

(23: 32). Pronotum not declivous along base. Hemelytra broadly and evenly convex; clavus very small, claval suture inconspicuous, not depressed; costal margin of corium strongly and widely convex; cuneus and membrane not deflexed; margin of cuneus marked off anteriorly by angular incision but posteriorly by a gradual convexity; costal margin of cuneus only $\frac{1}{4}$ that of corium (10: 40); membrane very small, fuscous, without cells, projecting only shortly beyond cuneus and not passing end of abdomen.

Localities: 1 macropterous ♂, 1 brachypterous ♀, Russell, Bay of Islands, N. Auckland, 14/2/49. 1 macropterous ♂, Paihia, Bay of Islands, 13/2/49. Determined by Dr. W. E. China.

SUB-FAMILY PLAGIOGNATHINAE (PHYLINAE).

Genus *Sthenarus* Fieber.

Sthenarus Fieber, 1858, *Wien. ent. Monatschr.*, 2, 321. Kirkaldy, 1906, *Trans. Amer. ent. Soc.*, 32, 123. *Phoenicocoris* Reuter, 1875, *Bih. svenska Vetens-Akad. Forh.*, 3 (1), 55.

Type: *Capsus rottermundi* Scholtz, 1846, fixed by Kirkaldy.

Sthenarus myersi sp. nov., figs. 12-15.

Male: Oblong oval. Length, 3 mm. Width, 1.3 mm. Dorsal surface and thorax at sides clothed with fine, pale, deciduous hairs, easily rubbed off. Ventral surface finely pubescent.

Colour: Black. Eyes black or reddish black. Rostrum except at apex, clavus at extreme apex, trochanters, femora at extreme apex, ventral margin of fore and mid femora, tibiae, second segment of tarsus, and claws ochreous; tibiae with extreme apex black, and banded with conspicuous black spots.

Head: Strongly declivous; face subvertical. Vertex nearly flat, shining, with microsculpture of minute, close punctures. Jugs short, flat; tylus scarcely raised above them. A complete, rounded posterior carina between eyes, with a single very fine hair on each side a short distance from eye. Eyes touching and extending beyond sides of anterior margin of pronotum; from above, each just over half as wide as interocular space (8: 15). In front view, head $\frac{3}{4}$ as long (to apex of tylus) as wide across eyes (21: 31). Rostrum reaching to hind coxae.

Antennae: Black, very short, first segment appearing extremely short from above, owing to flexion of head. Clothed with dark pubescence; two bristles set close together at $\frac{1}{3}$ from apex. Relative length of segments I and II, 9: 36.

Pronotum: Short trapeziform; sides straight; anterior margin nearly straight, very slightly convex, with an extremely short, unsculptured anterior rim, set slightly below surface of disc; posterior margin nearly straight; anterior and posterior angles rounded. Disc only moderately convex, transversely rugulose and with microsculpture of minute punctures. Length about equal to width across anterior angles and $\frac{1}{2}$ width at base (24: 49).

Scutellum: Nearly flat. Sculpture as for pronotum; the exposed mesoscutum with micropunctures only. Basal width to length: scutellum only, 23:19; with mesoscutum, 30: 23.