

Head short, wide, inclined, vertex smooth, convex, marginate and slightly carinate, eyes elongate, depressed, contiguous with pronotum, frons rounded, clypeus prominent, side of head wide; rostrum reaching hind coxae; antenna with segment I cylindrical, incrassate towards apex, segment II foliaceous, widest at middle, with long, fine and erect hairs, segments III and IV lost.

Pronotum about twice as wide as long, calli obsolete, collar depressed, lateral margins carinate, hind margin widely rounded; mesoscutum exposed, scutellum wide, flat.

Hemelytra rounded posteriorly, falling off towards sides, clavus large, cuneus longer than wide at base, membrane biareolate.

Underside of body with ostiolar peritreme prominent, legs of moderate size, hind femur incrassate.

Type species of genus: *Bomberia foliacea* n. sp.

Differs from others in the tribe by the distinctly foliaceous second antennal segment.

Bomberia foliacea n. sp.
(Figs. 1-5)

Characterized by its size and coloration.

Male: Length 2.6 mm, width 1.3 mm. **Head:** Length 0.1 mm, width 0.8 mm, vertex 0.42 mm. **Antenna:** Segment I, length 0.4 mm; II, 1.3 mm, largest width 0.22 mm; segments III and IV lost. **Pronotum:** Length 0.4 mm, width at base 1.0 mm. **Cuneus:** Length 0.50 mm, width at base 0.40 mm (holotype).

General coloration brown; radial nervure reddish, exocorium, embolium and cuneus castaneous, membrane fuscous, nervure reddish apically; antenna with segment I pale, segment II castaneous to reddish, extreme apex pale, eyes castaneous.

Underside of body pale yellow.

Morphological characters as for genus.

Genitalia: Penis (Figs. 2, 3, 4) broken during desiccation, as seen in figures. Left paramere (Fig. 5) complex, with four sclerotized branches. Right paramere (Fig. 6) small, simple, with several setae dorsally.

Female: Unknown.

Holotype: Male, NEW GUINEA, NETH. Vogelkop, Bomberi, 700-900 m, VI.16?58, J.L. Gressitt, in the collection of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

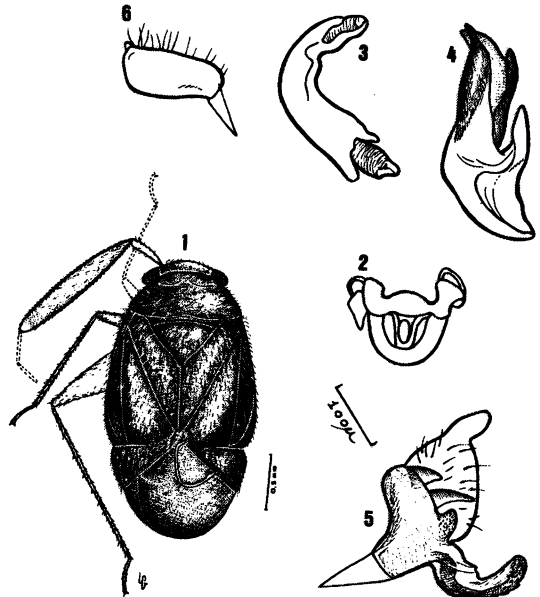
The specific name is allusive to the foliaceous second antenna segment.

Dimifacoris n. gen.

Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Body noticeably

elongate, sides hemelytra with sides parallel, with adpressed pubescence, disc and scutellum smooth.

Head with vertex thickly carinate, frons somewhat pointed in front, eyes rounded, contiguous with pronotum, not reaching gula inferiorly, clypeus prominent, rostrum reaching hind coxae, antenna cylindrical, slender, hairs shorter than thickness of segments, segment I about as long as width of head, segment II twice as long as I, segments III and IV mutilated.



Bomberia foliacea n. sp.: Fig. 1 – Male, holotype; Fig. 2 – Basal plate; Fig. 3 – Distal portion of seminal tube; Fig. 4 – Theca; Fig. 5 – Left paramere; Fig. 6 – Right paramere.

Pronotum with depressed calli, collar flat, levelled with surface of disc, lateral margins somewhat convex, hind margin broadly rounded, scutellum flat.

Hemelytra smooth, translucent, embolium narrow, cuneus about two and half times as long as wide at base, membrane long, biareolate.

Underside of body with long as slender legs, ostiolar peritreme well marked, pygophore with a characteristic prong or spine inferiorly at distal portion.

Type species of genus: *Dimifacoris fasciatus* n. sp.

With fascies of *Morobea* n. gen. but differs by the flat colli, long cuneus and by the prong of the pygophore.

Dimifacoris fasciatus
(Figs. 7-10)

Characterized by its coloration and by the morphology of the male genitalia.