line runs forward along the side to about the middle, forms a loop upwards and backwards, and joins an oval blotch on the disk behind the reddish-brown blotch; from the oval blotch a short straight line joins the longitudinal central line at right angles; more posteriorly to this another transverse line crosses the longitudinal line and connects the anterior ends of the connexivum, and from each end a slender curved line runs forwards and outwards to the looped line. The above-mentioned markings are black or fuscous black. Abdomen more or less black, posterior segments with the angles of the connexivum, and genital segments with the centres, dirty testaceous. Antennæ (which are broken in the male) yellowish testaceous, gradually suffused upwards with fuscous brown, more especially on the under and outer side; second and third joints fuscous brown, the jointlet reddish-brown, fourth joint dirty testaceous suffused with fuscous. Front legs less strongly marked than in the male.

Antennæ (Pl. II. fig. 4 a.) (broken in the male) about three-fourths the length of the body; first joint slender, furnished at the upper and inner side with fine rather long spine-like hairs; second joint about half as long as the first, also with spine-like hairs; third joint subequal in length to second, but more slender; fourth about three-fourths the length of third, and slightly thicker.

Front legs (Pl. II. fig. $4 \ ? f.l.$) not so stout as in the male; femur without the central tubercle, and with the notch at apex sub-obsolete, armed below with a few long hair-like spines.

Abdomen (Pl. II. fig. $4 \ ? \ ab. \ a.$, and $4 \ ? \ ab. \ b.$): sixth segment below as long as the two preceding segments, sides a little produced.

Genital segments: two visible above; first ring-like and resembling the last abdominal segment; second small, transversely convex, broader than long, hind margin straight. One visible below, longer than all the abdominal ventral segments taken together, convex, triangular, apex slightly concave; at the middle of each side with a notch from which a fold curves inwards and then forwards. The side margins, which are continuous with the connexivum, embrace the sides of the two segments above.

2. Halobatodes histrio, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. 5).

Halobates histrio, De Haan, MS.

Widely ovate, widest about the middle, then parallel-sided. Dull yellowish testaceous above, with black or brownish-black lines and spots, of which the central longitudinal line on the thorax does not reach the abdomen. Dirty ochreous below. Genital segment below of the female without a notch at the middle of the sides.

2. Length 6, breadth 3.5, middle femur 6.5, hind femur 6.5 mm.

Habitat.—Japan (Berlin Museum).

Very similar to Halobatodes lituratus in form and colour, but differs in its rather larger