Female: Length 3.9 mm, width 1.5 mm. Head: Length 0.3 mm, width 0.8 mm, vertex 0.36 mm. Antenna: Segment I, length 0.4 mm: II, 0.9 mm, III, 1.2 mm, IV, 1.2 mm. Pronotum: Length 0.7 mm, width at base 1.1 mm. Cuneus: Length 0.36 mm, width at base 0.32 mm.

General coloration brown with pale, reddish or castaneous areas; head (except vertex), segment I of antenna, area anterior to calli, scutellum, embolium, extreme apex of corium and cuneus (except base) castaneous to reddish; vertex, spot on disc of pronotum and external mid portion of clavus, mid portion of corium and internal angle of cuneus pale; membrane, antenna (except segment I which apex is reddish) fuscous; legs pale to light brown, coxae (except apical portion of mid pair and hind pair), spot on gula, sternal area and abdomen laterally dark brown.

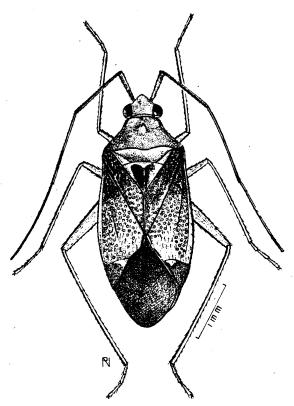


Fig. 10 - Mycetocylapus pacificus Carvalho, female, compared with type.

Vertex foveate, rostrum reaching the VIII abdominal segment, hind femora with long setae arising from the trichobothria.

Male: Unknown.

Geographical distribution: Caroline Islands (Koror I., Palau I.); Papua New Guinea.

Specimens studied: Female, NEW GUINEA (NW), Ifar, Cyclops mts., 300-500 m, 20-28.VI. 1962, J. L. Gressitt.

This species differs from Mycetocylapus minor Poppius, 1914 by the structure of the male genitalia.

Trichofulvius Poppius, 1909

Trichofulvius Poppius, Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn., 37
(4): 19, 41; Id. Carvalho, Arq. Mus. Nac. R.
Jan., 44: 33, 1957.

Body elongate, smooth, with long and erect pubescence. Head about as long as wide, vertex slightly carinate at hind margin, slightly sulcate longitudinally, eyes contiguous to collar, clypeus prominent and flattened, rostrum reaching the hind coxae or slightly beyond; antenna with segment I noticeably thicker than others, about as long as width of vertex, segments II-IV slender.

Pronotum with collar distinct, narrow, calli small, flattened, hind margin of disc sinuate at middle; mesoscutum exposed; scutellum small.

Hemelytra with nervures poorly marked, embolium narrow, cuneus about as long as wide at base, membrane biareolate.

Type species of genus: Trichofulvius fasciatus Poppius, 1909.

This genus has the general facies of Hallodapus Fieber, 1858 (Phylinae). The claws are long as most Hallodapini and the structure of the genitalia is typically Phylini-like. The genus must then be transfered to the subfamily Phylinae, tribe Hallodapini Van Duzee, 1916. A comparison with genera included in this tribe was not undertaken.

Trichofulvius fasciatus Poppius, 1909 (Figs. 11-15)

Trichofulvius fasciatus Poppius, Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn., 37 (4): 42, fig. Id. Carvalho, Arq. Mus. Nac. R. Jan., 44: 33, 1957.

Characterized by the coloration of the body and by the structure of the male genitalia.

Male: Length 2.3 mm, width 0.8 mm. Head: Length 0.2 mm, width 0.4 mm, vertex 0.28 mm. Antenna: Segment I, length 0.2 mm; II, 0.8 mm;