

Contributions to the Miridae fauna of the Far East.

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While the *Miridae* fauna of the western parts of the Palearctic Region has been intensively studied by several authors, much less attention has been paid to the taxonomy of the family in the Far East. This can be seen, for instance, from the fact that according to STICHEL's recent catalogue (1958) only a small number of species have been recorded from Japan. The main works on the *Miridae* of the Far East have been published by REUTER (1903, 1905) and HORVATH (1879, 1905). Recently HSIAO (1941, 1942) has also published two articles on the Chinese *Miridae*, a work that has been overlooked by STICHEL (op. cit.). Moreover, in his paper on the *Miridae* of Micronesia, CARVALHO (1956) has given some distributional data concerning the Far East also. It was thus with the greatest interest that I received a box consisting of a collection of *Miridae* from Japan kindly sent for identification by Prof. S. MIYAMOTO, of Kyushu University, Fukuoka. The material was found to include several new species, which in view of what has been said above, is not very surprising. A list of the species is published below. The type specimens are preserved in Kyushu University and in my collection.

Tingiotum perlatum n.sp.

Length 5.5 mm. Dull. Head light brown; clypeus shining black; eyes dark brown. Antennae coffee-brown, apical joints darker. Ground colouring of pronotum greyish brown; an irregular dark brown longitudinal band starting behind either eye; disk with a darker tinge laterad to these stripes; basal angles dark brown. Scutellum yellowish brown, basal angles darker. Elytra chocolate-brown; corium with a dark irregular transverse apical band; corium and partly also clavus with numerous irregularly roundish, light greyish or greyish brown spots, which are partly coalescent; costal margin tinged with reddish; cuneus light brown, inner margin sanguineous; membrane smoky, veins reddish brown. Under surface light brown. Legs light brown, femora apically infusate.

Body nearly $3 \times$ as long as broad. Head $0.67 \times$ (δ) or $0.64 \times$ (φ) as broad as pronotum, short, apically nearly vertical when seen in profile; vertex $0.76 \times$ (δ)