spines black; hind tibiæ brown, becoming pale at apex; hind edge of pronotum slenderly whitish and there is an obscure pale spot within the basal angles of the scutellum and another either side of its apex; genital segment pale. Whole upper surface clothed with decumbent pale hairs. Basal antennal segment with a subapical black bristle on its inner face. Membrane fuscous.

Holotype a unique male, C. A. S. Ent. No. 3628, taken by Mr. Maurice Willows on Chatham Island, April 17, 1932.

5. Creontiades willowsi Van Duzee, n. sp.

Aspect of *debilis* V. D. but with larger eyes and much narrower vertex in the male, with segment I of antennæ more slender and with the membrane enfumed about as in *rubrinervis*. Length 6 mm. to tip of membrane.

Head small with very large prominent eyes, especially in the male; vertex narrow, but slightly convex, its width between the eyes but one-half the width of an eye; median sulcus distinct, oblique rugæ somewhat obscure; tylus narrower and more prominent than in *debilis*. Pronotum polished, about twice as wide as long (32:17); hind tibiæ a little longer than the elytra to tip of cuneus (85:75). Vestiture very fine, pale and deciduous, fully matured examples being nearly glabrous.

Color yellowish testaceous, about as in *femoralis* and *rubrinervis*, a little darker than in *debilis*; hind submargin of pronotum usually with a slender fuscous line; tips of tarsi and rostrum and a minute dot on extreme base of hind tibiæ and the eyes black; apex of hind femora very slightly darker; membrane distinctly enfumed.

Described from a series of 24 specimens taken on Jervis Island, June 6, and Sullivan Bay, James Island, June 13, 1932, all taken by Mr. Willows, to whom I take pleasure in dedicating this interesting addition to the Mirid fauna of these islands.

Holotype, male, C. A. S. Ent. No. 3629, and allotype, female, No. 3630, from Jervis Island.

6. Pœciloscytus vegatus Van Duzee, n. sp.

Allied to *cuneatus*; a little more slender with the second antennal segment longer, the basal segment black and the legs darker. Length 3 mm.

Head longer than wide (11:7). Pronotum with the sides more deeply sinuate, the hind margin distinctly impressed behind the prominent humeri; collar broader than in *cureatus*. Antennæ longer than in the allied species; segment I as long as width of vertex between the eyes, distinctly surpassing apex of tylus; II nearly five times as long as I (5:24); III and IV subequal, together one-third the length of II. Rostrum attaining base of genital segment.

Color fusco-testaceous as in *cuneatus*; basal segment of the antennæ and the tylus piceous; the callosities and an indistinct ante-humeral spot infuscated; a median vitta on the vertex, bifurcate before, and the disk of the pronotum posteriorly slightly embrowned; antennal segments III and IV and apex of II darker; collar and narrow hind edge of pronotum paler. Legs pale brown with a paler subapical spot on the femora beneath; apices of tibiæ and tarsi infuscated; coxæ and venter pale brown; genital segment yellowish; rostrum testaceous, black at tip; basal