

globose, shorter than width of vertex, tapering to base, the second thicker than first, strongly narrowed at middle, both clothed with short pubescence, segments III and IV very slender, covered by long hairs.

Pronotum rectangular, distinctly wider than long, smooth calli obsolete, lateral margins straight, posterior margin slightly convex; mesoscutum exposed, scutellum flat.

Hemelytra with cuneus about twice as long as basal width (male) or rounded externally, about as long as basal width (female), membrane normal, macropterous (male) or brachypterous (female), abdomen covered by membrane (male) or exposed apically (female). Legs short, hind tibiae with hairs, spines and long setae, anterior coxal cleft large, ostiolar peritreme with a short lobe on upper margin.

**TYPE SPECIES OF GENUS:** *Woodwardiola monteithi* n. sp.

This genus differs from all other Orthotylini in the characteristic antenna and brachypterism of the female. It belongs to the group of genera with segments II and I of antenna noticeably and conspicuously enlarged, usually represented by black species. It can be separated from *Excentricus* Reuter, 1822 by the much shorter rostrum and by the structure of the second antennal segment.

Its name is after DOCTORS T. E. WOODWARD and GEOFF MONTEITH in recognition for their work on the Australian Hemiptera.

***Woodwardiola monteithi* n. sp.**

(Figs. 10-15)

Characterized by its small size, colour and structure of male genitalia.

**MALE:** Length 2.4 mm, with 0.6 mm. *Head:* length 0.2 mm, width 0.6 mm, vertex 0.38

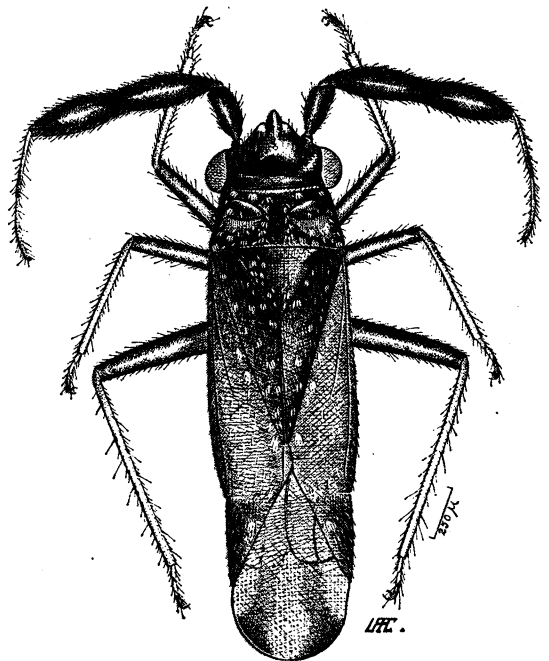
mm. *Antenna:* segment I, length 0.2 mm; II, 0.8 mm; III, 0.3 mm; IV, 0.3 mm. *Pronotum:* length 0.3 mm, width at base 0.6 mm. *Cuneus:* length 0.4 mm, width at base 0.2 mm.

General colour black; eyes castaneous to reddish, segments III and IV of antenna pale, membrane fuscous with a pale spot beyond reddish, segments III and IV of antenna pale, yellow towards apices, tarsi fuscous apically.

Morphological characteres as given for genus.

*Genitalia* — Vésica of aedeagus (figs. 11-12) with two fields of sawlike spines. Left paramere (figs. 13-14) as shown on illustrations. Right paramere (fig. 15) elongate, edging by a ball-shaped apex covered with hairs.

**FEMALE:** Similar to male in general aspect but brachypterous. Length 1.9 mm, width 0.6 mm. Body more compact than male, apex of



*Woodwardiola monteithi* n. sp. Fig. 10 — male, paratype.