

FEMALE. Differing from male as follows: Length 3.10 mm. (2.87 to 3.10 mm.); width 0.82 mm. (0.82 to 0.90 mm.). *Head*: Length 0.38 mm. (0.38 to 0.40 mm.); width 0.37 mm. (0.37 to 0.38 mm.); vertex width 0.19 mm. (0.19 to 0.23 mm.). *Antennae*: I, 0.26 mm. (0.26 to 0.28 mm.); II, 0.68 mm. (0.63 to 0.68 mm.); III, 0.65 mm. (0.63 to 0.66 mm.); IV, 0.32 mm. (0.32 to 0.34 mm.). *Pronotum*: Length 0.35 mm. (0.35 to 0.36 mm.); width 0.70 mm. (0.67 to 0.71 mm.). *Rostrum*: Length 1.16 mm. (1.13 to 1.16 mm.); reaching hind coxae. Agrees exactly with holotype in color and maculation.

NEALLOTYPE. Female, Galápagos Archipelago, Isla Santa Cruz, Horneman Farm, 220 m., III-10-1964 (Cavagnaro).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS. SANTA CRUZ: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Horneman Farm, 220 m., III-10-1964 (Cavagnaro); 1 ♂, same data, III-18-1964; 2 ♂♂, same data, IV-5-1964; 5 ♂♂, E. slope, 160 m., IV-16-1964 (Cavagnaro).

This species differs from others in the genus, especially from *Macrolophus cuiabanus* Carvalho, 1945 and *Macrolophus aragarsanus* Carvalho, 1945, by the structure of the aedeagus of the male and by the subapical fuscous or black spot situated internally on the cuneus. On the two species mentioned above this spot is apical.

Genus CYRTOPELTIS Fieber

Key to Galápagos Species

(Revised by Gagné to include new species)

1. Color pale flavescent to greenish, the extreme apices of corium and cuneus black or fuscous; segment II of antennae basally and median ring on segment I, black to fuscous (fig. 21) ..... *C. modesta*
- Color yellowish to pale translucent; antennae unicolorous ..... 2
2. Males ..... 3
- Females ..... 7
3. Antenna I subequal to width of vertex; apex of dorsal bifurcation of pygophore short and blunt and with an apical tuft of setae (fig. 22a) ..... *C. gummiiferae*
- Antenna I greater than width of vertex; apex of dorsal bifurcation of pygophore tapering and finger-like, variously clothed but never with an apical tuft of setae ..... 4
4. Rostrum not surpassing apices of hind coxae ..... 5
- Rostrum surpassing apices of hind coxae ..... 6
5. Exceeding 2.60 mm. in length; dorsal bifurcation of pygophore glabrous with apex acute (fig. 24a) ..... *C. affinis*
- Less than 2.60 mm. long; dorsal bifurcation of pygophore with 3 distal setae dorsally, apex rounded (fig. 23a) ..... *C. helleri*
6. Antenna II longer than width of pronotum; lacking two distinct fields of bristles on dorsum of left clasper (fig. 25c); dorsal bifurcation of pygophore strongly hooked distally and with two setae near apex (fig. 25a) ..... *C. arida*
- Antenna II subequal or less than width of pronotum; 2 distinct fields of bristles on dorsum of left clasper (fig. 26c); dorsal bifurcation of pygophore gradually curved inwardly and not hooked downwardly at its apex, glabrous (fig. 26a) ..... *C. floreanae*
7. Antenna II subequal or less than width of vertex ..... *C. gummiiferae*