



Peritropisca bituberculata n. sp. — Fig. 80: Penis; fig. 81: left paramere; fig. 82: right paramere.

Female: Unknown.

Holotype: Male, NEW GUINEA: Ne, Wau, 1750 m, 18.V.1959, J. Sedlacek, in the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

This species has the facies of *Peritropis* Uhler, 1891.

Teratofulvioides n. gen.

Cylapinae, Fulviini. Body elongate, deeply punctate above, including head and cuneus, subglabrous, the hairs extremely short, arising from the punctures. Head strongly inclined, punctate, slightly wider than long, vertex immarginate, eyes not reaching gula below, jugum and lorum horizontal, gena and gula long, rostrum reaching the 8th abdominal segment, antenna cylindrical with segment I shorter than width of head, pubescence adpressed.

Pronotum with a narrow collar, calli small, not prominent, lateral margins rounded, inclined, posterior margin straight or nearly so; mesoscutum exposed; scutellum small, slightly convex.

Hemelytra with embolium noticeably widened towards the apex, cuneus distinct, cuneal fracture well marked, membrane biareolate. Underside of body with propleura punctate and mesosternum rugose-punctate, legs of medium length.

Type species of genus: *Teratofulvioides punctatus* n. sp.

This genus differs from *Teratofulvius* Poppius, 1914 by the distinct cuneus, by the head

and cuneus noticeably punctate and by the rounded and inclined lateral margins of pronotum.

Teratofulvioides punctatus n. sp.

(Figs. 83-87)

Characterized by the color and by the structure of the male genitalia.

Male: Length 3.8 mm, width 1.7 mm. *Head:* Length 0.4 mm, width 0.6 mm, vertex 0.36 mm. *Antenna:* Segment I, length 0.3 mm; II, 0.9 mm; III, 0.5 mm; IV, broken. *Pronotum:* Length 0.4 mm, width at base 1.3 mm. *Cuneus:* Length 0.48 mm, width at base 0.36 mm.

General coloration dark-brown; segment I of antenna pale with two dark rings (subapical and subbasal), segments III-IV pale yellow to castaneous, the last two darker; in one specimen the head is pale; apex of scutellum and cuneal fracture pale; membrane fuscous with an oblique pale spot bordering inner margin of cuneus. Underside of body dark, abdomen castaneous, coxae and trochanters pale, femora brown with two subapical pale rings, tibiae pale to castaneous.

Morphological characters as mentioned for genus.

Genitalia: Penis (fig. 84) small with a sclerotized spiculum following secondary gonopore. Left paramere (figs. 85 and 86) curved with an apical bifurcation. Right paramere (fig. 87) smaller, with an apical sulcus.

Female: Similar to male in coloration and general aspect, more robust. Length 4.4 mm,