by a narrow pale brownish-black stripe. The head is sometimes immaculate, and the posterior lobe of pronotum entirely bright green. The exterior half of corium dark green, and the dark stripes broader.

## Saturniomiris, gen. nov.

Distinguished by the very wide head (with eyes), which is much wider than the anterior lobe of the pronotum.

Vertex nearly as wide as the eyes together, longitudinally sulcate. Head long, triangular. Eyes very large, semipedicillate. Pronotum constricted before the middle and transversely sulcate, posterior lobe raised, and there is also a narrow, but distinct and somewhat swollen collar. Pronotum finely rugose-punctured, anterior lobe callose mediolaterally, lateral margins rounded, base truncate. Elytra minutely tuberculate. Posterior femora short.

## 47. S. tristis (Walker).

Capsus tristis, Walker, l. c., p. 125.

Head and pronotum sordid fuscofulvous (less or more mottled), antennæ and elytra blackish-grey, or blackish. Legs black; apical half of tibiæ, and the tarsi, pallid. First segment of antennæ incrassate, 1st short, 2nd about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  (nearly 3) times as long as 1st, 3rd a trifle longer than 4th, both shorter than 1st.

## Hab. NEW GUINEA.

## Rhinomiris, gen. nov.

Superficially very like the Nabine genus Reduviolus (Kirby).

Head subhorizontal, produced triangularly in front of the eyes, the pre-antennal part somewhat longer than the post-antennal; vertex mediolongitudinally sulcate towards the base. Eyes large, prominent, nearly touching the pronotum. Antennæ longer than thorax and abdomen together, nearly as long as entire body; 1st segment about as long as head. Rostrum very long. Pronotal constriction nearer to the base than the apical margin, the anterior lobe rounded laterally, humped in the middle (the hump longitudinally sulcate); lateral and posterior margins of posterior lobe sinuate, the former divergent posteriorly. Posterior lobe of scutellum humped.