Pronotum gently channeled into three subequal divisions, scarcely visible in the dried specimen.

Front legs (Pl. I. fig. 4, f.l.): tarsus (Pl. I. fig. 4, f.t.) with the joints subequal, the second cleft about the middle.

Templeton's full description, as also the account of the capture of the specimen, will be found in the first part of this paper.

5. Halobates sobrinus, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. 5).

Long oval, widest behind middle (\mathcal{E}), or oval, widest about the middle (\mathcal{E}). Ashy grey (\mathcal{E}), or dark grey (\mathcal{E}), paler below. Head with two ill-defined rufous spots posteriorly. Antennæ and legs dull fuscous black. Abdomen: hind margin of fourth dorsal segment rusty brown, genital segments dull fuscous black (\mathcal{E}); or ventral segments dull brownish, hind margins broadly ochreous, first and second genital segments brownish below, middle acetabula below from the suture inwardly rather broadly ochreous (\mathcal{E}). Antennæ: third joint rather more than one-fourth shorter than the second, which is one-fourth shorter than the fourth. Front tarsus: first joint about one-quarter of the length shorter than the second. Middle tarsus: second joint rather more than one-quarter of the length of first.

- 3. Length 4, breadth 1.75, middle femur 5, hind femur 4.5 mm.
- 2. Length 4, breadth 2, middle femur 4, hind femur 3 mm.

Habitat.—Tahiti (Stockholm Museum).

3. Long oval, widest behind the middle. Ashy grey, somewhat paler below. Head with the usual ill-defined rufous spots. Antennæ, legs, first genital segment below, and genital segments above, dull fuscous black, with more or less sparse grey pubescence.

Head with the hind margin very slightly elevated on each side of the middle. Antennæ (Pl. I. fig. 5, a.) about three-fifths the length of the body; first joint shorter than the other three taken together; second joint about one-half the length of the first; third about three-quarters the length of the second; fourth about one-quarter longer than the second, attenuate from the middle upwards.

Pronotum: front margin rather strongly concave, hind margin slightly concave; disk slightly convex, with a very fine impressed longitudinal central line, on each side of which is an anterior transverse fovea. Mesonotum gradually widened to beyond middle, disk convex, with a very fine percurrent longitudinal central line.

Front legs: femora rather stout; tibia subequal in length to femur; tarsus (Pl. I. fig. 5, f.t.) about two-thirds as long as tibia, first joint about one-fourth shorter than the second, which is cleft before the middle.