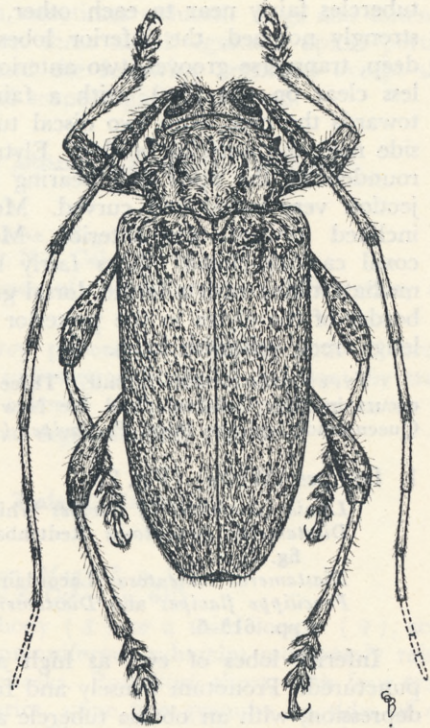


FIG. 1.—*Tetrorea cilipes* White, $\times 4$.FIG. 2.—*Polyacanthia flavipes* (White), $\times 5$.

lateral tubercle much broader, shorter and more obtuse, the discal tubercles equally more obtuse, on each elytron moreover a fourth postmedian cluster of hairs not far from the suture, and the clothing different.

Reddish, covered with sparse reddish-brown pubescence interspersed with whitish-yellow. The elytra covered with yellowish pubescence save on their lateral part, which is covered with brown pubescence broadening until the middle of their length to the postmedian cluster of hairs and in the apical part up to the suture. Tibiae broadly ringed with dark brown before the middle and before the apex. Three first tarsal segments with dark brown pubescence. The apical part of the fourth antennal segment and the following segments, except their basal parts, with dark reddish-brown pubescence.

Length 8–10 mm, width 2.3–2.5 mm.

Described by Sharp on specimens from New Zealand: Greymouth.

Genus POLYACANTHIA Montr.

- Polyacanthia* Montrouzier (1861), *Ann. Soc. ent. Fr.* (4) 1, p. 269.
Prosacantha Thomson (1864), *Syst. Cer.*, p. 56.
Rosacantha Thomson (1864), *Syst. Cer.*, p. 484.
Diastamerus Redtenbacher (1868), *Reise Novara Col.*, p. 176.
Rosacantha and *Diastamerus* Lacordaire (1872), *Gen. Col.* 9, pp. 391, 511, 515.
Diastamerus Bates (1874), *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4) 14, p. 130.
Diastamerus Bates (1875), *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, 8, p. 332.
Diastamerus Broun (1880), *Man. N.Z. Col.*, 1, p. 616.

Elongate. Antennae half longer than body (δ) or only a quarter longer (♀), fairly densely fringed below with long hairs; scape long and slender, the third segment as long as the fourth, noticeably longer than the scape. Antenniferous