ART. 24.—Two Species of Delphacidae (Homoptera) from Kermadec Archipelago.

By F. Muir, Hawaiian Sugar-planters' Experiment Station, Honolulu, T.H.

Communicated by J. G. Myers.

[Read before the Wellington Philosophical Society, 31st August, 1921; received by Editor, 31st December, 1921; issued separately, 30th April, 1923.]

Sardia rostrata Mel.

Hadeodelphax pluto Kirkaldy, H.S.P.A. Expt. Sta. Bull. 1, p. 410,

One male and one female from Raoul Island (Sunday Island), Kermadec

Archipelago.

Hitherto I have kept rostrata and pluto apart, but the variation in colour-difference and even in the length of the head is not specific. species has a wide distribution in the Pacific-Samoa, Fiji, eastern Australia, Philippines, Borneo, Java, Penang, India, and Ceylon.

Micromasoria raouli n. sp.

3. Brachypterous; length, 4.6 mm.; tegmen, 1.7 mm. Tegmina reaching posterior margin of fourth abdominal tergite. In structure close to M. caelata (White), basal segment of antenna slightly flattened and face slightly broader; the five mesonotal carinae distinct; hind tibiae with four spines.

Clay-colour or tawny olive; face speckled with lighter dots; middle and front legs banded with darker-brown bands, clypeus dark brown, some Tegmina with a dark mark at apex between darker marks on abdomen.

cubitus and suture and a small dark mark on Sc+R near base.

Medio-ventral edge of pygofer roundly produced; anal emargination large, anal angles obscure, not produced; anal segment large, filling up greater part of opening of pygofer and hiding aedeagus, lateral margins curved round ventrad and meeting together at apex; genital styles subawl shape, slightly curved.

Q. Brachypterous; length, 5.4 mm.; tegmen, 2.4 mm. similar to male. Ovipositor curved, projecting slightly beyond apex of

abdomen.

In a full-grown male nymph the antennae are comparatively slightly

shorter and thicker.

Described from one male, one female, and a nymph from Raoul Island (Sunday Island), Kermadec Archipelago. The species is named after the officer who first sighted the island and after whom the latter is named. Types in Dominion Museum, Wellington.

The genus Micromasoria is closely allied to Ugyops, and it will be difficult

to keep the two separated.

These specimens were all from the W. R. B. Oliver expedition to the Kermadecs in 1908, and were collected by Mr. W. L. Wallace.