Pawa; Ugi, British Solomon Islands.

Described from two females (one without developed wings) reared from pupæ found on a leaf in a nest of *Technomyrmex albipes* F. Smith.

The puparium is 7 mm. long and 4 mm. broad; is not as convex as those of Microdon and brownish in color and not reticulated.

I have considered *papuanum* as generically distinct from *Microdon* because of the structure of the antennæ.

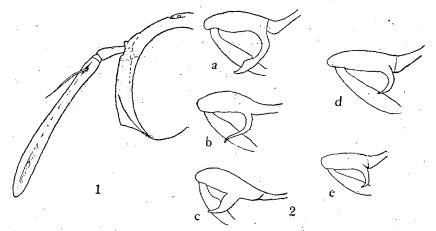


Fig. 1. Bardistopus papuanum gen. and sp. nov. Antenna and head from side.

Fig. 2. Middle femur, showing spines of a, Fustiger vitiensis sp. n.; b, Fustiger raffrayi sp. nov.; c, Fustiger leverani sp. nov.; d, Fustiger wasmanni sp. nov.; e, Kaisia oceanica sp. nov.

COLEOPTERA. (Family Pselaphidæ). (Subfamily Clavigerinæ).

No species of this group have hitherto been recorded from the Melanesian region, but as they occur in nearly all parts of the world, it was not surprising to find some in a region as old zoologically as Fiji.

Five of the seven species that I found were taken at Nadarivatu, in the high mountains of Viti Levu, and four of them in company with the same host species, *Pheidole knowlesi* var. extensus Mann (mss.)*, a common species in the islands and one that nests beneath stones, a situation most favorable for the

^{*} The ants named as host have been described in a paper on the ants of Fiji, now in the hands of the editor.