

same level as surface of isc, hind margin convex; mesoscutum widely exposed, scutellum short and flat.

Hemelytra with narrow embolium, cuneal fracture well marked, cuneus foliaceus (apex blunt), membrane translucent, biareolate, large areola rounded.

Underside of body with well ostiolar peritreme, two velvety, smooth areas (on mesosternum and metapleura), femora with fine setae inferiorly, tibiae with spines and hairs.

Type species of genus: *Wauella squamosa* n. sp.

This genus according parempodium and male genitalia should be included in the tribe Pilophorini (convergent membranous parempodium). It is well characterized by the long setae on the gena and by its two types of pubescence.

Wauella squamata n. sp.
(Figs. 27-31)

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

Female: Length 3.4 mm, width 1.8 mm. **Head:** Length 0.2 mm, width 1.1 mm, vertex 0.60 mm. **Antenna:** Segment I, length 0.2 mm; II, 0.9 mm; III, 0.4 mm; IV, 0.3 mm. **Pronotum:** Length 0.4 mm, width at base 1.6 mm. **Cuneus:** Length 0.50 mm, width at base 0.34 mm (holotype).

General coloration brown to dark brown, with short black hairs and silvery scale-like ones; head reddish in front, surface of calli dark, exocorium darker than endocorium, cuneus reddish brown, membrane fuscous with two pale spots: contiguous to cuneus and at middle of outer margin.

Underside of body dark brown with silvery scales, velvety spots of mesosternum and metapleura darker, abdomen pale inferiorly reddish apically, hind femora with some pale small spots inferiorly, tibiae with black spines having dark spots at base, tarsi pale.

Morphological characters as given for genus.

Genitalia: Penis (Fig. 28) with large basal plate and long aedeagus, as seen in illustration. Left paramere (Figs. 29, 30) with two branches, typical of the Phylinae, with long dorsal setae. Right paramere (Fig. 31) very small, globose, with dorsal setae and pointed apex.

Female: Similar to male in general aspect and coloration, vertex 0.60 mm, cuneus: length 0.50 mm, width at base 0.34 mm.

Holotype: Male, NEW GUINEA, NE, Sepalakambang, Salawaket Range, 1.920 m, IX.12, '56, M. Sedlacek, in the collection of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii. **Paratypes:**

males and females, New Guinea, NE, Wau, Morobe District, 1.200 m, 23-27, VII.1962, M. Sedlacek.

The specific name is allusive to the body covered with silvery scale hairs.

Wumea n. sp.

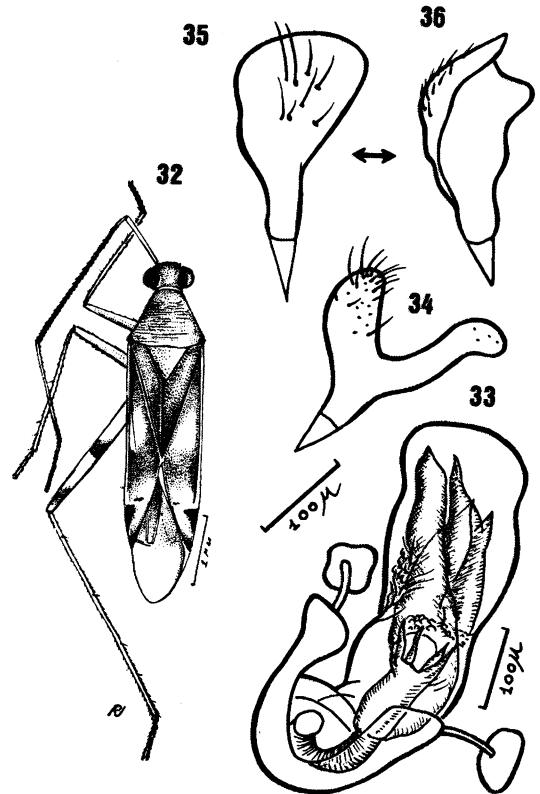
Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Body very long, smooth, glabrous (scantly pilose).

Head semihorizontal, vertex marginate, frons sulcate, eyes contiguous to pronotum, clupeus proeminent, jugum and lorum flat, rostrum reaching hind coxae; antenna cylindrical, slender, segment I thicker subbasally, segments II, III and IV becoming gradually slender to apex, pubescence very short.

Pronotum with depressed collar, calli flat, smooth, fused at middle, disc rugose, hind margin convex at middle; scutellum flat, excavate basally.

Hemelytra with narrow embolium, cuneus very long, about three times as long as wide at base, membrane biareolate.

Underside of body with prominent ostiolar peritreme, legs very long and slender, femora with



Wumea clypealis n. sp.: Fig. 32 – Female, holotype; Fig. 33 – Penis; Fig. 34 – Left paramere; Figs. 35, 36 – Right paramere.