

middle, lateral margins sinuately diverging posteriorly; base sinuately emarginate, exposing apex of the impunctate, slightly rugose scutellum. Elytra and wings reaching well beyond apex of abdomen. Legs slender, pilosospinose.

49. *Z. rubrovariegata*, sp. nov. (Plates V, fig. 13; VI, fig. 15.)

♀. Head, pronotum and scutellum pale testaceous; 1st and 2nd segments of antennæ, a submedian line on each side of the carina (of the head, pronotum and scutellum, expanded on the last-named) pale crimson. Apex of 2nd antennal segment above, 1st and 2nd segments beneath, lateral margins of pronotum, 2 submedian apical spots on scutellum, blackish. Elytra pale crimson (widely) and dark purplish-brown (more narrowly) in alternate bands, separated by very narrow pale testaceous lines. Cuneus crimson, extreme apex pale testaceous. Membrane fumate (irridescence crimson and green), nervures crimson. Legs pale crimson-testaceous, coxæ pale testaceous, tarsal segments partly blackish; a black annulus at apex of posterior femora. Abdomen above black, connexivum crimson. Venter pale (greenish) testaceous, spiracles blackish-brown. First segment of antennæ incrassate, twice as thick as 2nd and more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as head; 2nd segment $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as 1st. First segment of rostrum not reaching to the point of the xyphus; 2nd segment slender, reaching to anterior coxæ; 3rd reaching to base of intermediate coxæ.

Long. $9\frac{1}{4}$ – $9\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. AUSTRALIA, Victoria, Alexandra.

I have also in my collection a single male which is probably referable to this species. It comes from the same locality, is similarly coloured, though a little darker, and the venter is dead black.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

This is certainly the handsomest *Mirarian* so far described.

Bothriomiris, gen. nov.

Has no near allies and will probably form a new division.

Oblong, broad, pilulose. Entire surface (head, nota, sterna, elytra, etc.), densely, strongly punctured. Vertex, strongly declivous, much longer than high (profile), as wide as the 2 eyes together, not sulcate, basally marginate. Antennæ long, 2nd segment distinctly longer than pronotum. Interior margin of eyes convex, not emarginate. Pronotum without a collar and not constricted latero-medially,