



Bironiella trinotata n. sp. — Fig. 39: Penis; fig. 40: left paramere; fig. 41: right paramere.

females, NE, Busu R., E. of Lae, 100 m., 13.IX. 1955, J. L. Gressitt; Biack I: Mangrowawa, 50-100 m., 31.V.1959, J. L. Gressitt; Bubia, Markham V., 50 m., 20.IX.1955, J. L. Gressitt; Karimui, 3.VI. 1961, J. L. Gressitt; Wum, Upper Jimmi V., 840 m., 17.VII.1955, J. L. Gressitt; Wau, Morobe Distr., 1200 m., 12.VII.1961, J. L. & M. Sedlacek; Nabire, S. Geelvink Bay, 5-50 m., 25.VIII-2.IX. 1962, J. L. Sedlacek; Papua, Brown R., E. of Port Moresby, 100 m., 8.VI.1955, J. L. Gressitt, in the collections of the author and Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

This species differs from others in the genus by the deep and coarse punctures of the body, by the coloration of the pronotum and by the structure of the male genitalia.

Cylapofulvius Poppius, 1909

Cylapofulvius Poppius, Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn., 37 (4): 19, 20; Id. Carvalho, Arq. Mus. Nac. R. Jan., 44: 13, 1957.

Body elongate oval with semierect pubescence, deeply and coarsely punctate on pronotum and hemelytra. Head horizontal, vertex not marginate, clypeus flat, jugum large, lorum and gena small, buccula large, gula long, rostrum reaching the gula inferiorly. Antenna slender,

segment I about as long as width of vertex, segment II about three times as long as first, segments III and IV about as long as II, pubescence short.

Pronotum deeply punctate, calli large, prominent, fused medially, raised posteriorly, occupying about two thirds of the pronotum, collar present, narrow, lateral margins sinuate at middle, posterior margin straight, humeral angles rounded; mesoscutum exposed; scutellum small, flat.

Hemelytra coarsely punctate, including the embolium which is flattened and widened, cuneal fracture absent, cuneus indistinct, membrane biareolate. Legs with anterior coxae and femora quite large, tibiae with short pubescence.

Type species of genus: *Cylapofulvius punctatus* Poppius, 1909.

This genus differs from *Teratofulvius* Poppius, 1914 which also does not present a distinct cuneus by the lack of punctures and striae on the frons.

Cylapofulvius punctatus Poppius, 1909

(Figs. 42-45)

Cylapofulvius punctatus, Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn. 37 (4): 21; Id. Reuter, Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn. 37 (3): 154, 1910; Id. Bergroth, Ann. Soc. Ent. Bel. 60: 74, 1920; Id. Carvalho, Ann. Soc. Acad. Brasil. Ci. 24 (1): 48, 1952; Id. Carvalho, Bol. Mus. Goeldi 11 (2): 20, 1955.

Cylapofulvius griseescens Poppius, Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn. 37 (4): 22, 1909; Id. Bergroth, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 60: 74, 1920, Id. Carvalho Arq. Mus. Nac. R. Jan. 44: 13, 1957 (new synonymy).

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

Male: Length 3.2 mm, width 1.3 mm. *Head*: Length 0.3 mm, width 0.7 mm, vertex 0.32 mm. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.3 mm; II, 0.8 mm; III, 0.8 mm; IV, — mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.6 mm, width 1.1 mm. *Cuneus*: absent (lectotype).

General coloration brown sprinkled with pale spots; head pale yellow with inferior portion of frons dark brown, jugum, gena and gula pale, lorum and buccula black, eyes and antennae brown, segment I pale towards base.

Pronotum dark brown, collar, upper portion of calli, two oblique curved spots at external margin of calli, extending towards the posterior margin pale, disc with other small pale spots; mesoscutum exposed with carina and a central