nigrocruciatus Stäl but with mesoscutum and scutellum totally covered by disc of pronotum.

Pseudocarnus lineolatus Distant, 1884

This genus seems to be closely related to *Perissobasis* Reuter, 1892, which has first antennal segment also compressed and foliaceous. Both species in the genus *lineolatus* and *magnus* have first antennal segment showing considerable variation.

Pycnoderes gibbus (Distant, 1884)

Pronotum not sulcated at middle, hemelytra with a single pale spot at base of embolium which is very thick; sulcus embolio-corial very deep.

Ragwelellus kietae Odhiambo, 1962

Described from Bougainville Island, pumpkin color, head, antenna and membrane black, femora black at apical half and with a lutescent ring at middle, tibiae dark at extreme base. Holotype is a male.

Ragwelellus pallipes Odhiambo, 1962

From Guadalcanal, with hemelytra castaneous to cinnamon or dark cinnamon, opaque, cuneus and nervure of membrane sanguineous, pronotum, scutellum shining black with lutescent spots, legs and antennae pale lutescent (except apical half of second segment and III-IV segments which are black; one paratype has pronotum and legs reddish, femora with a pale ring at middle.

Ragwelellus vittatus Odhiambo, 1962

This species is in synonymy with Ragwelellus propinquus Odhiambo, 1962 and Ragwelellus peregrinus Odhiambo, 1962 (n. syn.). It has priority since the two others referred here were described under vittatus in the key to species (Bull. Brit. Mus. Nat. Hist. Ent. 11(6): 247, 1962) and following full descriptions. General coloration pumpkin to red, head, antenna, pronotum (except median spot or longitudinal fascia and area of calli which are lutescent) apex of corium, membrane, cuneus, apical half of femora and extreme base of tibiae black. Color differences mentioned by Odhiambo are usual in the species.

Rayeria basifer (Walker, 1973)

The type from Australia has the pronotum and scutellum reddish lutescent, corium and embolium with a sub-basal white spot.

Rayeria braconoides (Walker, 1873)

Also from Australia, pronotum lutescent with a shining black spot at middle, hemelytra with a sub-basal reddish spot.

Sixeonotus perobscurus (Distant, 1893)

Black, head, first and second pair of legs, base of second antennal segment, third and fourth segments pale.

Sixeonotus tenebrosus (Distant, 1893)

The coloration is totally black.

Spartacus albatus Distant, 1884

Ochraceous, eyes, antenna (except base of segment I) black, outer margin of embolium and nervure of membrane dark.

Stenodema panamensis (Distant, 1893)

Antenna long and pilose, first segment with long hairs at base, lateral, carina of pronotum and middle longitudinal line of disc and scutellum whitish.

Taedia attenuata (Distant, 1883)

This species seems to be intermediate between *Taedia* Distant, 1883 and *Lampethusa* Distant, 1884. It has medium size and the facies of *Lampethusa anatina* Distant, 1884, the first antennal segment cylindrical incrassate and spotted with pale.

Termatophylum insigne Reuter, 1884

The line behind calli is punctate, second antennal segment thick, short and fusiform, general coloration brown, apex of scutellum,