

margin, which is truncately sinuate, exposing the mesonotum, the anterior margin carinate, transversely impressed before middle, the lateral margins concavely sinuate; scutellum triangular, moderately tumid; corium (including cuneus) as long as posterior tibiæ, cuneus small, broader than long; membrane passing the abdominal apex, and with a basal, posteriorly truncate cell; legs somewhat long, posterior femora a little curved at base, all the femora distinctly but moderately thickened; posterior tarsi with the first joint shorter than the second.

In the enumeration of the *Capsidæ* of British India this genus is placed near *Tyraquellus*, Dist.

*Silanus præfectus*, sp. n.

Head, antennæ, thorax, and scutellum black; corium brownish ochraceous, a small marginal spot at base and a larger marginal spot before cuneus ochraceous; clavus darker and more fuscous in hue; cuneus brownish ochraceous, outwardly castaneous; membrane fuliginous; head beneath and sternum black; abdomen beneath piceous; femora black, apices of posterior femora ochraceous; rostrum, tibiæ, and tarsi brownish ochraceous, apex of rostrum black; head granulose, with a pale, central, longitudinal spot at base; pronotum punctate and shortly, palely pilose; clavus and corium thickly, palely pilose; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length 4 mm.

*Hab.* Ceylon; Peradeniya (*Green*).

*Nicostratus diversus*, sp. n.

Head and pronotum fuscous brown, eyes black; antennæ black, basal joint brownish ochraceous, bases of third and fourth joints stramineous; scutellum piceous, with the lateral margins stramineous; corium black, clavus and corium crossed by a transverse white fascia near apex of scutellum; cuneus black, membrane dark piceous; head beneath, sternum, and legs brownish ochraceous, intermediate and posterior coxæ and bases of femora whitish, apices of tibiæ and the tarsi pale ochraceous, apices of tarsi black; abdomen beneath black, with the base and a central longitudinal line ochraceous; antennæ somewhat stout, basal joint much shorter than head, second about three times as long as first, third longer than fourth, third and fourth together almost as long as second; rostrum passing the anterior coxæ; pronotum globosely tumid, deflected anteriorly,