at base. Areolae on membrane sclerotized with the same structure as corium.

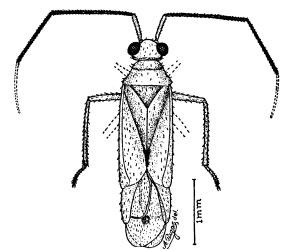


Fig. 1 — Jobertus gracilentus, sp. n., 3, holotype

Genitalia: Right clasper long, slender, falciform (Fig. 5); left one hooked and beset with a field of long bristles (Fig. 4); aedeagus with spiculum serrate apically (Fig. 6).

Female: Length 2.7 mm, width 0.9 mm. Head: Length 0.25 mm, width 0.8 mm, vertex 0.30 mm. Antennae: Segment I, length 0.35 mm; II, 0.9 mm; III, 0.6 mm; IV, 0.4 mm. Pronotum: Length 0.35 mm, width at base 0.7 mm.

Unicolorous pale yellow, hemelytra and femora with light greenish tinge, corial comissure of clavus slightly darkened. Head broader and eyes smaller than male.

Holotype, male, Carite Mt., Puerto Rico, 2200 ft., October, 1947, Caldwell. Allotype, San Juan, Puerto Rico, April, 12, 1932, pomarrosa twig, Anderson and Faxon. Both in the United States National Museum collection.

This species is distinct from J. chryselectrus Distant, 1893, and J. esavianus Carvalho, 1944, by the absence of black drawings on vertex, pronotum, and scutellum; also by the proportions of cuneus and spiculum of male.

The genus may then be keyed out as follows:

- 1 Black markings on head, pronotum, and scutellum. Cuneus less than twice as long as broad
 - Head, pronotum, and scutellum unicolorous.
 Cuneus more than twice as long as broad ...
- 2 First antennal segment black; head black with two basal ochraceous spots
 - First antennal segment hyaline-yellow, head ochraceous with basal margin black
- 2
- J. gracilentus Carvalho & Becker
- J. chryselectrus Distant
- J. esavianus Carvalho