

Geographical distribution: Papua New Guinea; New Britain; New Ireland.

Specimens studied: Lectotype, male, New Guinea, Stephansort, Astrolabe Bai, 1897 (Biró), *Cylapofulvius punctatus* Poppius, Museum Nationalis Hungarica Budapest; lectotype (new designation) male, New Guinea, SE, Morika, 1300 m., Loria, VII.IX.93, Museu Zoologicum Helsingfors, n° 9995, *Cylapofulvius grisescens* Poppius; 16 males and females: NEW GUINEA: NE, Garaina, 830 m, 13-15.I.1958, J. & M. Sedlack; Papua, Kokoda-Pitoki, 400 m, 23.III.1956, J. L. Gressitt; Normamby L, Wakaiuna, Sewa Bay, 1.X e 20.XI.1956, W. W. Brandt; Nabire, S. Geelvink Bay, 1-20 m, 29.VII.62, J. L. Gressitt; Id. 5-50 m, 25.VIII-2.IX.1962; Ne, Wum, Upper Jimmi V., 840 m, 18.VII.1955, J. L. Gressitt; Neth, Biack I.: Mangrowawa, 50-100 m, 30.V.1959, J. L. Gressitt; Neth, Vogelkop: Bomberi, 700-900 m, 7.VI.1959, T. C. Maa; Karimuri, 1080 m, 8-10.VII.1963, J. L. Sedlacek; NEW BRITAIN: Silanga, Nakanai Mts., 150 m, 31.VII.56, 1.VIII.56, E. J. Ford Junior; NEW IRELAND: Sw, "Camp Bishop" 15 km. up Kait R., 125 m, 8.VII.1956.

Studies on the lectotypes have revealed that *Cylapofulvius grisescens* Poppius is a synonym of *Cylapofulvius punctatus* Poppius. The differential characters given by Poppius may be found on both and the structure of the male genitalia is identical.

Fulvius Stål, 1862

Fulvius Stål Stett. Ent. Zeit., 23: 322; Id. Reuter, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 61: 391, 1892; Id. Poppius, Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn., 41 (3): 165, 1912; Id. Wagner, Gulde Wanz. Mitteleur., 10: 284, 1945; Id. Carvalho, Arq. Mus. Nac. R. Ján., 44: 14, 1957.

Camelocapsus Reuter, Bul. Soc. Ent. Fr., 5 (8): cv (105).

Oligocoris Jordan, Arb. morphol. tax. Ent., 11: 8, 1944.

Pamerocoris Uhler, Bul. U. S. Geol. Surv., 3: 424, 1877.

Sinaluns Distant, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 4: 5.9, 1909.

Teratodella Reuter, Bih. Vet. Akad. Handl. 3 (1): 7, 1875.

Body elongate, smooth, with short and adpressed pubescence. Head horizontal, vertex not marginate, eyes large, contiguous with pronotum and reaching the gula inferiorly, clypeus large and inclined, rostrum reaching from the middle to the

abdomen to the genital segment, antenna with segment I about as long as width of head, segment II about twice as long as first, the last two slender.

Pronotum with narrow collar, calli strongly enlarged, fused medially and occupying almost the entire surface of the disc, lateral margins rounded, strongly inclined, hind margin sinuated at middle; mesoscutum exposed; scutellum convex.

Hemelytra with embolium enlarged towards apex, cuneus distinct, membrane biareolate; femora and anterior coxae noticeably enlarged, tarsi with three segments, claws toothed apically.

Type species of genus: *Fulvius anthocorides* Stål, 1862.

This genus is characterized by the smooth body, by the long rostrum and by the noticeably enlarged calli.

Fulvius bimaculatus Poppius, 1909

(Figs. 46-49, 91)

Fulvius bimaculatus Poppius, Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn. 37 (4): 30, 36; Id. Poppius, Ann. Soc. Ent. Bel. 60: 75, 1920; Id. Carvalho, Arq. Mus. Nac. R. Jan. 44: 15, 1957.

Characterized by the coloration of the body and by the structure of the male genitalia.

Male: Length 3.8 mm, width 1.1 mm. *Head:* Length 0.3 mm, width 0.5 mm, vertex 0.24 mm. *Antenna:* Segment I, length 0.6 mm; II, 1.0 mm; III-IV, broken. *Pronotum:* Length 0.5 mm, width 1 mm. *Cuneus:* Length 0.40 mm, width 0.20 mm.

General coloration dark brown; two spots on basal third of corium (one of each side), one spot at basal portion of membrane and apical third of segment II of antenna (female) or apical fourth of segment (male) pale yellow; apical portion of femora and extreme apex of segment I of antenna reddish; membrane fuscous. Underside of body dark brown, coxae II and III pale (light brown in some specimens).

Rostrum reaching the genital segment; female abdomen with segment VIII large showing lateral prolongations; pygophore characteristic, segment VIII of abdomen with a pointed projection inferiorly, asymmetric, convex and rounded on the right side and concave and excavated on the left side, left paramere recurved with a branched apical extremity.

Genitalia: Penis (fig. 47) of the Fulviini type without sclerotized spiculi. Left paramere