

segments II curved and divergent from each other; segments III and IV slender and more pilose.

Pronotum flat, without apparent collar and calli, with four roundish depressions or foveae: 2 on the collar-like anterior area; 2 on the lateral sides medially; 2 on the middle of disc, paired, separated from each other by a longitudinal slender carina; lateral margins rounded and sinuate anterior to posterior angles, posterior margins deeply and widely concave, angles rounded and prominent. Mesoscutum exposed, large, with a depression at middle basally; scutellum triangular, noticeably wider at base, with four distinct longitudinal depressions or foveae, separated from each other by a longitudinal carina.

Hemelytra somewhat shallowly rugose with nervures prominent, embolium thick, convex, cuneus large, curved; underside of body with distinct ostiolar peritreme, legs short, tarsi incrassate towards apex, claws and pseudarolia of the Bryocorini types.

TYPE SPECIES OF GENUS: *Grossicoris maculatus* n. sp.

This genus has the general facies of *Hesperolabops* Kirkaldy, 1902 and *Thaumasotomiris* Kirkaldy, 1902 but can be easily differentiated by the very flat body, the foveation of pronotum and scutellum and by the very short rostrum. The genus is named after my colleague Gordon Flinders Gross, South Australian Museum, Adelaide, in recognition of his work on the Australian Hemiptera.

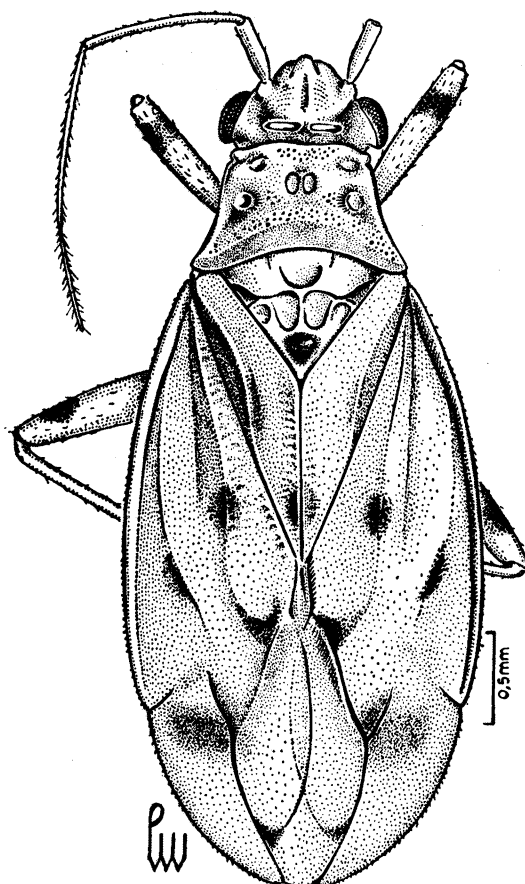
***Grossicoris maculatus* n. sp.**

(Figs. 1-4)

Characterized by the dark brown markings of hemelytra and structure of male genitalia.

MALE: Length 4.7 mm, width 1.8 mm
 Head: length 0.5 mm, width 0.9 mm, vertex 0.62 mm. Antenna: segment I, length 0.2 mm; II, 0.9 mm; III, 0.9 mm; IV, 0.5 mm.
 Pronotum: length 0.5 mm, width at base 1.1 mm. Cuneus: length 1.1 mm, width at base 0.5 mm.

General colour-stramineous; eyes reddish brown, body above with several brown markings, spots or fasciae: 1 at the apical portion of scutellum; 3 on clavus (commissure and median portion); 8 on the corium (4 elongate ones along nervures, 2 bordering commissure and 2 v-shaped ones reaching base of cuneus internally); 2 more evident ones on membrane near apex of cuneus; the latter slightly infuscate basally; femora with a spot



Grossicoris maculatus n. sp. Fig. 1 — male, paratype.