

***Poppusia combretorum*, sp. nov. (figs. 4 and 12).**

Colour ♂.—Shining orange yellow sometimes fulvous, antennae (except extreme base of first segment) and eyes black; lateral margins of head along inside of eyes and posterior lateral areas behind eyes, infusate; hemelytra dark brown, embolium (except the dark brown apex) translucent pale yellow, inner apical angle of corium and basal lateral margin of cuneus also obscurely yellowish; membrane brownish black, its veins concolorous; hind wings fuscous. An obscure fuscous suffusion on middle of hind femur; hind tibia (except extreme base) and all the tarsi dark brown to black. Apex of venter and genital segments infusate.

Colour ♀.—Similar to ♂ but cuneus (except dark brown apex), inner apical margin of corium and angle of membranal cell vein, bright orange yellow. Middle of membrane around angular cell vein, whitish hyaline. Hind femur without the fuscous suffusion in middle. Venter sanguineous, ovipositor dark brown.

Structure ♂.—Head smooth and shining with erect long dark hairs; about twice as wide across eyes as long in middle including neck (29:15); vertex between eyes two and a half times width of one eye (16:6.5); neck same width as vertex between eyes; rostrum short not reaching apices of front coxae, relative lengths of segments, 7:6:5:10. Antennae with dark pubescence and some longer erect hairs especially

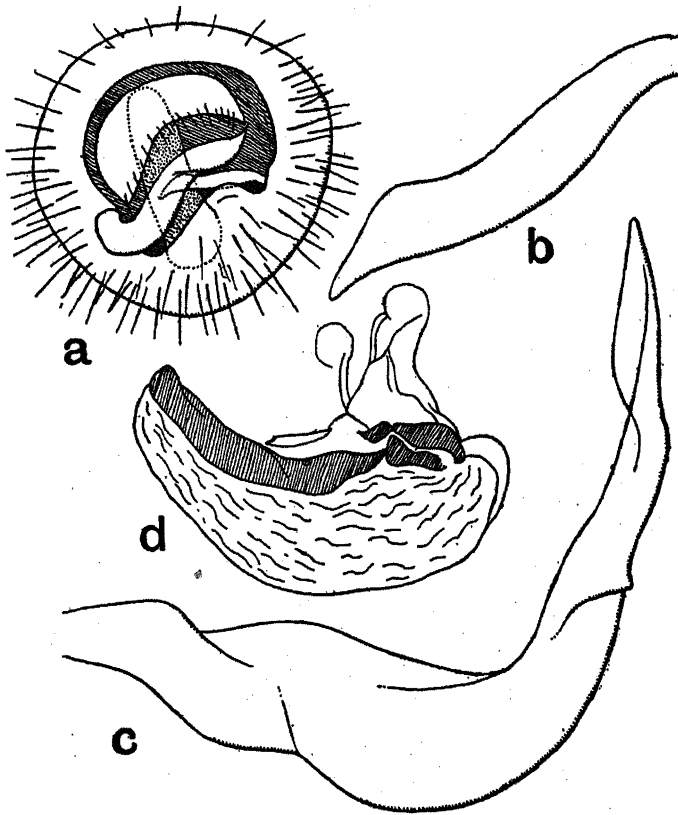


Fig. 12. *Poppusia combretorum*, gen. et sp. nov.: a, terminal view of male pygophor and genitalia (aedeagus shown in dotted outline); b, right paramere; c, left paramere; d, aedeagus seen from side; b, c, and d, all drawn from dissected and mounted parts. (Different magnifications.)