

Legs unarmed (38, 35, 34, and 41 mm.). Metatarsus I. and II. scopulated almost to base; metatarsus III. in the apical two-thirds; IV. without scopula.

Palpal tarsus strongly bowed at basal third; beyond curved, hollow, depressed, with three longitudinal series of little black cuspid.

Hab. Marianna (Estado de Minas Geraes). Coll. José Pinto da Fonseca.

Type. A female, in the collections of the S. Paulo Museum.

XIX.—*Rhynchota from New Caledonia.*

By W. L. DISTANT.

THIS collection of Rhynchota was made during the expedition to New Caledonia during the whole of 1914 by Mr. P. W. Montague and Prof. R. H. Compton to investigate the fauna and flora of this most interesting French colony*. The expenses of the expedition were largely defrayed by grants from the Royal Society, the Percy Sladen Trust Fund, and the Worts Fund of the University of Cambridge.

Prof. R. H. Compton subsequently presided at the Botanical Gardens, Cape Town, S.A., but Mr. Montague was a victim in the late great war. I am informed by Mr. Hugh Scott, of Cambridge, that "Montague went over a trench in Macedonia and was never heard of again."

The whole of the Rhynchotal collection is now contained in the British Museum.

PART I.

HETEROPTERA.

Fam. Pentatomidæ.

Subfam. SCUTELLERINÆ.

Genus COLEOTICHUS, White†.

Coleotichus costatus.

Coleotichus costatus, Fabr. Mant. ii. p. 282 (1787).

Hab. Mt. Dore, Noumea.

* 'The Geographical Journal,' xlix. p. 81 (1917).

† *C. artensis*, Montr. (*Scutellera artensis*), A. S. Linn. Lyon. v. p. 259 (1858), is also contained in the Brit. Mus. from both New Caledonia and Moreton Bay, Australia, but is not included in this collection nor in the one made by Sarasin and Roux which I previously worked out (Nov. Caled. Zool. i. L. iv. 10 (1914).

Genus TECTOCORIS, Hahn.

Tectocoris lineola.*Cimer lineola*, Fabr. Spec. Ins. ii. p. 340 (1781).*Hab.* Mt. Dore, Baie Ngo.*Philia caledonica*, sp. n.

Dull reddish ochraceous; head, antennæ, anterior area of pronotum, about anterior half of scutellum (excluding lateral margins), head and body beneath, tibiæ and tarsi black or blackish; anterior area of pronotum and basal area of scutellum with metallic greenish reflections; antennæ with the first and second joints shortest, fourth and fifth longest; a transverse series of punctures defining the short, slightly raised, anterior area of the pronotum; the whole upper surface more or less very finely punctate; rostrum very dark testaceous and extending to base of abdomen; legs somewhat strongly marginally hirsute.

Long. 13 mm.

Hab. Baie Ovemo.*Philia geminata*, sp. n.

Body above dark shining indigo-blue, finely and thickly punctate; basal marginal areas of pronotum and scutellum (excluding their centres) shaded with metallic shining blue and green, a transverse shining reddish-ochraceous fascia broken in the middle, but each part margined with metallic bluish green, crossing scutellum a little behind middle, and a similarly coloured spot near apex; body beneath indigo-blue; a transverse ochraceous fascia at base of head between eyes; coxæ, trochanters and femora, and lateral margins of abdomen—inwardly indented on each segment—bright reddish ochraceous; rostrum slightly passing the posterior coxæ; antennæ black, first and second joints shortest and subequal in length, third and fourth also subequal, fifth longest; pronotum concavely impressed on each side at base, and scutellum elongately impressed on each side before middle.

Long. 14 mm.

Hab. Baie Ovemo.*Chrysocoris sexmaculatus*.*Scutellera sexmaculata*, Leach, Zool. Misc. ii. p. 36, pl. xiv. (1815).*Hab.* Noumea.

Subfam. CYDNINÆ.

Genus HAHNIA, Ellenr.

Hahnia australis.

Hahnia australis, Erichs. Faun. Vandiem., Arch. für Naturg. 8, p. 275 (1842).

Hab. Mt. Mou.

Subfam. PENTATOMINÆ.

NEOSURENUS, gen. nov.

Allied to *Surenus*, Dist., from Burma*, but differing in the following characters:—Head with the lateral lobes much longer than the central lobe, but with their apices obliquely rounded, not obliquely subtruncate; antennæ with the first joint not reaching apex of the head, the second and third joints and the fourth and fifth joints subequal in length; lateral angles of the pronotum not subprominent but obliquely rounded, the lateral margins not dentate and almost straightly oblique; corium with the lateral margins reaching and moderately passing the margins of the connexivum, which are entire and not angulated at the segmental incisures; stigmal spots to the abdomen very distinct and tuberculous.

Neosurenus montaguei, sp. n.

Above ochraceous, thickly and more darkly punctate; eyes prominent and black; membrane pale fuscous, with dark longitudinal veins; head beneath ochraceous, with a broad transverse fascia of black punctures between the eyes; sternum ochraceous, thickly darkly punctate, black at the coxal basal areas, the lateral margins a little paler; abdomen beneath thickly darkly punctate, stigmal spots black, connexivum both above and beneath ochraceous, beneath with darker mottlings; legs and rostrum ochraceous, the latter reaching the intermediate coxæ; antennæ ochraceous, apical joint blackish but ochraceous at base; other characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Mt. Panié.

* Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, p. 106; Faun. Brit. Ind., Heteropt. i. p. 116, fig. 61, p. 117.

Polycarmes punctatissimus.

Acanthidium punctatissimum, Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon. v. p. 245 (1858).

Hab. Mt. Mou, Houadou R., near Dumbea, Panié.

Eurinome inconspicua.

Pentatoma inconspicua, Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon. v. p. 249 (1858).

Hab. Mt. Mou, Central District.

Halyomorpha canalana.

Halyomorpha canalana, Dist. in Sarasin and Roux, Nov. Caled. Zool. i. L. iv. no. 10, p. 374, pl. xii. fig. 7 (1914).

Hab. Mt. Panié, near Dumbea.

Genus STENOZYGUM, Fabr.

Stenozygum flavifrons.

Stenozygum flavifrons, Dist. in Sarasin & Roux, New Caledonia, Zool. vol. i. L. iv. no. 10, p. 375, pl. xi. fig. 2 (1914).

Hab. Ba Bay.

Genus CUSPICONA, Dall.

Cuspicona viridis.

Cuspicona viridis, Montr. Ann. Soc. Phys. (2) vii. p. 98 (1855).

Cuspicona zeloma, Kirk. Cat. Hem. Het. p. 143. 20 (1909).

Hab. Central District, Houadou.

Many specimens of this species are ochraceous and may be considered as either discoloured or variable forms.

Genus MORNA, Stål.

Morna leucospila.

Morna leucospila, Walk. (*Cuspicona*) Cat. Hem. Het. ii. p. 387 (1867).

Hab. Mt. Ignambi.

Genus VITELLUS, Stål.

Vitellus auricornis.

Vitellus auricornis, Walk. (*Cuspicona*) Cat. Hem. Het. ii. p. 387 (1867).

Hab. Mt. Koghi, Central District.

Genus PEGALA, Stål (nec Bergr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. lviii. p. 143, 1914).

Pegala laevis.

Pegala laevis, Berg. Rev. Ent. xiii. p. 152 (1894).

Pegala figurina, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) vi. p. 590 (1910).

Hab. New Caledonia; Baie Ovemo. Queensland.

In describing this species from Australia I had not thought it necessary to consult Bergroth's description of his species from New Caledonia. The British Museum has now examples from both localities. The species, however, varies in length, some small specimens only attaining a length of 11 mm.

Pegala virens, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, and corium virescent, basal marginal area of pronotum more or less testaceous, head and apical area of scutellum pale ochraceous; membrane greyish brown; body beneath and legs pale greenish, rostrum and a basal spot to abdomen dark testaceous; antennæ dark ochraceous, joints (excluding first) almost subequal in length, but fourth and fifth a little stoutest; pronotum, scutellum, and corium thickly coarsely punctate, head more finely punctate; body beneath finely and obscurely punctate; abdomen centrally, finely, longitudinally ridged.

Long. 10 mm.

Hab. Plaine des Lacs.

Pegala flavescens, sp. n.

Bright ochraceous; lateral lobes of head, pronotal margins, a central, narrow, longitudinal fascia, and subapical area to scutellum, and the corium paler and more stramineous; body beneath (excluding rostrum, legs, and metasternum) paler and stramineous; antennæ stramineous, extreme apices of joints and the whole of fifth joint a little darker in hue, second and third joints a little longest and subequal, fourth and fifth a little shorter and subequal in length; eyes black; ocelli small and dark castaneous; pronotum (excluding margins) coarsely punctate, basal lateral angles short, recurved, and sanguineous; scutellum sparingly but distinctly punctate; corium more finely and more thickly punctate; membrane shining greyish and moderately passing the abdominal apex, which beneath is armed with four short but robust longitudinal spines; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ.

Long. 12 mm.

Hab. Noumea.

Subfam. *ASOPINÆ*.Genus *ANDRALLUS*, Bergr.*Andrallus spinidens*.*Cimex spinidens*, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 285 (1787).*Hab.* Central District.Genus *EALDA*, Walker.*Ealda minax*.*Ealda minax*, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 409 (1867).*Hab.* Mt. Mou.Genus *PLATYNOPUS*, Amy. & Serv.*Platynopus melacanthus*.*Platynopus melacanthus*, Boisd. Voy. Astrol., Ent. ii. p. 628, pl. ii. fig. 7 (1835).*Hab.* Central District.Fam. *COREIDÆ*.Subfam. *COREINÆ*.Genus *MICTIS*, Leach.*Mictis profana*.*Mictis profana*, Fabr. Syst. Rhyng. p. 211 (1803).*Hab.* Mt. Mou, Noumea.Subfam. *ALYDINÆ*.Genus *MIRPERUS*, Stål.*Mirperus curvidens*.*Mirperus curvidens*, Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, (11) v. p. 254 (1858).*Hab.* Central District, Mt. Mou.Subfam. *CORIZINÆ*.Genus *SERINETHA*.*Serinetha isolata*.*Serinetha isolata*, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) xiii. p. 179 (1914).*Hab.* Mt. Noumea.

Originally described from the Marshall Islands.

RANTURRA, gen. nov.

Body long, narrow and elongate; head distinctly longer than broad, produced beyond the antenniferous tubercles, the lateral lobes distinctly bifidly separate at apices, two distinct ocelli near base and between lower margins of eyes; antennæ with the basal joint longer and more robust than the other joints; rostrum with the basal joint not extending much beyond the middle of head, almost in a line with posterior margins of eyes, apex about reaching the intermediate coxæ; scutellum elongate, longer than broad, lateral margins obliquely straight; membrane a little longer than corium, but not reaching abdominal apex; legs long and slender, femora and tibiæ almost equal in length, the femora distinctly stouter than the tibiæ; tarsi with the basal joint much the longest.

Allied to *Turrana*, Dist., from Queensland, but differing from that genus by the much more slender antennæ, much more elongate head, and longer and more slender legs, &c.

Ranturra attenuata, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, and corium brownish ochraceous, the pronotum, scutellum, and corium thickly, finely, darkly punctate, the anterior margin of the pronotum usually narrowly pale sanguineous; membrane shining metallic brown; abdomen above as seen beyond apex of membrane more or less piceous, the lateral margins ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous; sternum thickly, somewhat coarsely punctate.

Long. 11-12 mm.

Hab. Central area of New Caledonia and Houadou R.

CRISTOVALLIA, gen. nov.

Body moderately elongate; head large, about as long as breadth at base (including eyes, which are large and prominent), lateral margins anteriorly narrowed and concavely sinuate, central lobe prominent but not passing apex of head; antenniferous tubercles stout and prominent; antennæ with the basal and apical joints stoutest, second and third slender, second longest; rostrum reaching base of abdomen, first joint scarcely passing base of head; mesosternum centrally incised; pronotum a little shorter than broad, obliquely, straightly deflected from near base to apex, lateral margins straightly narrowing to apex, lateral angles prominent; scutellum subtriangular; corium and membrane subequal in length; legs moderately slender, femora and tibiæ subequal

in length, the femora moderately and equally thickened for their own length.

The length and shape of the head denotes affinity with the genera *Clavigralla* and *Ceraleptus*.

Cristovallia typica, sp. n.

Head testaceous brown, lateral margins before and behind eyes ochraceous, eyes dark castaneous; ocelli at base purplish red; antennæ with the first, second, and third joints pale castaneous, their extreme apices and the fourth joint (excluding a pale basal annulation) black, basal joint stoutest and moderately curved; pronotum ochraceous, its basal margin dark castaneous; scutellum ochraceous; corium and membrane dark castaneous, their lateral margins ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous; pronotum thickly coarsely punctate, the basal angles subacutely straightly prominent; corium thickly punctate; sternum thickly coarsely punctate.

Long. 12 mm.

Hab. Baie Ovemo.

Fam. Lygæidæ.

Subfam. LYGÆINÆ.

Genus LYGÆUS, Fabr.

Lygæus hospes.

Lygæus hospes, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. p. 150 (1794).

Hab. Mt. Mou.

Genus ONCOPELTUS, Stål.

Oncopeltus rubromarginatus, sp. n.

Body above, antennæ, and legs black; connexivum, sternum, and abdomen beneath sanguineous; antennæ moderately stout, basal joint only just passing apex of head, second joint longer than third, fourth stoutest, about as long as second joint; body depressed; pronotum with the basal angles a little posteriorly produced, a faint, central, longitudinal carination and a much stronger transverse subapical carination, the surface somewhat coarsely punctate; scutellum slightly tumescent and broadly, centrally, longitudinally carinate; corium with the veins very prominent, membrane reaching abdominal apex, the venation distinctly prominent; rostrum almost unseen in *carded* type.

Long. 7 mm.

Hab. Central District.

Nysius caledoniæ, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous, somewhat thickly darkly punctate; eyes and an elongate spot near their inner margins, a narrow transverse fascia near anterior margin of pronotum, basal margin, a central longitudinal line and basal angles to same, basal margin, and a central longitudinal line to scutellum black; antennæ ochraceous, first and fourth joints and extreme apices of second and third joints distinctly darker, sometimes blackish in hue; corium dull pale ochraceous, membrane greyish white; body beneath and legs dull ochraceous, femora blackly punctate, apices of tarsal joints black; second and fourth joints of antennæ longest and subequal in length, basal joint shortest and with the fourth joint stoutest; basal area of abdomen beneath and large maculations to sternum black; rostrum about reaching posterior coxæ; three small linear black spots on apical margin of corium.

Long. 4-4½ mm.

Hab. Central District; Gondé.

Allied to *N. delectus*, Buch. White, from the Sandwich Islands.

Subfam. *BLISSINÆ*.Genus *MACROPES*, Motsch.*Macropes montaguei*, sp. n.

Head and pronotum black, apex of the first and basal third of the second pale testaceous, scutellum testaceous; corium stramineous; membrane greyish, the veins blackish; head and sternum beneath blackish, abdomen and legs sanguineous; central lobe of head distinctly projecting; antennæ with the fourth and second joints longest, first joint not quite reaching apex of head; corium and membrane short, the latter only just passing the base of the fourth abdominal segment; anterior and intermediate femora distinctly incrassated, the first spinous beneath.

Long. 6½-7 mm.

Hab. Plaine des Laës.

Subfam. *GEOCORINÆ*.Genus *NEOCYPUS*, Dist.*Neocypus variegatus*.

Ocypus variegatus, Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4) iii. p. 68 (1861).

Hab. Mt. St. Arago; Mt. Ignambi.

Neocypus scutellatus, sp. n.

Head ochraceous, finely darkly punctate, the stylated eyes pale castaneous, their bases ochraceous; antennæ ochraceous; apices of the first, second, and third joints and the whole of the fourth joint black; pronotum ochraceous, coarsely thickly punctate, the margins and a central longitudinal line pale levigate ochraceous, a prominent black spot on each basal angle and two similar spots near anterior margin; scutellum ochraceous, thickly and more darkly punctate, a central pale levigate longitudinal line extending from apex to about one-third from anterior margin, where it bifurcates towards the basal angles, which are black; corium pale ochraceous, the clavus distinctly darker in hue, an angulate elongate black line extending from about the apical third of costal margin to near middle of apical margin, and the apical angles black, a prominent black spot at apex of membrane; legs very pale ochraceous; femora blackly punctate, more densely so near apices, extreme apices of tibiæ and apices of tarsal joints black; antennæ with the first, second, and third joints ochraceous, their apices and the whole of the fourth joint black or dark fuscous, second joint longest, third and fourth joints subequal in length; body beneath imperfectly seen in carded specimens.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Central District; Mt. St. Arago and Rhoo Houadon R.

Neocypus minor, sp. n.

Head ochraceous, obscurely, thickly, finely punctate, the punctures not darkened, a small central black spot near apex, the stylated eyes reddish castaneous, their bases ochraceous; antennæ ochraceous, the extreme apices of the first, second, and third joints and the whole of the fourth joint black; pronotum somewhat short and broad, coarsely, thickly, blackly punctate, a transverse levigate, slightly raised, ochraceous fascia near anterior margin and a similar fascia at basal margin, a minute black spot at basal angles; scutellum ochraceous, thickly and more darkly punctate, a central, pale, narrow, longitudinal, levigate line extending throughout its entire length, and a similar levigate angular spot at each basal angle, well separated from the central line, basal angles concolorous, not black; corium pale ochraceous, the clavus thickly blackly punctate, the discal area more darkly ochraceous in hue; membrane pale hyaline, reflecting the darker abdomen beneath; legs pale ochraceous, femora not blackly

punctate; antennæ with the first, second, and third joints ochraceous, their extreme apices and the whole of the fourth joint black, second joint longest, third distinctly shorter than fourth; body beneath imperfectly seen in carded specimen.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

(No precise locality given.)

The shorter and broader pronotum and the absence of the prominent black spots near anterior margin of same will alone distinguish this species from *M. scutellatus*.

Neocypus montanus, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and corium dark purplish red; head and pronotum more or less densely greyish pubescent, apex of head black, eyes castaneous, their bases pale stramineous; antennæ castaneous, second joint longest, fourth mutilated; scutellum pale shining greyish white, extreme base and apex dark purplish red; membrane pale semihyaline, reflecting the dark abdomen beneath; body beneath purplish red; head beneath, large marginal spots to sternum, and broad abdominal segmental margins creamy white; legs ochraceous, the tarsi testaceous; rostrum purplish red, but imperfectly seen in carded specimen.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Mt. S. Arago.

Genus NEOGERMALUS, Montand.

Neogermalus membraneus.

Ophthalmicus membraneus, Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1861, p. 67.

Neogermalus membraneus, Montand. Bull. Ac. Roum. ii. p. 50 (1913).

Neogermalus membraneus, Montand. Bull. Ac. Roum. ii. p. 51 (1913).

Germalus montandoni, Bergr. Roy. Soc. Victoria, xxix. (n. s.) pt. 1, p. 86 (1916).

Subfam. OXYCARENINÆ.

Genus OXYCARENUS, Fieb.

Oxycarenus luctuosus.

Oxycarenus luctuosus, Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1861, p. 67.

Hab. Noumea.

Genus LACHNOPHOROIDES, Dist.

Lachnophoroides luteovaria, sp. n.

Head and pronotum black; lateral margins of the head in

front of eyes greyish white; posterior area of pronotum with three longitudinal ochraceous lines and a spot of the same colour near middle of lateral margins; scutellum black; corium black, claval area, base, some small discal spots, and inner apical margin reddish ochraceous; membrane black, with irregular dark ochraceous spots; body beneath—imperfectly seen in carded type—pale castaneous; femora and tibiæ black, their apices and the tarsi pale ochraceous; antennæ with the first and second joints ochraceous, third and fourth joints piceous, first considerably passing apex of head, second a little longest, fourth a little shorter than third; pronotum transverse, about as long as broad at base, transversely impressed behind middle; femora incrassate, anterior femora more strongly so, spined beneath, more longly so near apices.

Long. 5 mm.

Hub. Central District.

Subfam. *APHANINÆ*.

Cligenes niveomaculatus, sp. n.

Body above dull sanguineous; eyes black; a spot on each lateral margin of pronotum, the same on lateral margins of scutellum near base, and two smaller spots at apical margins of same, a small basal marginal spot to corium, and a larger spot margined with black beyond middle white, narrowly margined with black; apical margins of corium narrowly ochraceous; membrane black; body beneath sanguineous; legs ochraceous; antennæ ochraceous, apical joint piceous, first, third, and fourth joints subequal in length, second joint a little longest; pronotum medially transversely impressed.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hub. Houadou.

Genus *LETHÆUS*, Dall.

Lethæus tenebrosus.

Lethæus tenebrosus, Dist. in Nov. Caled. Zool. i. L. iv. no. 10, p. 382, pl. xii. fig. 4 (1914).

Hab. Heingheue.

Lethæus aurantiacus.

Lethæus aurantiacus, Dist. in Nov. Caled. Zool. i. L. iv. no. 10, p. 382, pl. xii. fig. 5 (1914).

In the specimens received from the Montague collection the castaneous areas of the femora and antennæ are ochraceous.

Hab. Carovin and Central Districts.

MIRRHINA, gen. nov.

Head acuminate, more than half the length of pronotum; acuminately produced in front of eyes; antennæ with the basal joint longly passing apex of head, first and second joints longest and almost subequal in length, third and fourth joints shortest; rostrum about reaching the intermediate coxæ, first joint not reaching base of head; pronotum finely transversely constricted, the anterior lobe shorter than the posterior; lateral margins sinuate; scutellum somewhat large and long, the apex subacute; corium a little longer than membrane, the latter with the veins more or less reticulate; legs with the femora a little thickened, but not distinctly incrassate; membrane slightly passing abdominal apex*.

Mirrhina albicollis, sp. n.

Head dark castaneous, eyes black; antennæ with the first and second joints ochraceous, third and fourth joints piceous; pronotum with the anterior collar pale ochraceous, the anterior lobe castaneous, the posterior lobe brownish ochraceous, darkly punctate, with darker longitudinal lines; scutellum piceous, the lateral margins and apex ochraceous; corium ochraceous, darkly punctate, usually with a small greyish-white spot, the apical margin narrowly piceous; membrane dull ochraceous, with darker margins and a central longitudinal dark line; legs ochraceous; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. 4-4½ mm.

Hab. Houadou, Mt. St. Arago.

Fam. Pyrrhocoridæ.

Genus DYSDERCUS, Amy. & Serv.

Dysdercus sidae.

Dysdercus sidae, Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1861, p. 68.

Hab. Central District, Houadou R., Mt. Mou, Mt. Dore.

Fam. Tingididæ.

Division CANTACADERARIA.

CORINTHUS, gen. nov.

Head about as long as breadth between eyes, a long,

* From the descriptions the species *Lygæus pulchellus*, Montr., and *Lygæus biguttatus*, Montr. (Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, v. p. 255, 1858), appear to also belong to this genus.

slightly recurved, and upwardly directed spine in front of each eye; antennæ inserted near middle of the lateral margins of the head, basal joint robust, longer than broad, second joint shorter than first and only moderately incrassated, third joint very long and slender, fourth moderately incrassated, a little longer than first; rostrum imperfectly seen in carded specimens; pronotum with the lateral margins moderately laminate and upwardly recurved; scutellum a little longer than broad; hemelytra reticulated, with the areas distinct.

Allied to *Gonycentrum*, Fieb., but differing by the much larger and more elongate scutellum, which is centrally and laterally longitudinally strongly carinate.

Corinthus typicus, sp. n.

Stramineous, the lateral areas of the pronotum and the lateral and apical areas of the hemelytra paler in hue; apical joint of the antennæ black, with its extreme base stramineous; pronotum with two ochraceous slightly conically raised spots near middle, divided by a central longitudinal carination; there is also a less continuous longitudinal carination on each lateral area, the lateral areas laminately upturned and more largely and prominently reticulate; scutellum prominently and laterally longitudinally carinate; lateral and apical areas of the hemelytra more prominently and largely reticulate, as in the pronotum.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Houadou.

Compseuta signata, sp. n.

Head black; antennæ ochraceous, apical joint (excluding extreme base) black; pronotum ochraceous, with two spots behind head and two elongate spots near apex black, the anterior margin narrowly and the apex more prominently pale ochraceous; legs ochraceous; elytra pale ochraceous, the margins of the cells on about basal third black; costal area of the elytra moderately ampliate, the pronotum laterally convexly narrowed behind eyes; first joint of antennæ about twice the length of second joint, third joint much the longest; pronotum laterally concavely narrowed behind eyes.

Long. 4 mm.

Hab. Paompai.

NOBARNUS, gen. nov.

Antennæ slender, finely pilose, first and second joints short and incrassate, second much shorter than first, third very

long and slender, fourth only about as long as first; head short, transverse; eyes not separated from anterior margin of pronotum; pronotum with the anterior margin truncate, the anterior angles not prominent, somewhat broadly rounded, slightly laterally ampliate, centrally longitudinally tricarinate, the carinations straight; elytra with the costal area non-ampliate, but narrow, the areolets small.

Allied to *Compseuta*, Stål, but differing by the non-ampliated costal area of the elytra, the pronotum not laterally concavely narrowed behind eyes, &c.

Nobarnus typicus, sp. n.

Head black, antennæ ochraceous, the apical joint (excluding extreme base) black; pronotum black, the lateral margins, apex, and three discal longitudinal lines pale ochraceous; elytra pale ochraceous, the basal and apical areas broadly piceous and very narrowly connected by a longitudinal series of darker cells; abdomen above shining black; body beneath imperfectly seen in carded specimen; anterior and intermediate legs ochraceous; structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. 4 mm.

Hab. Mt. Arago.

Fam. Aradidæ.

Subfam. *BRACHYRHYNCHINÆ*.

Phlæobia sayi.

Phlæobia sayi, Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, (2) xi. p. 236 (1865).

Hab. Dumbea.

Ctenoneurus lifuanus.

Ctenoneurus lifuanus, Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1861, p. 69.

Hab. Noumea.

Fam. Hydrometridæ.

Subfam. *VELIINÆ*.

Rhagovelia nigricans.

Rhagovelia nigricans, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. p. 213 (1835).

Hab. Near Dumbea, Mt. Mou, Ignambi.

Subfam. *STENOPODINÆ*.

Sastrapada armata.

Sastrapada armata, Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, (2) xi. p. 239 (1864).

Hab. Central District.

Sastrapada nigrolineata, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum pale dull ochraceous, head with the lateral margins of the central lobe and two central, longitudinal, anteriorly and posteriorly divergent lines on basal area between eyes and the lateral margins behind eyes pale fuscous brown; ocelli reddish, eyes black; antennæ pale dull ochraceous, second joint longest; pronotum with three longitudinal linear dark fasciæ, of which one is central and the other two sublateral; scutellum with a broad, central, dark, longitudinal fascia and the basal angles of the same hue; tegmina dull ochraceous, with darker linear and maculate suffusions, the costal area distinctly paler; membrane greyish, the veins darker, the apical area also darkly suffused; body beneath—imperfectly seen in carded specimen—and the legs pale dull ochraceous; anteocular portion of head longer than posterior portion, obsoletely broadly prominent behind eyes, rostrum with the first joint about equal in length to the two apical joints together; anterior femora moderately incrassated, shortly spinose beneath.

Long. 8 mm.

Hab. Central District.

Oncocephalus velutinus.

Oncocephalus velutinus, Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, (2) xi. p. 239 (1864).

Hab. Mt. Mou.

Subfam. *ACANTHASPIDINÆ*.

UTILITARIA, gen. nov.

Head large and robust, anteocular a little longer than post-ocular area, eyes large, extending transversely across the lateral areas of the head, anterior margin biangulate; antennæ with the first joint about as long as head, basal joint a little stoutest, moderately curved, and shorter than the second joint; rostrum robust, first and second joints subequal in length, apical joint reaching the anterior coxæ; pronotum

about twice as broad at base as at anterior margin, the anterior angles tuberculously acute, transversely constricted near middle, the anterior area convex and rugosely convoluted, the posterior area broadly but not deeply centrally sulcate, the lateral angles shortly but robustly acute; scutellum with the apex somewhat strongly and longly apically recurved; femora moderately long, anterior femora the more robust; abdomen beneath centrally convexly ridged; connexivum broad and somewhat at right angles with the abdomen.

Allied to *Gerbelius*, Dist.

Utilitaria typica, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum dull black; lateral margins of head near insertion of antennæ, lateral margins between eyes, two circular fasciæ on anterior pronotal lobe, two oblique fasciæ on each lateral area of the posterior lobe, the apices of the lateral angles, and the narrow posterior pronotal margin dull testaceous; scutellum black, its apex dull testaceous; corium stramineous, the basal and apical areas, clavus, and a few small spots on the pale area dull blackish; membrane piceous; head and body beneath dull blackish; legs ochraceous, two broad annulations to femora, three annulations to anterior and intermediate tibiæ, and two annulations to posterior tibiæ black; antennæ with the first and second joints stoutest and dull testaceous, remaining joints slender and dull ochraceous, second joint longest; anterior pronotal angles somewhat shortly and robustly produced, posterior pronotal angles more strongly produced, disk of pronotum rugosely punctate; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. 11 mm.

Hab. Central District.

Fam. Capsidæ.

Callicratides antennalis, sp. n.

Ochraceous; eyes black; antennæ ochraceous, basal joint pale sanguineous, apex of second joint black, third and fourth joints black, with their bases narrowly ochraceous; pronotum with a short longitudinal black line on basal area, three spots (sometimes wanting) on the anterior collar, and the extreme basal angles black, basal marginal area more or less castaneous; margins and a central longitudinal line to scutellum, inner and outer margins of clavus, and narrow apical margins to corium black; membrane very pale ochraceous, with the venation black; body beneath and legs ochraceous, apices of

the femora castaneous ; corium more or less pale castaneous, with the lateral marginal areas and the cuneus very pale ochraceous ; antennæ with the basal joint incrassated, about as long as head, second joint longest, moderately thickened, about four times as long as first ; scutellum moderately long, tumid, subdepressed, and longitudinally sulcate ; femora moderately incrassated.

Long. 5 mm.

Hab. Central District and Upper Houadou R.

Allied to *C. rama*, Kirby, from Ceylon and Seychelles.

FALISCUS, gen. nov.

Elongate ; head moderately robust and tumid, narrowly and obscurely centrally longitudinally sulcate near base ; antennæ with the first joint about as long as pronotum, second joint longest, third scarcely more than half the length of second ; pronotum elongate, with a broad anterior collar, broadly transversely depressed near middle, the anterior lobe distinctly narrower than the posterior lobe, which has the basal angles nodulose ; scutellum moderately tumid, about as broad at base as long ; hemelytra much longer than broad, the lateral margins slightly convex, cuneus elongate ; legs somewhat long and slender ; rostrum about reaching the intermediate coxæ ; membrane elongate, distinctly longer than broad.

Allied to *Harpedona*, Dist.

Faliscus cuneatus, sp. n.

Ochraceous, maculately marked with fuscous and red ; antennæ dull ochraceous, apices of first and second joints black, bases and apices of third joint narrowly greyish white ; eyes black ; head with a central reddish longitudinal line, the lateral margins behind eyes narrowly black ; pronotum thickly darkly punctate, the anterior lobe with its lateral areas blackish ; scutellum with the basal angles and apex black ; clavus darkly punctate and finely maculate, the spots on the apical area rather larger ; corium darkly maculate and more or less suffused with fuscous, the dark spots on lateral areas largest, cuneus distinctly spotted with red ; membrane ochraceous, somewhat largely suffused with fuscous ; legs ochraceous, annulated with fuscous, the posterior tibiæ less so than the anterior and intermediate tibiæ, basal areas of the femora sparingly spotted with red ; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. 7-8 mm.

Hab. Mt. St. Arago.

Megacælum nigroscutellatum, sp. n.

Ochraceous, moderately and testaceously punctate; antennæ ochraceous, apices of the first and second joints fuscous; eyes black; pronotum with the lateral areas generally more or less testaceous, two dark spots on anterior lobe and a series of dark spots on basal margin, the whole surface distinctly punctate; scutellum with the apex broadly black; corium finely, more darkly, and testaceously punctate, the lateral marginal areas paler and sparsely maculate; cuneus finely testaceously maculate; membrane dull greyish with darker suffusions; legs pale ochraceous, the apical areas of the femora and the tibiæ with darker annulations; first joint of antennæ slightly incrassated, a little longer than head, second joint about twice as long as first; membrane passing abdominal apex.

Var.—Scutellum with two small black spots on apical area, not apically broadly black.

Long. 5 mm.

Hab. Central Districts, Upper Houadou, Gonde.

NEMESIANUS, gen. nov.

Subelongate; head with a distinct central longitudinal carination; eyes somewhat prominent, contiguous to the anterior margin of the pronotum, but moderately projecting beyond it; antennæ with the first joint moderately incrassated, about as long as head, second joint about three times as long as first, third and fourth joints short, slender, third a little longer and stouter than fourth; rostrum indistinctly seen in carded specimens; pronotum about as long as half the width at base, the basal lateral angles subprominent, the lateral margins a little concavely sinuate; scutellum triangular, about as long as broad at base; femora somewhat strongly incrassate.

Allied to *Tancredus*, Dist.

Nemesianus nigroruber, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum dull dark sanguineous, eyes and basal area of pronotum piceous or black; antennæ with the first joint testaceous, its apex narrowly black, second joint pale testaceous, with nearly its apical half black, third and fourth joints black, their extreme bases paler; corium piceous,

cuneus testaceous, membrane piceous; femora testaceous, tibiæ and tarsi ochraceous, apices of tarsi black; structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. 4 mm.

Hab. Central Districts.

Calocoris montaguei, sp. n.

Dull dark brownish ochraceous, head, anterior and lateral areas of pronotum, lateral margin of corium, and the cuneus pale ochraceous, a subbasal spot and apex of lateral margins to corium dark brownish ochraceous; legs ochraceous, posterior femora castaneous, their bases ochraceous; body beneath—imperfectly seen in carded specimens—testaceous brown; antennæ pale ochraceous, apex of second joint black, third and fourth joints more or less fuscous, basal joint stoutest, about as long as head, second joint about or a little more than twice as long as first; tibiæ setose, posterior femora somewhat strongly thickened; eyes black.

Long. 4 mm.

Hab. Central Districts, Upper Houadou R.

Calocoris nigristigmaticus, sp. n.

Stramineous; first joint of antennæ (excluding apex and base and apex of second joint), eyes, apices of scutellum and clavus, basal and apical spots to cuneus, extreme base of posterior tarsi, and apices of all the tarsi black; membrane greyish white; first joint of antennæ stoutest, about as long as head, second joint longest; femora moderately incrassated.

Long. 4 mm.

Hab. Central Districts.

Calocoris aragonus, sp. n.

Pale stramineous; eyes and lateral margins of scutellum dark testaceous, inner claval margins, a spot near claval apices, and a central linear fascia to membrane bright sanguineous; apex of second antennal joint black, first joint about as long as head, second joint three times as long as first; femora moderately incrassated.

Long. 4 mm.

Hab. Mt. St. Arago.

GUNADHYA, gen. nov.

First joint of the antennæ considerably longer than the head, second joint slightly shorter than first and a little more than subequal in length to third joint; pronotum almost twice as broad at base as long and about three times the breadth of anterior margin; scutellum broad and subglobose; corium broad, the lateral margins rounded, ampliate and recurved, cuneus large and ample; the posterior tarsi with the apical joint longest.

Allied to *Pacorus*, Dist., from British India, but with the corium shorter and broader, the lateral margins much more convex, ampliate, and recurved.

Gunadhya rubrofasciata, sp. n.

Reddish ochraceous, lateral margins of corium more sanguineous in hue, cuneus very pale stramineous in hue, its posterior margin very narrowly pale fuscous; antennæ, rostrum, and legs pale stramineous; body beneath imperfectly seen in carded type; pronotum thickly coarsely punctate; scutellum globose, impunctate; lateral margins of corium convex, ampliate, and recurved, with sanguineous reticulations.

Long. 4 mm.

Hab. Upper Houadou R.

Family Pelagonidæ.

Subfam. PELOGONINÆ.

Pelagonus marginatus.

Pelagonus marginatus, Latr. (*Acanthia*) Hist. Ins. xii. p. 242 (1804).

Hab. Gondé; Houadou R.

Fam. Notonectidæ.

Subfam. NOTONECTINÆ.

Enithares bergrothi.

Enithares bergrothi, Montand. Rev. d'Ent. xi. p. 75 (1892).

Hab. Near Dumbea.