the orbits and a broader one across the back behind the pectorals ; sometimes a narrow band between them ; usually a large spot at the base of the dorsal fin, and another below and in front of it on the side ; caudal dusky, other fins pale.

Southern coasts of Australia ; Tasmania.

Six specimens, 105 to 150 mm. in total length, from Flinders Island and Port Phillip (*Degen*), Hobart (*Allport*), and Melbourne (*Krefft*).

Spheroides hamiltonii, Richards., from New South Wales and Polynesia, differs in the presence of numerous small spines, the fewer fin-rays (D. 9, A. 7–8), and the different coloration.

LII.—*Descriptions of Oriental* Capsidæ.
By W. L. DISTANT.

THE new genera proposed in this paper will be figured in vol. v. (Appendix) of the Rhynchotal portion of the ' Fauna of British India.'

EBUTIUS, gen. nov.

Head subequal in length to the pronotum, transversely impressed behind the eyes, which are well separated from the anterior margin of the pronotum, between the eyes distinctly longitudinally sulcate, the disk moderately convex, obtusely attenuated in front of the insertion of the antennæ, where it is a little ridged and excavated on each side ; antenniferous tubercles prominent, first joint of the antennæ robust and about as long as the head, second joint slender, nearly three times as long as the first, third and fourth short, together longer than first ; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ ; pronotum transversely constricted before middle, this anterior area somewhat transversely striate at anterior margin and with a distinct moderately transverse tubercle immediately in front of each side of the constriction, posterior area convexly deflected from base, thickly punctate, the lateral margins carinate and oblique, posterior lateral angles subprominent, basal margin a little concave before scutellum, which is somewhat large and triangular, and somewhat foveate at each basal angle ; hemelytra a little more than twice as long as head and pronotum together, clavus broad, cuneus elongately angulate, membrane apparently (as seen in