

side before the middle legs, and a brownish spot on the mesosternum behind the front legs.

General form similar to that of *lituratus*. Spine-like hairs of the antennæ absent or broken off.

Middle legs: femur longer than the tibia and tarsus together; tibia about one-fifth shorter than the femur; tarsus (Pl. II. fig. 5, *m.t.*) less than half the length of the tibia, second joint about one-sixth the length of the first.

Hind legs: femur subequal in length to the middle femur, about one-fifth longer than the tibia and tarsus together; tibia more than four times the length of the tarsus; tarsus joints (Pl. II. fig. 5, *h.t.*) subequal, second cleft about the middle.

Abdomen and genital segments as in *lituratus*, but the genital segment below (♀), has not the notch in the sides (Pl. II. fig. 5 ♀ *ab. b.*).

3. *Halobatodes compar*, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. 6).

Oblong oval, widest behind the middle. Dull black with yellowish testaceous lines and spots. Under side of body dull black. Front femora of male without a tubercle near the centre and no notch near the apex.

♂. Length 6·5, breadth 2·5, middle femur 7, hind femur 7 mm.

♀. Length 6, breadth 3, middle femur 7, hind femur 7·5 mm.

Habitat.—India (*Professor Westwood's Collection*).

♂. Oblong oval, widest behind the middle. Dull black with sparse greyish pubescence and dirty yellow-testaceous markings, as follows:—The head (except a large oblong spot on the vertex, a spot at the apex of the face, apex of the antenniferous tubercles, some streaks and spots on the rostrum, and the gula, which are dull black or brownish-black). The anterior angles, a large semicircular mark on each side, and most of the perpendicular sides of the pronotum. Mesonotum with two short longitudinal parallel lines, the posterior end of each of which joins a comma-shaped mark extending forwards on each side of the disk; a semicircular mark on each side posteriorly; a small triangular mark at each hinder angle; a wavy line along the sides; a streak above and another below on the acetabula of the hind legs. Sternum with a longitudinal line on each side, joined about the middle by a short transverse line to an irregular spot on each side of the middle of the disk; and a spot on the inferior margin of the middle acetabula, sometimes joined to the wavy line along the sides. The sides and hind margin broadly of the first genital segment above; and the hind margin of the first and the whole of the second and third below. Base of the antennæ (except at the very extreme base, which is shining piceous). Front legs: most of the under side of the acetabula except a large square spot, coxæ, trochanters, femora at base below, and a streak above reaching from the base to