

of the B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

According to Kirkaldy it "differs from *elegantulus* (Reuter, 1904), Ofv. F. Vet. Soc. Forh. 47 (5): 2, fig. 1, by at least the basal half of the first segment of the antennae being ochraceous, usually the first two segments being so. The colouring of the body is somewhat variable, often suffused with red; the pronotum may be immaculate, or the posterior-lateral angles may be more or less widely fuscous. In all the specimens before me, the head is more distinctly exerted than in Reuter's figure, but I presume that this extra part is usually withdrawn into the pronotum. Viti Levu (November; Muir's n.º 5); Rewa (April, Muir); Navua (February, Muir); beaten from a bracken-like fern."

For comparison of species in the genus *Felisacus* Distant one should check the works of Woodward (1954, 1958).

### *Nesodaphne knowlesi* Kirkaldy, 1908

(Figs. 2-6)

*Nesodaphne knowlesi* Kirkaldy, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales*, (Sydney), 33: 381; Id. Cheesman, *Trans. Ent. Soc. London*, 75 (1): 157, 1927; Id. Knight, *Ins. Samoa*, 2, Hem. 5: 211, 1935; Id. Carvalho, *An. Acad. Brasil. Ci.*, 24 (1): 90, 1952; Id. Carvalho, *Arq. Mus. Nac. R. Jan.*, 48: 171, 1959.

*Eutinginotum raitae* Cheesman, *Entom.*, 59: 266, fig. 1926 (Syn. by Cheesman, *Trans. Ent. Soc. London*, 75: 157, 1927).

Characterized by its color and structure of male genitalia.

*Male*: Length 5.0 mm, width 1.8 mm. *Head*: Length 0.6 mm, width 1.0 mm, vertex 0.36 mm; *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.8 mm; II, 1.6 mm; III, 0.6 mm; IV, 0.4 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 1.0 mm, width at base 1.6 mm. *Cuneus*: Length 0.64 mm, width at base 0.40 mm.

General coloration brownish to cinnamon with pale yellow and tomentose spots; segments I and II of antennae with three pale spots (base, apex and middle portion), segments III and IV, black; head and pronotum tomentose, disc with tufts of erect black hairs; scutellum brownish, pale apically, tomentose basally; hemelytra brownish to cinnamon, with pale spots on embolium and silvery tomentose spots on clavus and corium; clavus black apically, cuneus translucent at middle, brownish apically and subbasally with a pale spot at inner angle followed by a small contiguous black spot on paracuneus; membrane fuscous, ner-

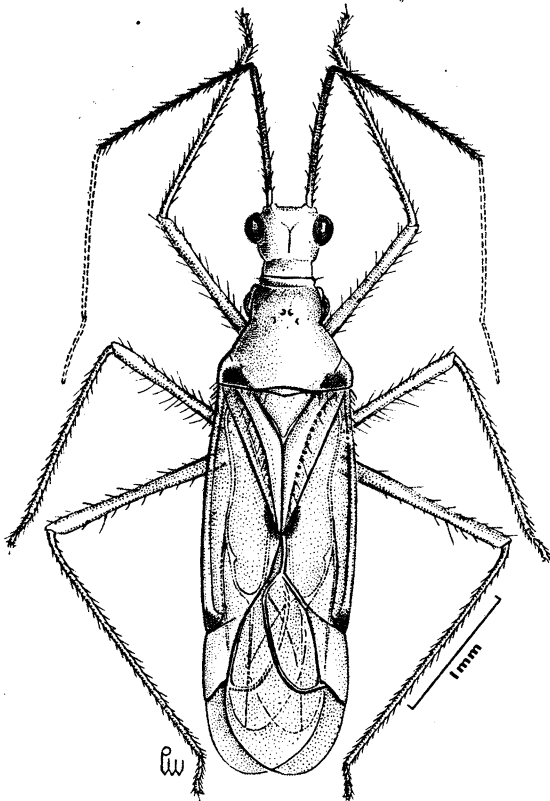


Fig. 1 — *Felisacus filicicola* (Kirkaldy), female, lectotype.