

margins oblique, the disk strongly deflected anteriorly; scutellum large, broad at base, moderately deflected posteriorly; corium about three times as long as broad, its apical margins subtruncate, the lateral margins nearly straight; cuneus longer than broad; membrane considerably passing abdominal apex, with an elongate, oblong, posteriorly truncate cell before cuneus and a very small cell at base, anterior and intermediate legs of moderate size, the tibiæ spinulose; posterior legs mutilated in typical specimen.

This genus I include in the division Teratodellaria as used in my Indian enumeration.

*Azizus basilicus*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum black, very finely and obscurely palely pilose; antennæ with the first and fourth joints castaneous, the second and third joints ochraceous; clavus and corium dull castaneous brown, distinctly, thickly, finely, palely pilose, the extreme costal margin of the latter ochraceous; cuneus pale bright castaneous, pilose as on corium; membrane fuscous, with iridescent reflections; body beneath fuscous brown; anterior and intermediate femora castaneous, tibiæ and tarsi pale ochraceous, coxæ and acetabulæ more or less testaceous (posterior legs mutilated in typical specimen); structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

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

Hab. Bengal; Pusa (Lefroy).

Mr. Maxwell-Lefroy sent me a single example of this species.

*SEREBÆUS*, gen. nov.

Head globose, longer than broad, apically acuminate, anteriorly deflected, eyes small, moderately adpressed, their posterior margins reaching base of head; antennæ slender, first joint distinctly thickened and inwardly finely spinulose, second about three times as long as first and subequal in length to third, fourth about half as long as third; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; pronotum at base twice as broad as long and nearly three times as broad as anterior margin, posterior margin concave, exposing the mesonotum, lateral margins sinuately oblique, a short distinct anterior collar, behind which it is obscurely transversely impressed; scutellum small, tumid, transversely impressed; corium (including cuneus) as long as posterior tibiæ; cuneus a little longer than broad, the apex subacute; membrane