

KEY TO NEW ZEALAND SPECIES OF *Aneurus*

- |   |       |       |       |       |                              |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------|
| 1. Fourth segment of antenna distinctly less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times length of third antennal segment                     | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | <i>prominens</i> n.sp.       |
| Fourth antennal segment about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times length of third segment  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... 2                      |
| 2. Length of connexival plate of sixth abdominal segment (measured along inner margin) almost twice width (anterior margin) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | <i>brouni</i> Buchanan White |
| Length of connexival plate of sixth abdominal segment only about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times width                                 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | <i>salmoni</i> n.sp.         |

*Aneurus brouni* Buchanan White. Figs. 2, 4, 5, 6

*Aneurus brouni* Buchanan White, 1876, Ent. mon. Mag., 13: 105-106.

*Ctenoneurus brouni* (Buchanan White) Kirkaldy, 1909, Trans. N.Z. Inst., 41: 25.

## REDESCRIPTION

Head (not including neck) almost as long as wide, length:width = 1:1.1. Clypeus rounded with apex barely reaching level of apex of first antennal segment; genae usually not prominent but in some specimens may attain or slightly surpass apex of clypeus; juga prominent, black, coarsely granular. Antenniferous spines (tubercles) acute or sub-acute, length variable, spine length (measured from tip to point of contact with eye): head length = 1:5.0 (mean), range 1:3.8-1:5.8. Interocular laevigate areas oval, about as large as eyes; vertex rugose. Post-ocular lobes variable in size and shape, blunt or sub-acute sometimes reaching level of outer margins of eyes, black, tuberculate. Antennae about one-half longer than head; antenna length:body length = 1:4.2 (mean), range 1:4.0-1:4.6; mean relative length of first to fourth segments 5.5:5.1:6.6:10.2; ratio segment 3:4 = 1:1.5 (mean), range 1:1.5-1:1.7; first segment pyriform with basal peduncle, thicker anteriorly, width:length = 1:1.6 (mean), range 1:1.5-1:1.8; second segment ovoid with basal peduncle flattened from side to side, width:length = 1:2.4 (mean), range 1:1.9-1:2.7; third segment elongate conical, widest distally with basal peduncle, width:length = 1:3.2 (mean), range 1:2.8-1:3.6; fourth segment fusiform, width:length = 1:4.7 (mean), range 1:4.4-1:5.3. Rostrum extends as far as posterior margins of eyes. Ventrally with a conspicuous transversely rugose triangular area occupying the gula and maxillary plates and with its apex enclosing the atrium. Neck finely granular.

Pronotum width:body length = 1:3.6 (mean), range 1:3.3-1:3.8. Anterior margin of pronotum slightly concave, collar inconspicuous; antero-lateral angles rounded. Lateral margins variable, commonly smoothly concavely sinuate in front two-thirds, posterior third sub-parallel with posterior angle rounded; sometimes anterior third sub-parallel, posterior two-thirds abruptly wider, sub-parallel or convex. Posterior margin widely and shallowly cut into. Pronotum generally coarsely granulate except on callosities.

Scutellum broadly rounded, wider than long, length:width = 1:1.4 (mean); lateral margins subparallel in basal third, remainder broadly rounded, almost semicircular, surface smoothly granulate rugose; basal margin with prominent carina; laterally a submarginal carina, prominent basally, breaking up into granules in apical half; basal angles with a conspicuous black tooth.

Hemelytra with corium reaching at least half-way along scutellum; membrane reaching on to 7th tergum, sometimes almost to posterior border; basally costal margin almost straight with low carina.

Abdomen elongate oval; maximum width:length (measured in mid-line from apex of scutellum to level with posterior extremities of seventh abdominal segment) = about 1:1.4.

First connexival segment short, triangular, remainder elongate, approximately rectangular; in sixth segment ratio of width (anterior margin): length (inner margin) = 1:1.8 (mean), range 1:1.5-1:2.0. Posterior angles of connexival plates scarcely or not at all projecting, posterior borders elevated. Upper surface of connexivum with smooth usually broad granules, commonly arranged in elevated rows near lateral border on third segment and sometimes fourth and fifth; segments 3-7 with a pair of glabrous areas in inner half of