

second a little more than twice as long as first, third twice as long as fourth, third and fourth together about as long as second; pronotum about twice as broad as long, basal margin twice as broad as anterior margin, distinctly transversely impressed before middle, and in front of this impression moderately transversely bi-callose, the lateral margins obliquely sinuate, the posterior angles obtuse; scutellum broadly subtriangular; corium (excluding cuneus) almost as long as posterior tibiæ, about two and a half times as long as broad at greatest width, cuneus much longer than broad at base, angularly narrowed at apex; membrane large, its greatest length equal to that of corium without the cuneus, and with two elongate cellular areas not passing apex of cuneus; legs of moderate length, femora distinctly but not prominently thickened, tibiæ spinulose, posterior tarsi with the basal joint much shorter than the second.

A genus of *Cyllocoraria*.

Antiphilus amicus, sp. n.

Head, antennæ, pronotum, scutellum, and clavus black; corium flavous, shortly, darkly, sparsely pilose and with a small black spot near apical angle, cuneus flavous, apically (broadly) and marginally (narrowly) blackish; membrane pale shining fuliginous with iridescent reflections; the cellular margins black; body beneath black; rostrum and legs pale ochraceous, apices of tarsi (especially the anterior tarsi) blackish; structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 mm.

Hab. Darjiling, 6000 ft. (Ind. Mus.); Kurseong, East Himalaya, Ukhral, Manipur (Ind. Mus.).

ZONODORUS, gen. nov.

Head short, broad, convex, not horizontally produced in front of eyes, which are placed somewhat midway between base and apex and thus longly removed from the anterior margin of the pronotum, between the eyes obscurely longitudinally sulcate; antennæ with the first joint moderately thickened and about as long as head, second joint about four times as long as first and a little longer than third, fourth scarcely shorter than third; rostrum about reaching the posterior coxæ; pronotum much broader than long, narrowed to head, the lateral margins oblique, distinctly transversely impressed a little before middle, the posterior margin concave and exposing the base of the mesonotum; scutellum subtriangular, a little convex; corium (excluding cuneus)