Oval, widest behind the middle (\$\phi\$), pale hoary ash grey above; the usual spots at the back of the head distinct, brownish-yellow, and united to a narrow line of the same colour on the hind margin. Front femora, middle and hind legs black. Eyes clear, or brown. Antennæ with the basal halves of the joints, the prosternum, a central longitudinal line (in the female) wide posteriorly and narrowed anteriorly on the mesosternum, the ventral abdominal segments, a spot near the insertion of the legs, the front femora below and more or less extensively at the base above, as well as all the coxe below, yellow.

Antennæ (Pl. II. fig. 3, a.) about as long as three-fourths of the body, slender; first joint shorter than the other three taken together; the second, third, and fourth of equal length.

Front femora stout; front tarsus with the first joint about two-thirds the length of the second.

Middle legs: tibia about one-third longer than the tarsus; tarsus first joint two and one-half times the length of the second.

The larva has the plates hoary ash grey, the leathery part of the integuments brown, the sides, under side, &c., yellow.

Frauenfeld lays much stress upon the absence of a jointlet between the second and third joints of the antennæ. I have not seen adult specimens, but find that in the larvæ (some of Frauenfeld's own specimens, lent me by the Vienna Museum) this jointlet does exist, and therefore, judging from what is the case in other species, suspect that it is also present in the adult.

## HALOBATODES, n. g.

Body oval or oblong.

Head (with eyes) semicircular.

Antennæ four-jointed, with two intermediate jointlets.

Rostrum four-jointed, first and second joints very short, the latter ring-like; third joint the longest.

Eyes large, situated at the back of the head and resting partly on the pronotum. Ocelli, none.

Prothorax, transverse, much broader than long, distinct from the mesothorax.

Mesothorax and metathorax together cylindrical, coalesced, the boundary between them scarcely distinguishable; no scutellum nor scutellar process.

Elytra and wings wanting.

Front legs short, rather stout; tibia with a straight or nearly straight process at the apex. Tarsus two-jointed, first joint very small, second joint with claws inserted beyond or about the middle.