

hind femora with a subapical ring or fascia, tibiae pale with three brown rings, the basal one the smallest.

First coxae and femora noticeably enlarged, segment I of male antenna somewhat incrassated, rostrum reaching genital segment.

Genitalia: Penis (fig. 71) with secondary gonopore followed by two sclerotized rami. Left paramere (fig. 72) enlarged basally, curved apically with an acute distal end. Right paramere (fig. 73) long, narrowing towards apex.

Female: Length 3.0 mm, width 1.3 mm. **Head:** Length 0.3 mm, width 0.6 mm, vertex 0.32 mm. **Antenna:** Segment I, length 0.2 mm; II, 0.8 mm; III, 0.2 mm; IV, 0.3 mm. **Pronotum:** Length 0.4 mm, width 1.1 mm. **Cuneus:** Length 0.32 mm,

100 m, 31.X.1959, J. L. Gressitt; Id., 29.VII.1955; Ambunti, Sepik R., 200 m, 5.V.1963, R. Straatman, light trap; Ne, Umboi I., Lab Lab, 0-10 m, 6-7.II.1967, G. A. Samuelson; Lae, VII.1944, F. E. Skinner; Ne, Wum, Upper Jimmi V., 840 m, 18.VII.1955, J. L. Gressitt; Se, Popondetta, 25 m, VI.1966, Shanahan-Lipert, light trap; Papua, Brown R. E. of Port Moresby, 100 m, 8.VI.1955, J. L. Gressitt; Eramboe, 80 km ex. Merauke, 29.I.1960, T. C. Maa; Ne, Karimuri, South of Goroka, 1000 m, 3.VI.1961, J. L. & M. Sedlacek; Ne, Adelbert Mts., Wanuma, 800-1000 m, 26.X.1958, J. L. Gressitt; NEW BRITAIN: Malmalwan-Vunakanau, Gazelle Pen., 5-12.V.1956, light trap, J. L. Gressitt; Gazelle Pen., Upper Warangoi, Ullugi, 25-26.XI.1962, J. Sedlacek; Gaulim, 140 m, 21-22.X.1962, J. Sedlacek; NEW IRELAND: Kandan, 25.XII.1959.

This species differs from others by the whitish rings of the second antennal segment and by the marmorate membrane.

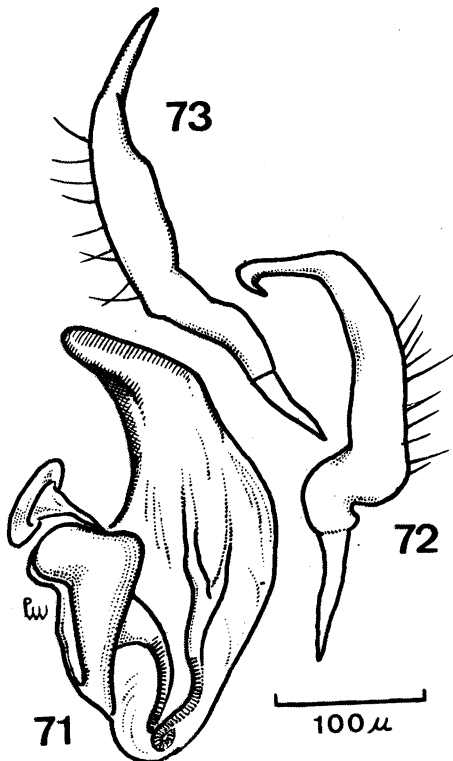
Peritropis punctatus n. sp.

(Figs. 74-77)

Characterized by the coloration of the membrane of the hemelytra and segment II of antenna.

Male: Length 2.6 mm, width 1.1 mm. **Head:** Length 0.4 mm, width 0.5 mm, vertex 0.28 mm. **Antenna:** Segment I, length 0.3 mm; II, 1.9 mm; III, 0.4 mm; IV, 0.3 mm. **Pronotum:** Length 0.4 mm, width at base 0.8 mm. **Cuneus:** Length 0.24 mm, width at base 0.34 mm.

General coloration similar to *Peritropis annulicornis* Poppius, 1909 but with the upper portion of body showing a greater number of small pale spots or points; antenna with segment I pale at base and apex (male) or marmorate (female), segment I characteristic with a median circular whitish ring and only vestiges of pale rings at the basal portion. Under side of body brown, coxae, trochanters and basal portion of femora pale yellow, ostiolar peritreme whitish, femora black at middle portion, pale and sprinkled with whitish and reddish points apically, the hind pair with a brown ring at the subapical portion, tibiae pale with three brown rings, tarsi pale. The membrane of hemelytra is also characteristic showing small roundish pale spots regularly distributed.



Peritropis annulicornis Poppius – Fig. 71: Penis; fig. 72: left paramere; fig. 73: right paramere.

width 0.32 mm. General aspect and coloration as in male.

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

Specimens studied: 21 males and females, NEW GUINEA: NE, Biak Isl., Mangrowawa, 50-