

of cuneus; membrane mostly, inner apical angle of cell yellowish, narrowly hyaline along median line and along apical margin.

Head: Width across eyes 0.75, length 0.20, interocular space 0.30. Antennal segments: I, 0.25; II, 1.00; III and IV missing; first cylindrical, narrower basally, with 2 or 3 long fine yellow hairs on inner side; second linear, with abundant very short appressed pubescence. Beak reaching to second abdominal segment. Pronotum with lateral margins rounded, posterior margin with shallow wide concavity, width at humeral angles 0.95, length 0.34. Mesoscutum 0.24 long; scutellum 0.45 wide and 0.35 long. Forewings oval in outline, greatest width 1.15 just before apex of clavus, cuneus 0.35 long, 0.25 wide. Anterior femur thicker than middle, thinner than posterior (0.25:0.19:0.35). Body above covered with long fine yellowish semidecumbent pubescence. Length 2.8 mm. Genitalia as in figures.

Female-shape, pilosity, and coloration as in male. Head: width across eyes 0.75, length 0.20, interocular space 0.31. Antennal segments: I, 0.30; II, 0.90; III, 0.40; IV, 0.45; III and IV thinner than II. Pronotum: width 0.96, length 0.35. Mesoscutum 0.22 long, scutellum 0.45 wide, 0.35 long. Forewings oval in outline, width

across widest part 1.20, cuneus slightly longer than wide at base 0.35:0.30. Length 2.9 mm.

Holotype — Male, Panama, Porto Rico, Jan. 1971, J. Maldonado C. collector, NMNH Cat. No 76484. Allotype — female, same data, in USNMNH. Paratypes — 3 males, same data, one in Carvalho's and 2 in Maldonado's collections.

The extensive reddish coloration of almost half of the body, i.e., from head to near apex of scutellum characterizes this species and is the basis for the trivial name. Details of the male genitalia also distinguish this species from all others in the genus.

Platyscytus rubrofasciatus

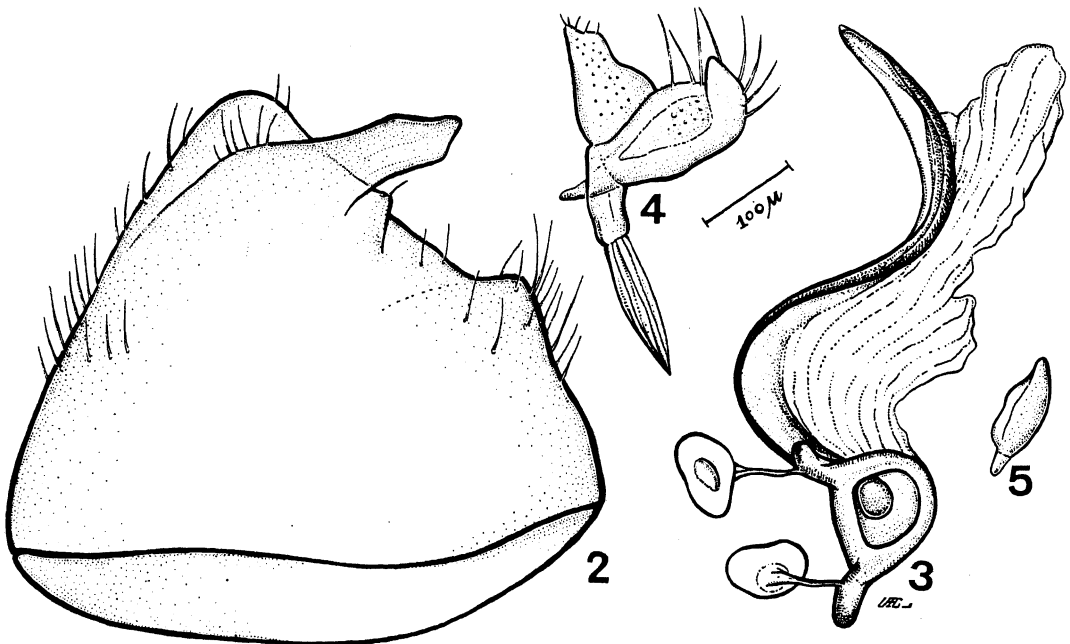
Carvalho & Gomes, 1971

Platyscytus fasciatus Carvalho & Gomes, Rev. Brasil. Biol. 31: 208, error pro *rubrofasciatus* in legend of fig. 7.

Platyscytus binotatus Reuter, 1907

Platyscytus binotatus Reuter, Ofv. F. Vet. Soc. Forh. 49(5): 16; id Carvalho, Rev. Brasil. Biol. 15: 187, 1955.

Carvalho pointed out that Reuter misread or mixed-up the labels and reported this species from Jamaica while actually the specimens were from Cuba. Specimens in the senior author's



Platyscytus hemiruber n. sp. — Fig. 2: Pygophore; fig. 3: penis; fig. 4: left paramere; fig. 5: right paramere.