

hind lobe of pronotum yellowish-fuscous. Collar very short, ferruginous. Two ferruginous spots on the middle of the scutellum. Tegmina brownish-yellow; clavus and basal half of corium largely fuscoferruginous, with blackish-brown punctures; apical half of corium dark fuscous-brown, a large pale yellow spot subapically. Membrane dark fuliginous, marked slightly with yellow. Fore femora, apex of middle femora, apical third of hind femora, apices of tibiae, fuscopiceous, rest yellowish. *Labium* reaching the middle coxae, *first segment not nearly reaching the base of the head*, but about the hind margin of the eyes. Clavus rather irregularly punctured in four rows. Fore coxae strongly spined. Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab.—Ceylon, Pundaluoya (July).

This was sent to me about ten years ago by Mr. E. E. Green. It seems to be rare, as it is not described in the "Fauna of India." My example has unfortunately lost its abdomen, but it is otherwise perfect, and the species is distinct.

Edulica, Distant.

Distant places *Edulica* in the Clerardini. Apart from the general habits, which places it in his "Rhyparochromaria" perhaps, the labial structure at once removes it from the Clerardini; in *Edulica* the first segment alone is equal in length to the head, while the principal character of the Clerardini is that the first two segments together are about this length.

Macropes, Motsch.

1. *M. sinhalanus*, sp. nov.—Black (shining on head and pronotum), with sparse, very pale yellowish hairs; apex of tylus and the first and second antennal segments pale ochraceous, third and fourth dark fuscous. Clavus piceous, very narrowly margined with testaceous; rest of tegmina opaque milky-white, inner margin (very narrowly) of corium, and a broad suffused band across the middle (somewhat obliquely covering junction of corium and membrane) dark fuscous. Labium and legs more or less piceous, first two segments of tarsi brownish-testaceous, hind tibiae dark piceous, antennae 4, 10, 11, 20. Labium reaching to about the fore coxae. Pronotum anteriorly and posteriorly punctured; a double, rather feeble line of punctures down the middle; roundly curved outwards laterally, sides of hind area parallel, posteriorly emarginate. Tegmina reaching to apical margin of third segment. Fore femora comparatively strongly spined. Length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ mill.

Hab.—Ceylon, Peradeniya. Mr. E. E. Green sent me this some ten years ago, and it has remained undescribed up till now.