

mottled with black, more densely so on apical areas, posterior tibiæ black, with a long apical pale ochraceous annulation; rostrum pale ochraceous, its apex black; head deeply longitudinally sulcate between the eyes, which are contiguous to the anterior margin of the pronotum; antennæ much longer than the body, basal joint almost as long as the head and pronotum together; pronotum very coarsely punctate, anterior collar distinct, transversely constricted at about one-third from anterior margin, in front of which are two distinct callosities with a short central longitudinal carinate line between them, cuneus a little longer than broad, concolorous with the pale corium.

Length 4 mm.

Hab. Cachar; Koomber (*Antram*).

Mystilus manni, sp. n.

Head black, its apex pale ochraceous, two dull ochraceous spots at base; antennæ black, the basal joint ochraceous, more or less mottled or spotted with black; pronotum ochraceous, the anterior collar dull greyish, the anterior transverse callosities a little darker; scutellum ochraceous; hemelytra stramineous, semihyaline; clavus with the inner margins and the apex of the suture black, cuneus concolorous, membrane reflecting the dark abdomen beneath; head beneath and sternum pale ochraceous, abdomen beneath more or less greyish; legs ochraceous, femora finely mottled or spotted with black, posterior tibiæ black with a long pale ochraceous apical annulation.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Cachar; Koomber (*Antram*).

This species is allied to *M. antrami* by the concolorous cuneus, but differs from it in the different colour of the pronotum and scutellum, the absence of the short carinate line between the pronotal callosities, &c.

Megacælum insignis, sp. n.

Very pale ochraceous; antennæ with the under surface of the first joint, a central annulation and apex to second joint, and two contiguous annulations and apex to third joint, black; eyes black; narrow lateral margins to pronotum, narrow lateral margins to scutellum (excluding base), narrow margins to the claval suture, a basal subcostal line to corium and three prominent rounded spots—one before costal margin near middle, the other two before basal margin of cuneus—