

Its name is after DOCTOR DOUGLAS F. WATERHOUSE in recognition of his research on the cuticle and digestive system of insects in general and the repugnatorial secretions of bugs and cockroaches. His other significant studies included research on the ecology, toxicology and taxonomy of sheep blowflies. His leadership of a great many scientific activities, entomological or otherwise, both inside Australia and internationally, has been outstanding.

***Waterhouseana illustris* n. sp**

(Figs. 8-9)

Characterized by its colour and dimensions.

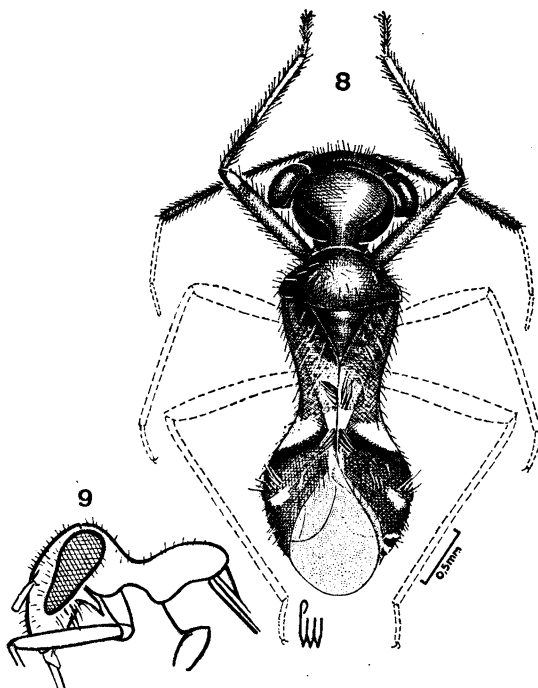
FEMALE: Length 3.4 mm, width 1.0 mm. **Head:** length 0.3 mm, width at base 1.1 mm, vertex 0.52 mm. **Antenna:** segment I, length 0.2 mm; II, 1.3 mm; III and IV, mutilated. **Pronotum:** length 1.1 mm, width at base 0.9 mm. **Cuneus:** length 0.56 mm, width at base 0.40 mm.

General colour brown with pale yellow and whitish pruinose areas; antenna (except extreme base of segment I) dark brown eye, jugum and lorum castaneus; hemelytra with four distinct whitish spots: a triangular one on embolium and exocorium in level with apex of clavus; one on apical third of clavus; one on corial commissure and one on each basal external portion of cuneus; clavus, paracuneus and cuneus suffused with whitish or silvery pruinose areas; base of clavus internally, its middle portion and extreme apex, area behind the whitish triangular spot of corium, dark brown; membrane fuscous; legs castaneus to reddish, apices of coxae, trochanters, apices of tibiae and fascia on segment III of abdomen, pale yellow to whitish.

Morphological characters as given for genus.

MALE: Unknown.

Holotype — Female, on tree trunk, 3,500 feet, Bulolo, Territory of New Guinea, Dec. 1967, B. Lowery, in the *Australian National Insect Collection*, Canberra.



Waterhouseana illustris, n. sp. Fig. 8 — female, holotype; fig 9 — side view of head.

***Woodwardiola* n. gen.**

Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Species of small size, body compact, elongate, smooth, with short erect pubescence intermixed with scale-like silvery hairs under incident light.

Head semi-horizontal, clypeus visible from above, vertex very wide, not carinate, eyes contiguous with anterior margin of pronotum, frons rounded, striolated, clypeus compressed, prominent, buccula large, rostrum reaching the middle of mesosternum, segment I much thicker than II, included in the large buccal cavity, gula obsolete, gena reduced. Antenna characteristic, segments I and II very stout, the first