considerably passing the abdominal apex; legs somewhat slender, the femora moderately thickened, the posterior tibiæ spinulose, posterior tarsi with the first joint a little longer than second.

In the Indian enumeration this genus may be placed near *Tyraquellus*.

## Serebæus discriminatus, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum castaneous brown, eyes dull sanguineous; antennæ pale ochraceous, the basal joint castaneous; corium pale greyish, subhyaline, base of clavus and a transverse broad fascia crossing corium and apex of clavus fuscous brown; cuneus bright, pale castaneous; membrane pale fuliginous with iridescent reflections; body beneath sanguineous, legs and rostrum stramineous, spinules to the posterior tibiæ fuscous; first joint of antennæ longly spinulose anteriorly; lateral pronotal margins with a few long hairs; scutellum and corium distinctly palely pilose; structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length 4 mm.

Hab. Ceylon; Peradeniya (Green).

## DIOCLERUS, gen. nov.

-Head strongly deflected anteriorly, viewed from above short and broad, eyes prominent, oblique, considerably extending beyond the anterior margins of the pronotum; antennæ with the first joint a little longer than pronotum, slightly thickened near base, second joint twice as long as first, third a little more than half the length of second; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; pronotum thickly punctate, at base about one-third broader than long, and three times broader than anterior margin, a distinct narrow anterior collar, behind which it is transversely impressed, and on the anterior area centrally longitudinally sulcate, basal and anterior margins truncate, the lateral margins oblique; scutellum small, broadly subtriangular, finely obscurely pilose; corium (including cuneus) subequal in length to posterior tibiæ, excluding costal area and including clavus distinctly thickly punctate and subpilose, the costal margin moderately convex, narrowing to apex, cuneus slender, longer than broad, pilose; membrane almost as long as corium (excluding cuneus), and with a longitudinal posteriorly curved cell on basal area; legs of moderate length, pilose.

In the Indian enumeration this genus may be placed

between Cyrtorrhinus and Zanchius.