

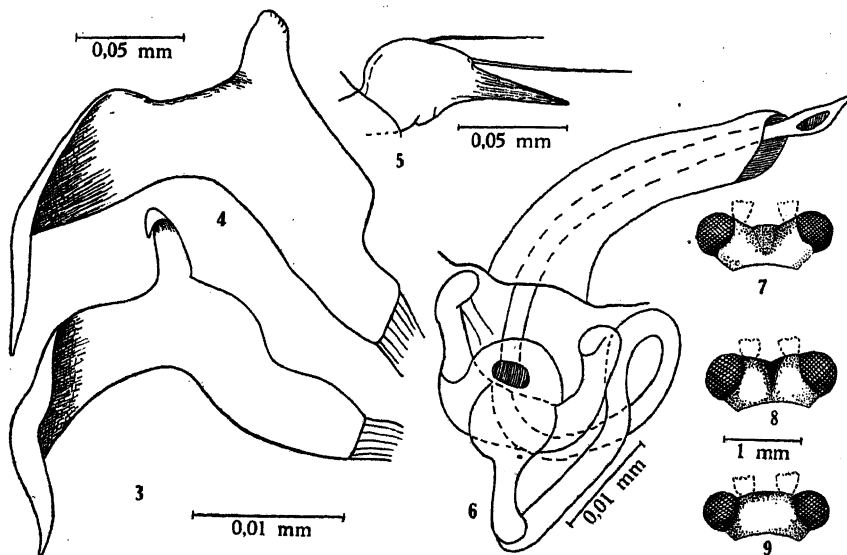
and pronotum, male genitalia and shape of head. The head of this species is less globose than that of *C. pulcher* Carvalho, but not as transverse as that of *G. rubritinctus* sp. n. and is very distinct by the presence of a deep median furrow at vertex.

***Crassicornus rubritinctus* sp. n.**

(Figs. 2, 3, 7)

Characterized by its male genitalia, shape of head and color.

Male: Length 4.0 mm; width 1.3 mm. **Head:** Length 0.3 mm; width 1.0 mm; vertex 0.36 mm. **Antennae:** Segment I, length 0.7 mm; II, 1.5 mm; III and IV broken. **Pronotum:** Length 0.6 mm; width at base 1.0 mm.



Crassicornus rubritinctus sp. n. — Fig. 3: Left clasper; fig. 7: head shape. *Crassicornus parvus* sp. n. — Fig. 4: Left clasper; fig. 5: right clasper; fig. 6: aedeagus; fig. 8: head shape. Fig. 9: *Crassicornus pulcher* Carvalho, 1945, head shape.

General color pale yellow with a light red to pinkish stripe at the length of dorsum. Head yellow, except upper portion of frons and a fascia extending laterally from hind margin of eye to anterior margin of pronotum which are red. Eyes dark red to black. First antennal segment passing from light yellow at base to testaceous at apex. Second segment yellow. Rostrum yellow, its extreme apex endarkened. Pronotum red except posterior angles and a median patch which are yellow. This patch begins at anterior margin of pronotum, expands at level of calli, enclosing them, becomes narrower behind and ends slightly bifurcated at a distance from posterior margin of pronotum equal to the diameter of second antennal segment. Scutellum and exposed part of