ACRATHEUS, gen. nov.

Head about as long as broad, strongly depressed anteriorly, a little centrally foveately impressed between the eyes, which are of moderate size, reach the base of head, and obliquely slightly project beyond the anterior margins of the pronotum; antennæ slender, first joint almost as long as head, second twice as long as first, third and fourth subequal in length, each a little shorter than second; rostrum robust, reaching the intermediate coxæ; pronotum anteriorly deflected at a short distance from base, thickly strongly punctate, the lateral margins acute, at base twice as broad as long and about one and a half times as broad as anterior margin, anterior and posterior margins truncate, the lateral margins oblique, posterior lateral angles subprominent; scutellum small, broad, subtriangular, a little longitudinally elevate and on lateral areas punctate; corium (including cuneus) as long as posterior tibiæ, including clavus thickly punctate, posteriorly widened and rounded, cuneus very much broader than long, interiorly transversely angulate; cuneal fracture profound; membrane longly passing the abdominal apex, its greatest length almost equalling that of corium without cuneus; legs of moderate length, not spinulose.

To be placed in the division Laboparia and by the profound

cuneal fracture near Bilia, Dist.

Acratheus nocturnus, sp. n.

Head orange-yellow, eyes black; antennæ stramineous, apical joint infuscate; pronotum, scutellum, and corium black; cuneus greyish white, with the basal marginal area black; membrane pale fuscous, with a large greyish-white spot on lateral margin; head beneath orange-yellow or pale reddish; sternum and abdomen black; legs and rostrum pale stramineous; apices of tarsi black; structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length 3 mm.

Hab. Bengal; Bhogaon, Purneah Distr. (Paiva); Calcutta (Ind. Mus.); Kumaon, Bhim Tal, 4500 feet (Annandale).

ARISTOBULUS, gen. nov.

Head about as broad as long, strongly deflected in front of eyes, which are situate at base of head and project beyond the anterior margin of the pronotum; antennæ pilose, with the first joint a little shorter than head and with a few long hairs, second more than twice as long as first, gradually molerately