

the anterior lobe of the pronotum; first segment of antennæ reaching beyond the head, fourth segment the longest, fusiform; rostrum reaching to the fore coxæ. The collar well marked, not as wide as the anterior lobe; the latter nearly twice as wide as its length, laterally rounded, basally very slightly wider than in front; posterior lobe finely but sparsely punctured, raised and rounded behind, scarcely shorter medially than the anterior lobe, very distinctly wider than the head, its lateral margins diverging at first obtuse-angularly, then turning sharply parallel with the long axis of the body; posterior margin very lightly emarginate. Scutellum medially carinate on the posterior two-thirds. Fore femora incrassate and spinose, tibiæ not toothed, but apically a little widened and subbifid.

Length, ♂, $3\frac{1}{8}$ mm.; ♀, 4 mm.

Hab.: Hawaiian Archipelago (introduced), now spread over Kauai, Kekaha (F. W. T.); Oahu, from sea level to Mt. Tantalus, 1,500 feet (R. C. L. P., W. M. G., G. W. K.); Maui, Olowalu (O. H. S.); comes frequently to light.

In examples not fully matured the collar and posterior lobe of pronotum may be dark ferruginous, instead of black.

The types (♂ ♀) are in my collection.*

Fam. REDUVIIDÆ.

Triatoma rubrofasciatus, DeGeer.

Probably originally a native of Brazil, now widely distributed. It is found in these Islands near cottages of the poorer sort.

Zelus peregrinus, Kirkaldy.

Mr. O. Heidemann has (*in litt.*) identified this as identical with *Z. Renardii*, Kolenati (1856, Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou, XXIX, 460, Pl. III, fig. 2), from California, but I am not disposed to admit it on present evidence. Kolenati's figure is useless, and he states that the apex of the femora and base of the tibiæ are intensely sanguineous, which I do not consider them to be, at least noticeably. The anterior lobe of the pronotum is also not very distinctly quadrituberculate, nor is the abdomen entirely lurid. *Z. Renardii* has not to my knowledge been redescribed since 1856.

Milu, gen. nov.†

Differs from *Reduviolus*, W. Kirby, by the incrassate first segment of the antennæ and the prominent blunt spine arising well in front of the antennal insertion from the side of the head, which I formerly overlooked, but which has been pointed out to me by Dr. Perkins.

*Since writing this I have seen specimens from Australia and Viti.

†*Milu* is the Hawaiian ruler of the dead.