

*Geographical distribution:* Papua New Guinea.

*Specimens studied:* female, holotype, New Guinea: Simbang, Huon-Golf, Biró, 1898, National Museum of Natural History, Budapest, Hungary; 6 males and females NEW GUINEA, NW: Nabire, S. Geelvink Bay, 70 m, 7.VII.1962, J. L. Gressitt; NETH, Biak I., Mangrowawa, 50-100 m, 30.V. 1959, J. L. Gressitt; NE, Amok, 165 m, 6.I.1960, T. C. Maa; NE, Maprik, 160 m, 15.X.1957, J. L. Gressitt; in the collections of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum and of the senior author.

### FULVIINI Uhler, 1886

Fulviaria Uhler, Check List<sup>a</sup> 19.

#### KEY TO GENERA

1. Pronotal collar absent or obscured by calli . . . . . 2
- Pronotal collar present, distinct . . . . . 4
2. Calli of pronotum strongly raised as two pointed tubercles; body covered by short adpressed hairs and black scale-like hairs . . . *Peritropisca* n. gen.
- Calli not raised as two pointed tubercles; body with a single type of pubescence . . . . . 3
3. Body shagrine, smooth; tarsi with two segments; hemelytra and pronotum usually sprinkled with small pale spots . . . . . *Peritropis* Uhler, 1891
- Body punctate or rugose punctate; tarsi with three segments; hemelytra mostly black not sprinkled with pale spots . . . . . *Bironiella* Poppius, 1909
4. Eyes reaching the gula below; body smooth; head more or less horizontal, pointed anteriorly . . . . . *Fulvius* Stål, 1862
- Eyes not reaching gula below; body strongly punctate; head inclined . . . . . 5
5. Head distinctly punctate; cuneus present . . . . . *Teratofulvioides* n. gen.
- Head smooth; cuneus absent or fused to corium and embolium . . . *Cylapofulvius* Poppius, 1909

### *Bironiella* Poppius, 1909

*Bironiella* Poppius, Acta Soc. Sci. Penn., 37 (3): 19, 23; Id. Carvalho, Arq. Mus. Nac. R. Jan., 44: 13, 1957.

Body elongate oval with short and adpressed pubescence, punctate, brilliant. Head subhorizontal, vertex marginate, depressed, frons inclined forwards, clypeus flat, jugum large, anterior portion of head (before eyes) very small; eyes contiguous with pronotum, compressed, reaching gula below, rostrum reaching the middle of abdomen; antenna with segment I shorter than width of head, incrassate towards

apex, segment II about three times as long as first, incrassate, segment III and IV slender, pubescence short.

Pronotum noticeably wider than long, narrowed toward the head, collar absent, calli large and low fused medially, occupying the two anterior thirds of disc, lateral margins carinated, hind margin broadly sinuate, surface rugose punctate; mesoscutum exposed; scutellum flat, rugose punctate.

Hemelytra punctate, embolium wide and explanate, cuneus slightly longer than wide, membrane biareolate. Underside of body with ostiolar peritreme oblique, legs of medium length, tarsi with three segments, claws of the Cylapini type.

Type species of genus: *Bironiella metallescens* Poppius, 1909.

This genus has the general facies of *Peritropis* Uhler, 1891 but differs by the punctures of the body. Differs also from *Fulvidius* Poppius, 1909 by the eyes not reaching the gula below, by the cuneus indistinctly marked and by the smaller calli.

### *Bironiella binotata* n. sp.

(Figs. 27-31)

Characterized by the coloration of the pronotum, by its dimensions and by the structure of the male genitalia.

*Male:* Length 4.3 mm, width 1.7 mm. *Head:* Length 0.3 mm, width 0.7 mm, vertex 0.24 mm. *Antenna:* Segment I, length 0.4 mm; II, 1.2 mm; III, — mm; IV, — mm. *Pronotum:* Length 0.5 mm, width 1.4 mm. *Cuneus:* Length 0.44 mm, width 0.32 mm.

General coloration dark brown to black with pale and reddish areas; head, pronotum, mesoscutum and scutellum black, hind margin of disc near humeral angles and two small spots at middle of sinuated portion pale, apex of scutellum whitish; hemelytra castaneous, sprinkled with obsolete small pale spots visible mainly on embolium, cuneal fracture and apex of cuneus pale with reddish tinge, membrane fuscous with sparse small pale spots; antenna castaneous. Underside of body black, legs and abdomen castaneous, coxae pale, femora fuscous with pale or reddish tinge apically.

*Genitalia:* Penis (fig. 28 and 29) small, with characteristic secondary gonopore and a sclerotized