lateral margins longly pilose; corium longly pilose at claval margin.

Length 41 millim.

Hab. Tenasserim; Myitta (Doherty).

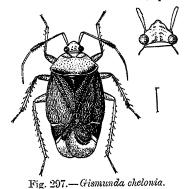
Genus GISMUNDA, nov.

Type, G. chelonia, Dist.

Distribution. Sikhim.

Body broadly ovate; head strongly deflected in front of eyes, which about touch the anterior margin of the pronotum; antennæ with the first joint a little thickened, about as long as head, second about twice as long as first, its apical area distinctly incrassate and pilose, third and fourth joints together almost as long as second; rostrum about reaching the intermediate coxæ; pronotum short, transverse, very strongly deflected, coarsely punctate, lateral margins oblique, basal margin truncate, the lateral angles subprominent; scutellum triangular, moderately tumid, transversely striate; hemelytra flavescently pilose, their lateral margins convex, corium with cuneus shorter than abdomen, membrane passing abdominal apex; legs of moderate length, tibiæ setose.

1435. Gismunda chelonia, sp. n.



Head and pronotum ochraceous, eyes and basal margin of pronotum, interrupted at centre, piceous; scutellum black, corium castaneous, flavescently pilose; cuneus very dark castaneous, its anterior margin and apex flavescent; membrane fuliginous, margins of cell broadly ochraceous; antennæ ochraceous, apex of second joint broadly black; body beneath black; prosternum and legs ochraceous.

Hab. Sikhim; Mungphu (Atkinson Coll., Brit. Mus.).

Genus LIOCORIS.

Liocoris, Fieb. Wien. ent. Monatsb. ii, p. 309 (1858); id. Eur. Hem. pp. 67, 270 (1861); Reut. Bih. Vet.-Akad. Handl. iii, 1, p. 20 (1875); id. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. xxiii, no. 2, p. 45 (1898).

Type, L. tripustulatus, Fabr., a Palæarctic species.

Distribution. Palæarctic and Oriental Regions.

Body oval, convex above, glabrous, shining, pronotum remotely and obsoletely punctate; beneath very slightly pubescent; head