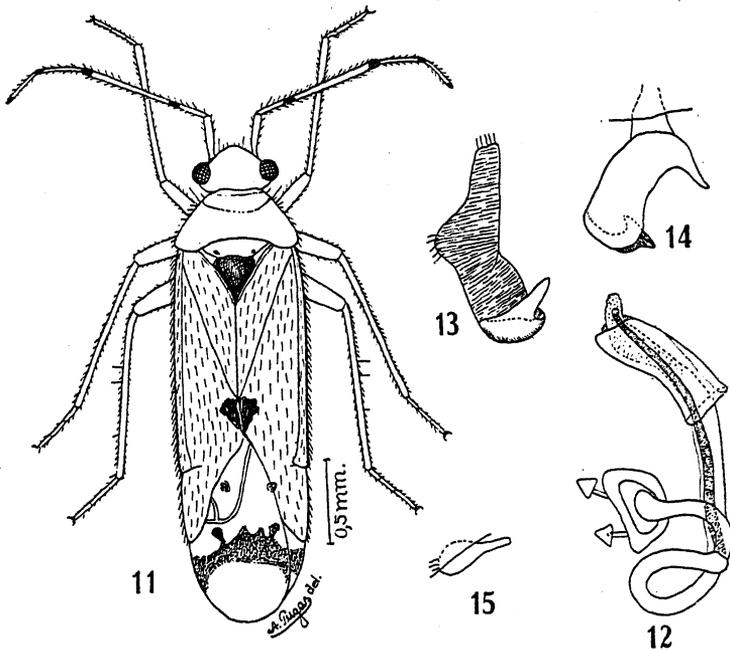


This species has certain similarity with *P. rufoscutellatus* (Carvalho, 1945) but is easily separated by the colour of corium and male genitalia.



Platyscytus tucumanus n. sp. — Fig. 11: Male; fig. 12: aedeagus; fig. 13: left clasper, dorsal view; fig. 14: idem, ventral view; fig. 15: right clasper.

***Itacoris pugasi* n. sp.**
(Figs. 16-20)

Characterized by its colour and male genitalia.

Male: Length 3.4 mm, width 0.9 mm. **Head:** Length 0.3 mm, width 0.5 mm, vertex 0.22 mm. **Antennae:** Segment I, length 0.3 mm; II, 1.1 mm; III, 0.7 mm; IV, 0.6 mm. **Pronotum:** Length 0.3 mm, width at base 0.7 mm.

Colour: Hyaline with traces of green; first and second antennal segment (except the sub apical ring of the latter), black; fasciae posterior to eyes continued over pronotum, clavus and commissure of corium, veins of membrane, greenish.

Body very esparsely and shortly pubescent. Other morphological characters as mentioned in the description of the genus.

Genitalia: Aedeagus (fig. 17) with a distinct chitinized spiculiform blade and fairly wide ejaculatory ducts. Left clasper (fig. 18) with two rami, the shorter and thicker one with a few setae on its surface. Right clasper (figs. 19-20) divided into 4 branches or points of different size as shown in the figures. Two or three large setae are to be seen over its surface.