

Body ovate, shining; *eyes* from the side sub-reniform; facets convex. *Antennae*: segment 1 with a few moderately robust and moderately long sub-erect setae and short recumbent setae; remaining segments with short, forwardly directed sub-recumbent setae. *Head*, *pronotum*, *corium* and *abdomen* ventrally moderately densely setose, the setae on corium arising from punctures. *Tibiae* armed with numerous forwardly directed spines.

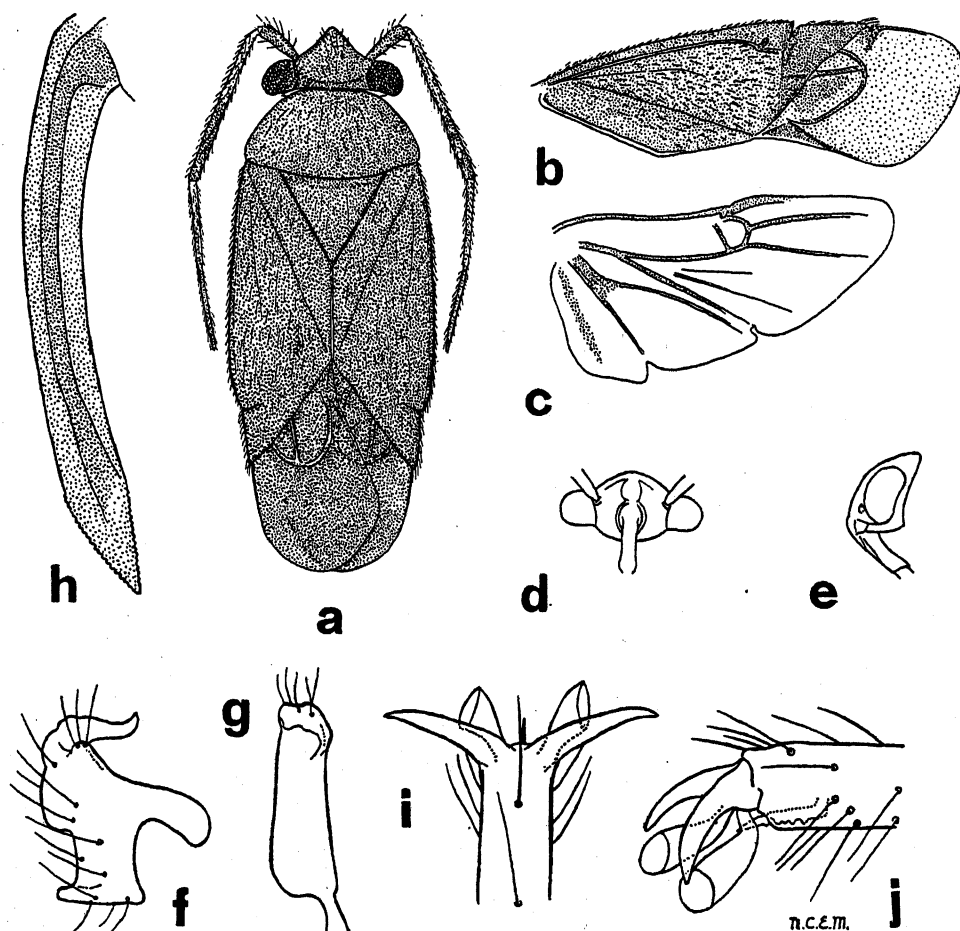


Fig. 1. *Parasthenaridea arecae*, sp. n.: a, adult; b, elytron; c, wing; d, head from front; e, head from side; f, left paramere; g, right paramere; h, ovipositor; i, apex of tarsus from above; j, apex of tarsus from side.

Length, head and body, ♂ 2.20 mm., ♀ 3.20 mm., hemielytra, ♂ 2.30 mm., ♀ 2.60 mm.; width across base of pronotum, ♂ 1.00 mm., ♀ 1.20 mm.

Described from a long series taken mostly by Mr. H. T. Pagden of the Department of Agriculture, S.S. and F.M.S.

Notes on Developmental Stages.

P. arecae is an abundant insect and has been found, up to the present, exclusively on the inflorescence of the Areca palm (*Areca catechu*, L.). In view of the fact that