

Pronotum brown, paler at central portion of disc, with a pale longitudinal fascia and a light orange color one at each side, area of calli and lateral anterior portion darker; mesoscutum and scutellum brown tending to reddish, middle and apical portion pale.

Hemelytra pale yellow with orange or reddish shade, nervures and embolium pale, hairs silvery under incident light, membrane fuscous, nervures reddish.

Underside of body brown, mesoscutum darker, coxae and legs pale yellow.

Antenna characteristic (Fig. 7), segment I with dark and foliaceous hairs, vertex sulcate, frons striate, body smooth or slightly shagrine, scutellum slightly rugose, body pubescence very short.

*Genitalia*: pygophore (Fig. 8) followed by a short anal tube. Penis (Fig. 9) with multibranching vesica divided in four parts, two with toothed margins. Left paramere (Fig. 10) elongate, with a characteristic apex. Right paramere (Fig. 11) shorter, also complex, as shown in illustration.

*Female*: Similar to male in coloration, dimensions and general aspect.

*Holotype*: female (AUSTRALIA), Coen, N. Q. (Northern Queensland), 27.5.51, C. Oke, in the Australian National Insect Collection (ANIC), Division of Entomology, CSIRO, Canberra, Australia. *Paratypes*: 1 male and 1 female, British Museum of Natural History, Division of Insects, Hemiptera and author's collection; same data as type.

This species differs from *Irianocoris italae* Carvalho, 1971 from West Irian, by the structure of the antenna and male genitalia.

The specific name is allusive to the country of origin.

#### *Linacoris* n. gen.

Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Body elongate, smooth, dense and shortly pilose.

Head vertical, frons prominent, rounded anteriorly, vertex smooth, moderately carinate, eyes of medium size, clypeus flat, jugum small, lorum large, somewhat prominent, gena long, rostrum reaching the apex of hind coxae; antenna cylindrical segment I thicker than others, with long and erect setae, segment II slender, with pubescence very short, segments III and IV very slender.

Pronotum trapezoidal, lateral margins straight, hind margin sinuate inwards, mesoscutum exposed, scutellum prominent.

Hemelytra with setose, semierect hairs, embolium distinct, cuneus as long as wide at base, membrane long, biareolate.

Legs long and slender, tibiae with numerous spines and hairs.

*Types of genus*: *Linacoris viridescens* n.sp.

This genus has the general fascies of *Orthotylus* Fieber, 1858 but differs by the relative length of segments II and III of antenna, by the type of vesica of penis, by the length of the rostrum and carena of vertex.

#### *Linacoris viridescens* n.sp.

(Figs. 12 - 15)

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

*Male*: Length 3,4 mm, width 1.3 mm. *Head*: Length 0.3 mm, width 0.8 mm, vertex 0.44 mm. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.3 mm; II, 0.9 mm; III, 0,8 mm; IV, 0,8 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.4 mm, width at base 1.0 mm. *Cuneus*: Length 0.44 mm, width at base 0.44 mm (holotype).

General coloration pale green tending to straw when dried: carena of vertex, clavo-emboliar and claval suture fuscous to black, cuneus slightly infuscate at middle on full grown specimens, tibial spines pale.

Morphological characters as for genus.

*Genitalia*: penis (Fig. 13) long, vesica with an elongate and slender spiculum. Left paramere (Fig. 14) with a large basal lobe, situated at the middle portion, main branch narrowed to apex. Right paramere (Fig. 15) small, enlarged apically, with pointed extremity.

*Female*: Similar to male in coloration, slightly more robust.

*Holotype*: Male, NEW GUINEA, SE, Western Distr., Oriomo R., 3 m, 4.VIII.1964, H. Clissold, in the collection of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii. *Paratypes*: 485 males and females New Guinea, SE, Ruka, 9 m, 12.VIII.1964, H. Clissold, lighth trap; New Guinea, Papua, Oriomo R. 13 m, 1.VIII.1964, H. Clissold; New Guinea, NE, Huon Peninsula, Finschafen, 10 m, 0-16.IV.1963, J. Sedlacek; Korop, Upper Jimmi R. 1300 m, VII.12.1955, J. L. Gressitt; NETH, Sarni, July, 20-30, 1959, T. C. Maa; NEW BRITAIN, Gazelle