

brane pale olivaceous, subhyaline, the basal area reflecting the darker abdomen beneath, the cellular margins black; body beneath, rostrum, and legs ochraceous; antennæ with the basal joint moderately thickened and a little longer than head, second joint slightly thickened and nearly four times as long as first; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; pronotum with the anterior area subgranulose, the posterior area transversely striate and centrally longitudinally impressed, posterior angles slightly straightly prominent; scutellum with the disk very finely transversely striate.

Length 10 mm.

*Hab.* Bengal; Lebong, 500 feet (*Lefroy*).

Differs from *H. spinosus*, Dist., by the less produced posterior pronotal angles; and from *H. vitripennis*, Stål, by the absence of the linear pronotal markings, different colour of antennæ, &c.

#### DIOPHANTUS, gen. nov.

Head somewhat large, longer than broad, the lateral margins slightly sinuate, centrally slightly longitudinally ridged; eyes large, a little obliquely directed backward; antennæ with the first joint scarcely as long as head, second about three times as long as first, first and second longly pilose, third and fourth slender, third about half the length of second and distinctly longer than fourth; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; pronotum nearly twice as broad at base as long, the basal margin convex and about two and a half times as broad as anterior margin, transversely impressed near anterior margin, and behind this impression two transverse callosities, lateral margins oblique; scutellum triangular; corium (including cuneus) a little longer than posterior coxæ, the costal margin slightly convex; cuneus broad, elongately triangular, the basal margin towards inner apex obliquely deflected to membrane; membrane passing abdominal apex, with a short subquadrate posteriorly subtruncate cell, to which is attached a smaller inner cell; legs of moderate size and length; posterior tarsi with the first and second joints subequal in length; body and legs thickly, more or less longly pilose.

In the Indian enumeration I place this genus between *Paracalcoris* and *Calocoris*.

#### *Diophantus literatus*, sp. n.

Body above brownish ochraceous, thickly, somewhat longly pilose; cuneus castaneous, its basal margin ochraceous; head with a central longitudinal line and the eyes black; antennæ