

antenna black, only extreme apex of segment II whitish (female).

Fulvius flavicornis Poppius, 1909

One specimen, Sumatra, Si-Rambé. Base and apex of clavus, apex of corium and embolium pale; second antennal segment (except basal one fourth or fifth) pale, first segment pale apically.

Fulvius nigricornis Poppius, 1909

Five specimens, Mentawai. Black, size small, pubescence whitish, outer apex of embolium white, second antennal segment pale at extreme apex, head, pronotum and scutellum darker.

Fulvius subnitens Poppius, 1909

Three specimens, Engano. Base and apex of hemelytra, as well as, about of second antenna pale.

Fulvius variegatus Poppius, 1909

Four specimens, New Guinea. Brown to black with three longitudinal pale fasciae running over head and pronotum.

Miridius loriae (Poppius, 1914) Bergroth, 1926

One female, Moroka, New Guinea, Loria. Reddish with longitudinal ochraceous fasciae, embolium pale, three longitudinal fasciae on head, pronotum and scutellum pale, the median one wider, antenna very long, segment I incrassate and pilose towards base, with two longitudinal reddish lines, frons prominent.

Peritropis annulicornis Poppius, 1909

Two specimens, New Guinea. Size small, segments I and II of antenna with two or three whitish rings, embolium with approximately six pale spots, vertex with two black spots contiguous to eyes.

Peritropis similis Poppius, 1909

Six specimens, Engano. Second antennal segment with a pale ring at middle; membrane with

pale small spots or points; head with five longitudinal brown lines at each side; body covered by small ochraceous spots or points; body of medium size.

Proambliia cunealis (Poppius, 1909)

Bergroth, 1920

Fourteen specimens, Si-Oban. Scutellum with two brown spots at base (one at each side), corial commissure with a well marked pale spot, cuneus, apex of embolium and exocorium pale, calli fused, membrane short.

Proambliia elongata (Poppius, 1909)

Bergroth, 1920

One specimen, Si-Rambé. The type is without head and pronotum (which are glued alongside), as well as, left hemelytron; corium and clavus punctate, larger areola of membrane angulate apically, vertex sulcate, disc punctate (except area of the large calli), eyes prominent protruding outwards.

Rhinocylapus acutangulus Poppius, 1909

One specimen, Sarawak. Calli fused, prominent and raised at middle into a brilliant lobe; hemelytra and disc of pronotum punctate; scutellum raised at middle into a short, brilliant lobe, membrane short (female), scutellum rugose.

Rhinocylapus simplicicollis Poppius, 1909

One specimen, Si-Oban. Head very long and pointed, pronotum very narrowed towards head, pronotum and hemelytra punctate (except cuneus which is narrow, oblique and pale at base, with a reddish spot at apex), second antennal segment incrassate and pilose on apical third.

Rhinomiris camelus Poppius, 1909

Eleven specimens, Mentawai. Calli fused, very high, hemelytra with longitudinal lines formed by pale spots or points, scutellum with a longitudinal pale fascia, calli with four irregular pale spots, longitudinal lines or fasciae of pronotum not reaching calli.