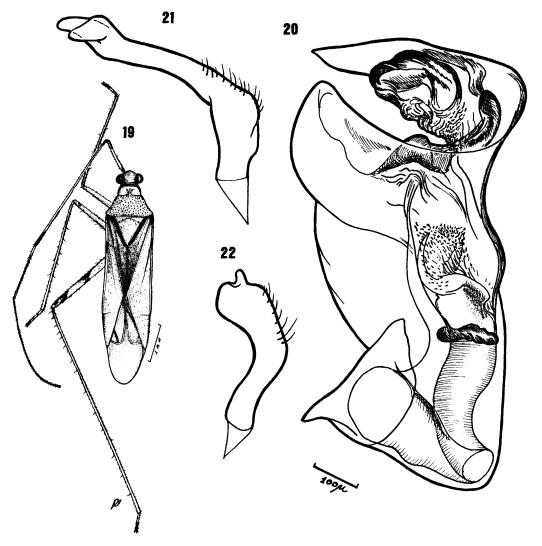
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Morobea longipes n. sp.: Fig. 19 - Male, holotype; Fig. 20 - Penis; Fig. 21 - Left paramere; Fig. 22 - Right paramere.

greenissh; neck, base of hemelytra, inner margin of clavus, apex, margins of cuneus and paracuneus reddish, membrane fuscous, base of antenna III whitish, base of rostrum and jugum also reddish.

Morphological characters as given for genus. Genitalia: Penis (Fig. 20) with a peculiar structure, as seen in illustration, seminal tube with a characteristic ring, large. Left paramere (Fig. 21) long, slender, branched apically. Right paramere (Fig. 22) also elongate, curved, widest near apex, ended by a point.

Female: Unknown.

Holotype: Male, NEW GUINEA, NE, Morobe District, nr, Kaindi, 2.350 m, 9.XI.1979, W.C. Gagné, in the collection of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

The specific name is allusive to its long and slender legs.

Neoloxops n. gen.

Orthotylinae. Orthotylini. Body elongate oval, smooth, with long, fine and erect hairs (more noticeably on head).

Head vertical, shorter than wide, vertex marginate, frons rounded in front, together with vertex sulcate longitudinally, eyes very large, contiguous with pronotum, compressed, wide above and narrowing to gula, frontal area head small; rostrum reaching middle coxae; antennal with segment I short and thick, segment two long and more slender, segments III and IV slender than II,