

STREPSIPTERA.

By R. C. L. Perkins.

(1) *Elenchus melanias*, sp. nov.

Thorax dull brown or pitchy, head black or nearly so, abdomen black, tips of the joints of anterior tarsi pallid. Lateral branch of antennae extending nearly to their tip, second joint subglobose or subquadrate in different aspects, paler generally than the following. Wings very dark smoky black, apical dilatation of elytra deep black. Abdominal segments with interrupted white apical margins. Genital segment more or less pale within, rather broad where the sides are well angulated in front of the middle, chitinous recurved hook dilated apically and terminated in a very minute pale upturned spine. Expanse 3·3 mm.; length 1·5 mm. Male.

Elenchus melanias var. *silvestris* var. nov.

Very like the above, but with the wings less deeply smoke-coloured, and the genital segment more elongate in proportion to its width. This variety also appears to be slightly smaller than the type.

HAB. Oahu, Hawaii, and females on all the other islands. The typical form described has been taken in more open country and the var. *silvestris* in very dense, wet forests. It infests Delphacid leaf-hoppers of many species and of different genera. The var. *silvestris* approaches most nearly to *E. tenuicornis*, but the difference between Hawaiian specimens and the examples I refer to the latter from Europe, America, Fiji and Australia is much greater than any distinction between the individuals of *E. tenuicornis* from the above named, widely separated regions.