

interior apical margin of corium, basal and lateral margins and apex of cuneus ochraceous; coxæ and legs pale flavescens, posterior femora annulated with castaneous on apical areas, spinules to tibiæ piceous; third and fourth joints of antennæ, excluding extreme bases, fuscous; membrane fuliginous, margins of the basal cells flavescens; abdomen beneath with the disk piceous, and less longly greyishly pilose than the lateral areas, on which there is a submarginal series of small black spots; rostrum passing the posterior coxæ.

Length, ♀, $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. Ceylon; Hambantota (*Green*).

Genus CAMPTOBROCHIS.

Camptobrochis, *Fieb. Wien. ent. Monatsb.* ii, p. 304 (1859); *id. Eur. Hem.* p. 248 (1861); *Reut. Bih. Vet.-Ak. Handl.* iii, 1, p. 20 (1875); *id. Acta Soc. Faun. & Flora Fenn.* i, p. 84 (1875).

Camptobrochys, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* p. 64 (1861).

Type, *C. punctulatus*, Fall., a Palearctic species.

Distribution. Nearctic, Palearctic, and Oriental Regions.

Body oval, convex, shining, strongly punctate; head short, vertical; eyes large, exserted, touching anterior margin of pronotum; rostrum reaching or just passing the intermediate coxæ; antennæ with the basal joint not quite so long as head, second about twice as long as first or a little more than twice as long; pronotum convexly anteriorly deflected, strongly punctate, with a distinct transverse anterior callus, basal margin about twice as broad as anterior margin, truncate, oblique at lateral areas; corium with cuneus longer than abdomen; cuneal fracture profound; tibiæ spinulose.

A. *Corium, excluding lateral margins, almost uniformly punctate.*

1430. *Camptobrochis orientalis*, sp. n.

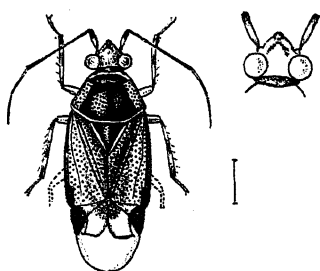


Fig. 295.—*Camptobrochis orientalis*.

Head pale ochraceous, its apex and basal margin black; pronotum black, its margins and lateral marginal areas ochraceous, the last brownly punctate; scutellum black, its lateral margins and apex ochraceous; corium and clavus black, the first with the whole discal area ochraceous; membrane very pale fuliginous and subhyaline; cuneus black, its inner angular area ochraceous; body beneath black, prosternum and legs ochraceous, legs annulated with fuscous;