

Fulvius pallidus Poppius — Fig. 55: Penis; fig. 56: left paramere; fig. 57: right paramere.

According to Doctor Tamás Vásárhelyi (in letter 6.V.76) the types of this species are destroyed. One specimen, with this name, however in the same collection proved to be identical to *Fulvius brevipilis* Poppius. The authors had come to the same conclusion previously studying 25 specimens from New Guinea. The differences pointed out by Carvalho (1956), to distinguish *Fulvius concolor* from *Fulvius pallidus* are not significant enough to distinguish the two species and a new synonymy is being acknowledged in this paper.

castaneous with apical portion reddish, tibiae castaneous to pale yellow.

Rostrum reaching the genital segment, abdomen normal, terebra horizontal, segment IX depressed (female); pygophore slightly asymmetric with a small opening on the left side, left paramere falciform; front femora large, noticeably compressed.

Genitalia: Penis (fig. 59) of the Fulviini type, without spiculi. Left paramere (fig. 60) small,

***Fulvius subnitens* Poppius, 1909**
(Figs. 58-61, 89)

Fulvius subnitens Poppius, Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn. 37 (4): 30, 34; Id. Poppius, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 60: 77, 1920; Id. Carvalho, Arq. Mus. Nac. R. Jan. 44: 19, 1957.

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

Male: Length 3.6 mm, width 1.0 mm. *Head*: Length 0.5 mm, width 0.5 mm, vertex 0.20 mm. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.3 mm; II, 0.8 mm; III, 0.6 mm; IV, 0.4 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.5 mm, width 0.8 mm. *Cuneus*: Length 0.36 mm, width 0.28 mm.

General coloration castaneous to light castaneous; basal portion of hemelytra, apical portion of clavus and apical portion of corium (externally) and of embolium, apical half or third of segment II of antenna pale yellow, femora

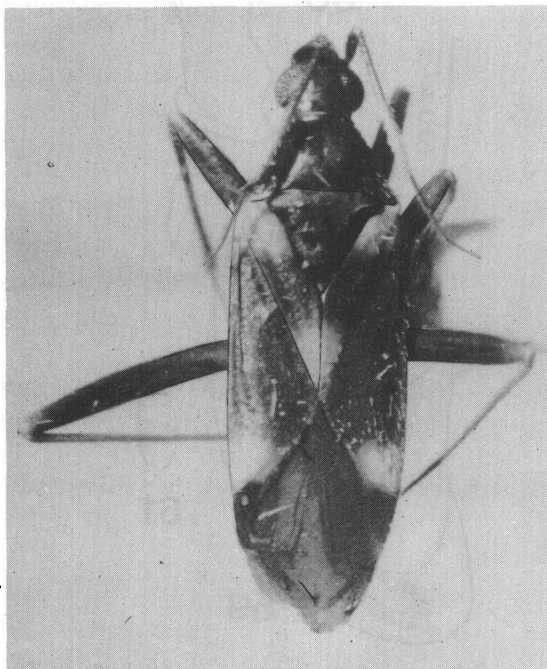


Fig. 58 — *Fulvius subnitens* Poppius, male.