

strongly curved with a large basal sulcus. Right paramere (fig. 61) small, simple. Pygophore as fig. 89.

Female: Length 3.8 mm, width 1.2 mm. **Head:** Length 0.4 mm, width 0.6 mm, vertex 0.24 mm. **Antenna:** Segment I, length 0.4 mm; II, 0.9 mm; III and IV broken. **Pronotum:** Length, 0.4 mm, width at base 1.0 mm. **Cuneus:** Length 0.32 mm, width at base 0.24 mm. General aspect and coloration as male.

Geographical distribution: Papua New Guinea; New Britain.

Specimens studied: Lectotype (new designation), male, New Guinea Mer., Bujakori, agosto 1890, L. Loria, *Fulvius subnitens* Poppius, Museum Zoologicum Helsingfors, n° 9993; 3 paralectotypes, New Guinea, Ighiberei, Loria, VII-VIII.90, n° 9990, 9991, 9992; 33 males and females, NEW GUINEA: Nw, River Tor (mouth), 4 km E. of Hol Maffen, 19.VII.59, T. C. Maa; Nw, Oransbari, Nw of Geelvink Bay, 3 m, 10.II.1963, R. Straatman, light trap; Id. S. of Manokwari, 12.II.1963, R. Straatman; Neth, Holanda-Binnen, 25 m, 16.X.1957, light trap, J. L. Gressitt; Id. W.

Sentani, Cyclops Mts., 50-100 m, 22-24.VI.1959, T. C. Maa; Papua, Kokoda, 28-29.III.1956, light trap, J. L. Gressitt; Id. 380 m, 20.III.1956; Id. 400 m, 15-20.XI.1965; Ne, Torricelli Mts. Siaute, sea lev., 9-17.XI.1958, W. W. Brandt; Id. Mobitei, 750 m, 1-15.I.1959-5.15.III.1959; Id. Mokai Vill, 750 m, 16-31.XII.1958; Neth, Bodem, 100 m, 11 km, Se of Oerberfaren, 7-17.VII.1959, T. C. Maa; Nw, Nabire, S. Geelvink Bay, 10-40 m, 7.X.1962, jungle, H. Holtman, light trap; Ne, Ambunti, Sepik R., 200 m, 6.V.1963, R. Straatman, light trap; Ne, Adelbert Mts., Wanuma, 800-1000 m, 27.X.1958, J. L. Gressitt; Nw, W. Sentani, 75 m, 24-25.VI.1959, T. C. Maa; Ne, Simbay, Bismark Range, 8 44'S 144 30'E, 1660 m, 26.V.66, J. L. Gressitt; light trap; Neth, Vogeikolp, Bomber, 700-900 m, 7.VI.1959, T. C. Maa; NEW BRITAIN: Gazelle Pen, Mt. Sinewit, 900 m, 5-9.XI.1962, J. Sedlacek, Malaise trap; Id. 140 m, 21-27.X.1962; in the collections of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum and of the senior author.

This species differs from others by the five pale spots on hemelytra.

Fulvius unicolor Poppius, 1909

(Figs. 62-65, 92)

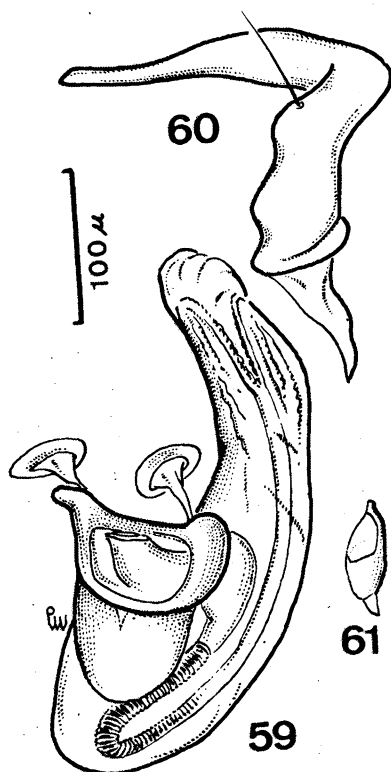
Fulvius unicolor Poppius, Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn. 27 (4): 29, 35; Id. Poppius, Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn. 41 (3): 167, 1912; Id. Carvalho, Arq. Mus. Nac. R. Jan., 44: 19, 1957.

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

Male: Length 3.8 mm, width 1.2 mm. **Head:** Length 0.4 mm, width 0.5 mm, vertex 0.16 mm. **Antenna:** Segment I, length 0.6 mm, II, 1.0 mm; III-IV broken. **Pronotum:** Length 0.5 mm, width 1.0 mm. **Cuneus:** Length 0.36 mm, width 0.20 mm.

General coloration dark brown; apical portion of femora reddish; antenna unicolorous dark; membrane fuscous; in some specimens the anterior portion of head and apical extremity of segment I of antenna are light castaneous.

Rostrum reaching the genital segment; distal portion of female abdomen truncate with the terebra vertical or semi-vertical; pygophore noticeably asymmetric, convex and rounded on the right side and concave and excavate on the left side, left paramere recurved towards proximal end with a characteristic apical extremity.



Fulvius subnitens Poppius - Fig. 59: Penis; fig. 60: left paramere; fig. 61: right paramere.