

## Synopsis of Genera.

- A. Scutellum long and angularly produced; eyes of moderate size and placed wide apart.
- a. Head including eyes very little narrower than anterior margin of pronotum; lateral margins of scutellum sinuate . . . . . ISOMETOPUS, p. 484.
- b. Head including eyes much narrower than anterior margin of pronotum; lateral margins of scutellum obliquely straight . . . . . TURNEBUS, p. 485.
- B. Scutellum small; eyes extremely large and almost meeting above head . . . . . SOPHIANUS, p. 485.

## Genus ISOMETOPUS.

*Isometopus*, *Fieb. Wien. ent. Monatsb.* iv, p. 259, pl. vi. a (1860); *id. Eur. Hem.* pp. 61 & 237; *Reut. Bih. Vêt.-Ak. Handl.* iii, 1, p. 61 (1875).

Type, *I. intrusus*, H.-Sch., a European species.

*Distribution.* Palæarctic and Oriental Regions.

Somewhat broadly ovate; head broad, rounded in front, ocelli present and distinct; antennæ absent in the Burmese example here enumerated, but described in typical examples as having the third and fourth joints slender; rostrum reaching the second abdominal segment; pronotum much broader than long, the lateral margins convexly rounded; mesonotum exposed in a lobate process on each side; scutellum long, narrowed posteriorly; hemelytra convexly amplified on each side; cuneus broad.

I feel no doubt that the single Burmese specimen now before me, minus legs and antennæ, belongs to this Palæarctic genus.

1465. *Isometopus feanus*, sp. n.

Brownish-ochraceous; head and lateral areas of pronotum and corium paler in hue; membrane pale fuscous with the lateral and apical areas greyish; eyes pale reddish; head with a distinct discal transverse impression between eyes, the ocelli very much nearer to eyes than to each other; pronotum finely transversely rugulose, with a central short longitudinal impression on anterior area; scutellum triangularly foveate at base, beyond which it is finely transversely rugulose; corium finely rugulosely punctate, its lateral margins slightly reflexed.

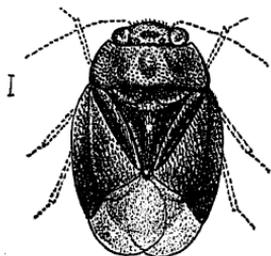


Fig. 317.—*Isometopus feanus*.

Length 2 millim.

*Hab.* Burma, Palon (*Fea*).

Genus **TURNEBUS**, nov.Type, *T. cuneatus*, Dist.*Distribution.* Ceylon.

Broadly ovate; head short, broad, anteriorly rounded, but, including eyes, much narrower than anterior margin of pronotum; ocelli distinct and placed near eyes; antennæ finely setose, basal joint scarcely passing lateral margins of head, second about the length of third and fourth together, the last two slender; rostrum long, extending through two-thirds of the abdomen from base; pronotum short, broad, punctate, very much broader than long, the lateral margins convexly rounded, the posterior margin bisinuate, the anterior angles distinctly subacutely prominent; mesonotum exposed; scutellum very long, angularly and regularly attenuated from base; corium with the lateral areas convexly amplified; cuneus longer than broad; legs short and slender.

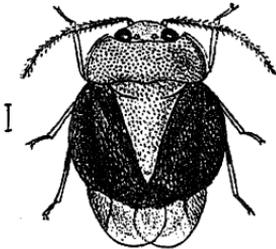
1466. *Turnebus cuneatus*, sp. n.

Fig. 318.

*Turnebus cuneatus*.

Head, pronotum, mesonotum, scutellum and sternum ochraceous; eyes, first and second joints of antennæ, corium, rostrum, abdomen beneath, and intermediate and posterior femora black; apex of rostrum ochraceous; above somewhat coarsely punctate and shortly pilose; membrane pale smoky hyaline; antennæ finely, palely setose; lateral margins of pronotum distinctly reflexed.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  millim.*Hab.* Ceylon; Pundaluoya (*Green*).Genus **SOPHIANUS**, nov.Type, *S. alces*, Dist.*Distribution.* Ceylon.

Ovate, head broad, deflected anteriorly, the eyes very large and broad, coarsely granulate, nearly meeting on vertex and almost touching the anterior margin of the pronotum; two distinct and prominent ocelli placed between the eyes; antennæ with the first joint short and globosely incrassate, second joint about four times as long as first, very widely and laminately incrassate, gradually widened from base, its apex broadly, a little sinuately truncate, the two apical joints very short, the third slender, the fourth moderately thickened; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; pronotum convexly tumid, deflected anteriorly, with a narrow anterior collar, its posterior margin truncate and about twice as

broad as anterior, its surface sparingly but somewhat coarsely punctate; mesonotum exposed; scutellum somewhat small and moderately tumid; hemelytra broad, finely punctate; cuneus broader than long; membrane longly passing abdominal apex; legs mutilated in typical specimen.

1467. *Sophianus alces*, sp. n.

Head, antennæ, pronotum, mesonotum, scutellum, and body beneath black; eyes dull grey; apex of scutellum, hemelytra, and the two apical joints of antennæ dull flavous; apex of clavus, lateral vein to corium, and basal and apical margins of cuneus piceous; membrane very pale fuliginous hyaline; pronotum distinctly coarsely punctate; corium obscurely pilose and obsoletely finely punctate.

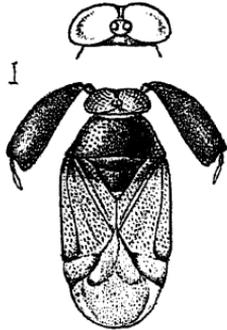


Fig. 319.  
*Sophianus alces*.

Length 2 millim.

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

I have received a single specimen of this, the most extraordinary Capsid with which I am acquainted, the large eyes giving it a somewhat Saldoid appearance. Its position in the Isometopinæ is however clear, and in that view I am supported by my friend Mr. E. Saunders, whose opinion I was glad

to receive on the question.

*Species of Capsidæ known only by descriptions and which I have failed to identify.*

1468. *Capsus albipes*, *Motsch. Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* xxxvi (2) p. 82 (1863).

Black; head rufous; (<sup>antennæ</sup> lateral margins of hemelytra, and the legs white; head triangular, shining, front foveolate, apex of clypeus and the eyes fuscous-black; pronotum transversely trapeziform, subconvex, strongly punctate; scutellum triangular, rugosely punctate, posteriorly elevated, shining; hemelytra medially moderately dilated, posteriorly attenuated; membrane unicolorously opaque; anteriorly <sup>scutellum</sup> very distinctly punctate; body beneath black.

Length " $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  line."

*Hab.* Ceylon; Patannas (Patna?) Mt. (*fide Motschoulsky*).

1469. *Deræocoris rubrovulneratus*, *Motsch. Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* xxxvi (2) p. 83 (1863).

Black, punctate, thorax shining with its posterior angles, the apex of scutellum, and "axillis geniculisque" rufous-testaceous;

the anterior and posterior margins of the membrane <sup>posteriorly</sup> mutilated, red; anterior tibiæ somewhat white; head triangular, glabrous, shining, the front between eyes with two red or testaceous spots; eyes transverse, prominent, fuscous-cinereous; pronotum transversely trapeziform, shining, strongly punctate, subconvex; scutellum triangular, rugosely punctate, somewhat shining; hemelytra elongate, the base sparingly punctate, medially moderately dilated; membrane posteriorly truncately sinuate, laterally incised, apex angularly produced.

Length "1½-2 lines."

*Hab.* Ceylon; Newera-Ellia Mts. (*vide* Motschoulsky).

1470. *Deræocoris piceoniger*, *Motsch. Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* xxxvi (2) p. 84 (1863).

Elongate-ovate, shining, piceous-black; rostrum, femora, and antennæ reddish, bases of femora black; tibiæ and tarsi palely testaceous; head large, triangular, impunctate, posteriorly submarginate, front unequal; eyes ovate, convex, distinctly granulose; antennæ with the first joint half as long as head, second three times longer, <sup>with</sup> pronotum strongly transversely trapeziform, moderately convex, impunctate, posteriorly a little deflected, anteriorly narrower than the head, posterior angles moderately rounded; mesonotum strongly transversely arcuated; scutellum triangular, impunctate, anteriorly a little deflected; hemelytra as broad as pronotum, impunctate, subparallel; appendices somewhat distinct, furnished with a parallel lateral vein; legs robust, tibiæ sparingly setose.

Length "¾ line."

*Hab.* Ceylon; near Colombo (*vide* Motschoulsky).

1471. *Leptomerocoris albiviridescens*, *Motsch. Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* xxxvi (2) p. 85 (1863).

Elongate, nearly parallel, depressed, shining, whitish pilose, white with a greenish tinge; head, pronotum, and scutellum paler; eyes of moderate size, strongly prominent, shining, piceous-black; antennæ with the apex of the second joint red; head triangular, smooth, the vertex subconcave, posteriorly transversely impressed; pronotum subconcave, trapeziform, anteriorly glabrous, and narrower than head, posteriorly <sup>distinctly</sup> irregularly punctate, dilated, base medially sinuate, posterior angles <sup>distinctly</sup> rounded, laterally concavely subarcuated; mesonotum concealed; scutellum triangular, impunctate, medially impressed; hemelytra of the breadth of pronotum, elongate, posteriorly roundly subattenuated, almost hyaline, pilose, lateral vein parallel; appendices indistinct; legs long, slender, subobscurely varied; tibiæ nude.

Length "1¼ line."

*Hab.* Ceylon; Patannas (Patna?) Mt. (*vide* Motschoulsky).

*Specimens described by Walker, but of which the types are non-existent, and which may probably have been suppressed without record.*

*Capsus semiclusus*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi, p. 118 (1873).

*Hab.* Ceylon.

*Capsus subirroratus*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi, p. 119 (1873).

*Hab.* Ceylon.

*Leptomerocoris simplex*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi, p. 145 (1873).

*Hab.* Ceylon.

*Monalocoris bipunctipennis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi, p. 159 (1873).

*Hab.* Ceylon.