cornis (Fieb.) of this species by its almost uniform elytral coloration and curved orifice of the odoriferous gland. From the other species included in this section it is also distinguished by the different proportions of the antennal joints. Poppius (1909) has described two members of this group, viz., annulipes and indicus from Darjeeling, but these appear to be normally coloured members of the genus with black or annulated femora (vide Distant, 1909, figs. 166, 167). The almost complete suppression of all but the outer membranal veins suggests Compsobiella Poppius (1909) but the present species shows none of the other characters of this Central African insect and a somewhat similar reduction is found in the species of the sylvestris group.

Family MIRIDAE

Subfamily DICYPHINAE

Tribe Dicypharia

10. Dicyphus physochlaenae sp. n.

Head black, the inner border of the eyes margined with yellow which spreads out towards the central black area of the vertex from the postero-internal angle of the eye, centre of frons with a longitudinal yellow stripe which spreads anteriorly to the bases of the antennae, vertex with two submarginal yellow spots posteriorly (Plate X, fig. 9). Pronotum grey, with a transverse stripe across the calli and subapical fossa piceous black, the stripe interrupted by a longitudinally elongated yellow spot between the calli but uninterrupted more anteriorly, grey part behind median fossa with an anterior median yellow spot narrowly connected with the spot between the calli, outer part of calli marked with brownish yellow. Scutellum black, basal angles narrowly orange, apical half of margins with greyish yellow vittae which become obsolete towards the posterior angle. Ventral surface black. Antennae with first joint black, very narrowly greyish yellow at the extreme base and apex, second joint black, very narrowly greyish yellow at the base and with a conspicuous yellow band occupying its central quarter, third joint black, a little paler basally, fourth joint brown. Rostrum yellow, base of second and third and whole of fourth joint black. Coxae yellow with black bases, femora yellow heavily spotted with black, dorsally tibiae yellow with the extreme base brown and with about five brown (anterior) or black (intermediate and posterior) spots on the postero-dorsal part of the proximal third, first and second tarsal joints yellow and the third black; all tibiae armed with fine black spines. Elytra hyaline, greyish, with the apex of the cuneus piceous, membrane very transparent, greyish, its nerves yellowish grey suffused with brown.

Head transverse, rather less than one and a half times as wide as long (0.60 mm., 0.44 mm.), evenly rounded and little produced anteriorly above clypeus, the latter in lateral view with its anterior margin straight ventrally, in its dorsal third rather suddenly rounded to meet its dorsal suture with the frons, gula longer than bucculae and slightly sinuate.

Antennae fairly thick, first joint surpassing apex of head by about three-quarters of its length, and about two-thirds the length of the head from above, second joint twice as long as the first, third joint just over two-thirds the length of the second, fourth about two-thirds the length of the third, second joint distally about twice as thick as proximally, but throughout slightly narrower than the first (head length 0.44 mm., antennae 0.25, 0.51, 0.36, 0.25 mm.).