark castaneous, finely speckled with flavous, its apex and a spot at inner angle flavescent; membrane fuliginous, thickly covered with minute paler spots; antennæ and legs castaneous; base of first and the two apical joints of antennæ, apices of tibiæ, a central annulation to posterior tibiæ, mottlings to intermediate tibiæ, and the tarsi pale ochraceous.