

anterior margin of pronotum; antennæ with the second joint very slightly incrassate towards apex; pronotum anteriorly strongly convexly deflected, anterior disk with transverse elevated glabrous calli, basal margin convexly rounded; hemelytra longer than abdomen, cuneus broad at base; posterior tarsi with the second joint a little longer than the first.

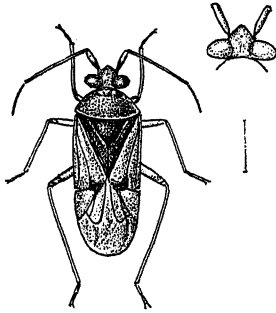


Fig. 293.—*Lygus sordidus*.

A. *Pronotum unicolorous*.

1416. *Lygus sordidus*, sp. n.

Dull yellowish-white; scutellum, clavus, and a spot on apex of corium and base of cuneus fuscous-brown; base of first joint and apical area of second joint of antennæ piceous; apical area of intermediate femora slightly, and apical area of posterior femora strongly suffused with reddish-castaneous; first joint of antennæ about as long as head, second about three times as long as first; pronotum obscurely punctate; hemelytra finely pubescent.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* Utakamand (*Atkinson, Brit. Mus.*). Ceylon (*Green*).

1417. *Lygus albescens*, sp. n.

Uniform dull creamy-white, third joint of antennæ infuscated (remainder mutilated in specimen described); pronotum somewhat distinctly punctate; first joint of antennæ scarcely longer than head, second rather more than twice the length of first; pronotum with an anterior transverse impression a short distance from frontal margin, defining a tumid area with a central glabrous callosity; above finely pubescent.

Length 6 millim.

*Hab.* Utakamand (*Atkinson Coll., Brit. Mus.*).

1418. *Lygus decoloratus*, sp. n.

Very pale ochraceous, pronotum, scutellum, and lateral margins of corium paler with a slightly greenish tinge; membrane pale fuliginous mottled with some scattered fuscous markings; first joint of antennæ about as long as head, second about twice as long as first; hemelytra finely pubescent.

Length 5 millim.

*Hab.* Ceylon; Pundaluoya (*Green*).

The following note has been received from Mr. E. E. Green:—  
“This species has recently appeared as a pest of the tea-plant in Bogawantalawa (6000 ft.). It punctures the young shoots and