ochraceous, the disk frequently discoloured; scutellum ochraceous; corium ochraceous, its disk paler and obscurely greyish; inner claval margin (broadly), margins of claval suture, costal margin, and a spot at base and apex of cuneus black; membrane brownish ochraceous, with darker mottlings, the basal area darker by the reflection of the abdomen beneath; body beneath and legs ochraceous, disk of mesonotum and a spot at base of abdomen black; basal joint of antennæ about as long or very slightly shorter than head, second joint a little more than twice as long as first; pronotum with two transverse callosities behind the anterior margin; scutellum moderately tumid; corium obscurely, thickly, shortly pilose; membrane considerably passing the abdominal apex; tibial spinules and apices of the tarsi black.

Var.—The black inner margin to clavus occupying the greater part of its area and the costal black margin considerably widened towards apex.

Length 5 mm.

Hab. Nepal; Chonebal, Katamandu (Ind. Mus.).

Lygus gemellus, sp. n.

Ochraceous, possibly virescent in living or fresh specimens. eyes black; antennæ greenish ochraceous, apex of the second and the whole of the third and fourth joints pale fuscous; cuneus with the apical area a little paler and the apical angle black; membrane subhyaline, mottled with pale brownish; femora obscurely annulated with pale brownish near apices; antennæ with the basal joint scarcely as long as head, second joint more than twice as long as first, third considerably shorter than second and longer than fourth; pronotum very finely wrinkled and with two small obscure transverse callosities near anterior margin; scutellum moderately tumid; corium and clavus distinctly finely pilose, corium appearing paler on marginal areas where the abdomen is not reflected beneath; membrane longly passing the abdominal apex; rostrum with the apex black and very shortly passing the posterior coxæ; apices of the tarsi black.

Length 5 mm.

Hab. Kumaon; Bhim Tal (Annandale); Darjiling; Pussumbing, 4700 feet (Mann).

Allied to L. viridanus, Motsch.

In some specimens the apical angle of the cuneus is concolorous, not black.