

Pronotum and elytra very strongly punctured, not (or very indistinctly) pubescent. Vertex, callosities, collar and scutellum smooth, shining. Head declivous, a little more than twice as long as high (profile). Vertex about as wide as an eye. Eyes not touching pronotum. Antennæ inserted distinctly within the lateral margins of the eyes, 1st segment extending well beyond apex of clypeus. Rostrum reaching posterior coxæ, 1st segment extending just beyond base of head. Collar wider than apex of 2nd antennal segment. Pronotal callosities confluent, part anterior to the smooth, shining, not punctured, pronotal lateral angles prominent, base sinuately rotundate. Scutellum subconvex, impressed transversely near the anterior margin. Elytra a little wider at the base than the base of pronotum, cuneus a little longer than broad. Posterior femora scarcely thicker than the others. First segment of tarsi distinctly shorter than 2nd and 3rd together, 1st longer than 2nd.

27. *E. zanna*, sp. nov. (Plate V, fig. 8; Plate VI, fig. 11.)

This species is very variable within certain limits.

General colour testaceous, less or more suffused with greenish, brownish or pink (varieties). Scutellum usually with 2 longitudinal stripes; apices of corium, exocorium and cuneus, blackish-brown. These marks are nearly always present, also sometimes spots and blotches of the same colour on clavus and corium. Membrane less or more marbled. Clavus and corium in 1 example almost entirely black. Legs sordid pallid fuscotestaceous, annulated with fuscous; antennæ rufotestaceous (or greenish), apex of 2nd segment black. Venter sordid, less or more marked with blackish.

Long.  $5\frac{3}{4}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$  mill., lat. 2 mill.

*Hab.* AUSTRALIA, Victoria, Alexandra.

*Korasiocapsus*, gen. nov.

This genus cannot be confused with any Ethiopian one, and appears also to have no near Palæarctic ally. It is one of the smallest (judging from the two specimens composing the at-present unique species) in size of the *Capsaria*, and combines several of the characters of the two principal groups into which Reuter divides the Palæarctic genera.

Generally impunctate (or only very remotely punctured), sparsely shortly pilose, pronotum rugose-punctured. Vertex immarginate