

setae uniformly subrecumbent; III, 0.552 mm.; IV, 0.280 mm., same color as body. *Pronotum*: Length 0.365 mm. (0.365 to 0.382 mm.); width 0.637 mm. (0.637 to 0.654 mm.); pronotum, scutellum and hemelytra evenly pale yellow; vestiture as in *C. gummiferae*. *Rostrum*: Length 1.07 mm. (1.07 to 1.08 mm.), just reaching metacoxae. Dorsal bifurcation of pygophore most closely resembling *C. affinis* and also glabrous (fig. 26a); ventral bifurcation, when viewed from rear, more closely resembling *C. arida*, but with a median distal notch separating weakly developed lobes (fig. 26b).

Claspers and aedeagus as illustrated (figs. 26c, d, e); dorsally the left clasper has two distinct fields of bristles, which are not so condensed in the other species.

FEMALE. Length 2.50 mm. (2.50 to 2.55 mm.). *Head*: Length 0.399 mm. (0.399 to 0.425 mm.); width 0.416 mm.; vertex width 0.204 mm. (0.204 to 0.205 mm.). *Antennae*: Missing in the type; a paratype is as follows: I, 0.229 mm.; II, 0.646 mm.; III and IV, broken. *Pronotum*: Length 0.374 mm. (0.365 to 0.382 mm.); width 0.654 mm. (0.646 to 0.654 mm.). *Rostrum*: Length 1.04 mm.; reaching posterior margins of metacoxae.

HOST PLANT. *Scalesia* species.

HOLOTYPE. Male, Galápagos Archipelago, Wittmer Farm, FLOREANA ISLAND, II-15-1964 (Usinger).

ALLOTYPE. Female.

PARATYPES. One male, two females, Black Beach, II-17-64, Ex *Scalesia*, 1 ♂ paratype, same data as allotype except, II-14-64 (no host indicated).

This species is most closely related to *C. arida* from which it is separated by the characters given in the key and by the shape of the aedeagus. The two fields of bristles on the dorsum of the left clasper are unique among the species in the Archipelago.

The females are in poor condition and the allotype, in addition to lacking antennae, is also missing the left middle and hind legs.

16. *Cyrtopeltis* (*Engytatus*) *modesta* (Distant).

(Figures 21, 27.)

Engytatus geniculatus REUTER, 1876, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Forh., vol. 36, no. 2, p. 83; pre-occupied by *C. geniculata* Fieber, 1861. VAN DUZEE, 1937, Proc. Acad. Sci. Calif., ser. 4, vol. 22, p. 116.

Neosilia modesta DISTANT, 1893, Biol. Cent.-Amer. Rhync., vol. 1, p. 447. CARVALHO, 1952, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 12, vol. 5, p. 165.

Characterized by its color and structure of male genitalia.

MALE. Length 3.3 mm., width 0.9 mm. *Head*: Length 0.2 mm., width 0.5 mm., vertex 0.17 mm. *Antennae*: Segment I, length 0.2 mm.; II, 0.8 mm.; III, 0.8 mm.; IV, 0.4 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.3 mm., width at base 0.8 mm.

General color pale flavescent to pale greenish; eyes, median ring on segment I of antenna, segment II at base and apex or sometimes totally, segment III and IV, apices of embolium and cuneus, extreme base of tibiae, segment III