

Colour: Yellowish to testaceous with brown spots; antennae (except base of first segment), eyes, vertex and neck (except area bordering eyes), collar and calli, mesoscutum, extreme base of scutellum, clavus, corial commissure, line between corium and cuneus, membrane internally, mesosternum, meso and metapleura, base and apex of abdomen, xyphus of prosternum, brownish to dark testaceous; a longitudinal fascia in the middle of disc and scutellum, milky white; legs hyaline.

Calli confluent, legs with long and erect pubescence, rostrum reaching base of middle coxae, cuneus twice as long as wide at base.

Genitalia: Aedeagus (fig. 8) with two vesical lobes provided with spines. Left clasper (fig. 9) large, hook-like with a few internal setae and a blunt apex. Right clasper (fig. 10) small, simple and elongate.

Female: Unknown.

Holotype: Male, H.3273 Brit. Guiana, Mt. Roraima, 1932, J.G. Myers, Brit. Mus. 1933.400, in the Collection of the British Museum of Natural History.

This species resembles *Hyaliodes peruana* Carvalho, 1945 differing however by the short anal tube, confluent calli, colour and male genitalia. It remembers also *Hyaliodes harti* Knight, 1941 differing by the colour of head, antennae and clavus.

Platyscytus tucumanus n. sp.

(Figs. 11-15)

Characterized by its colour and male genitalia.

Male: Length 2.9 mm, width 1.1 mm. *Head:* Length 0.1 mm, width 0.5 mm, vertex 0.32 mm. *Antennae:* Segment I, length 0.2 mm; II, 0.8 mm; III, 0.4 mm; IV, 0.2 mm. *Pronotum:* Length 0.3 mm, width at base 0.8 mm.

Colour: Hyaline with reddish spots; two small spots on mesoscutum, scutellum, spot over corial commissure, reddish; eyes, a sub basal ring and apex of second antennal segment, apex of third and fourth segments, spot over large areola and a transversal fascia on membrane according annexed figure, black to fuscous; apex of first antennal segment reddish in a few specimens.

Genitalia: Aedeagus (fig. 12) with the aspect commonly found in the Phylinae and some Orthotylinae. Left clasper (figs. 13-14) curved, its shape represented in the figure in two positions. Right clasper (fig. 15) very small, tapering towards apex.

Female: With same colour and dimensions of male, the antennal segments a little shorter.

Holotype: Male, Tucuman, Argentina, Wygodzinsky col. 1949. *Allotype:* female; *paratypes:* males and females, same data as the type, in the collection of the Author.