

APOLLODOTUS, gen. nov.

Head half as long as broad, very broad between eyes, anteriorly perpendicularly deflected, medially longitudinally impressed, transversely impressed behind eyes and narrowed to base; eyes small and placed near apex of head and longly removed from base; antennæ with the basal joint thickened, about as long as head, second joint moderately thickened, more than twice as long as first, third longer than fourth, together little more than half the length of second; pronotum about half as long as breadth at base, with a narrow anterior collar behind which are two transverse constrictions enclosing an area which is centrally carinate and contains a smooth callosity on each side, very strongly narrowed from base to head, the lateral margins straightly oblique; scutellum gibbous, shortly acute at upper posterior angle; corium (excluding cuneus) short, broad, about as long as head and pronotum together, the costal margin a little convexly dilated; cuneus short and broad, the cuneal fracture profound; legs of moderate length, the posterior tibiæ as long as corium and cuneus together, posterior tarsi with the first joint longer than second.

Allied to *Angerianus*, Dist., but shorter, broader, head much shorter and less exerted, pronotum much broader and more regularly narrowed; scutellum distinct.

Apollodotus præfectus, sp. n.

Head obscure ochraceous, centrally and behind the eyes marked with black; antennæ with the first joint black, second joint ochraceous, with the apical area black, third and fourth obscure ochraceous; pronotum black, coarsely punctate, a central longitudinal line, lateral margins and the apical basal margins more or less ochraceous; scutellum black; clavus black, with a large dull ochraceous spot near middle; corium subhyaline, with blackish spots, the two largest forming a transverse fascia near middle; cuneus and membranal cells margined with piceous; membrane pale hyaline, longly passing the abdominal apex; body beneath and legs black, apices of the femora and basal areas of the intermediate and posterior femora ochraceous, tibiæ and tarsi ochraceous; abdomen beneath with two ochraceous spots on each side beyond middle; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Ceylon; Eppawala (*Green*).

[To be continued.]