

Genus CAPSUS.

Capsus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhynch.* p. 241 (1803); *Reut. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* xxiii, no. 2, p. 13 (1897), et syn.

Rhopalotomus, *Fieb. Wien. ent. Monatsb.* Bd. ii, p. 307 (1858).

Type, *C. ater*, Linn., from the Palæarctic and Nearctic Regions.

Distribution. Nearctic, Palæarctic, and Oriental Regions.

Oblong-ovate, robust, above rugosely punctate; scutellum rugose; head broad, with eyes broader than basal half of pronotum; rostrum incrassate, first joint strongly dilated; antennæ inserted near the internal apex of eyes, the last two joints together shorter than second joint, which is gradually apically incrassate; legs of moderate length, tibiæ setose.

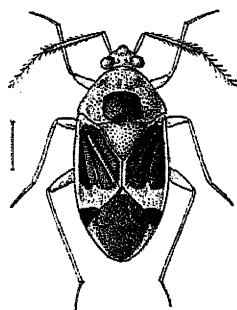
1444. *Capsus cræsus*, sp. n.

Fig. 301.—*Capsus cræsus*.

Pale sanguineous or reddish-ochraceous; second joint of antennæ (excluding base), eyes, a large somewhat rounded posterior discal spot to pronotum, corium (excluding basal angle, lateral margin and apical area), cuneus, and membrane black; tibiæ palely fuscous; pronotum coarsely punctate and laterally pilose, with an anterior levigate callosity; scutellum moderately tumid, punctured on basal area; corium finely punctate, its apical area somewhat longly pilose, its lateral margins a little reflexed; second joint of antennæ strongly pilose.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 millim.

Hab. Burma; Palon (*Fea*).

1445. *Capsus remus*, sp. n.

Black or very dark chocolate-brown; extreme base of first joint of antennæ, an elongate apical spot to scutellum, an elongate discal spot near apex of corium, and the legs sanguineous; tibiæ sometimes palely fuscous or even black; pronotum coarsely punctate, with an anterior transverse callosity which is centrally sulcate; scutellum tumid, transversely foveate at base, obscurely wrinkled; corium more finely punctate than pronotum; membrane bronzy-brown; second joint of antennæ strongly pilose.

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

Hab. Burma; Karennee (*Fea*).