

Campylomma kununurraensis sp.n. (Figs 9-11, 21)

Types—WESTERN AUSTRALIA: *holotype* ♂, Kununurra, 11.viii.1976, ex kenaf (*Hibiscus cannabinus* L.), P. J. Michael, in WAM; *paratypes*: 3 ♀, same data as holotype, in VAIC, WADA and WAM.

Description

Colouration—Generally pale greenish yellow, head dorsally bright yellow except for narrow basal area between eyes; distal area of 1st and proximal ring-like area of 2nd antennal segments, distal part of labium, distal area of hind femur fuscous; setae and scales on body mostly golden yellow (some setae in holotype brown); setae on tibiae and trichobothrial bases on femora fuscous.

Measurements are of holotype ♂, followed by ranges of 2 paratype ♀ in parentheses.

Body—Generally as in *C. austrina*. Total length 2.20 (2.35-2.40). Apex tylus-cuneal fracture 1.65 (1.57-1.59).

Head—Height 0.43 (0.42), width 0.57 (0.56-0.57), interocular space 0.25 (0.24-0.27). Length 2nd antennal segment 0.55 (0.57-0.59). Labium slightly exceeding hind coxae.

Thorax—Length pronotum 0.39 (0.38-0.41), maximum width pronotum 0.89 (0.92-0.94). Row of dark spicules present on dorsal surface of hind femur, parempodia setiform, weakly curved, convergent apically.

Male genitalia—Left paramere as in Fig. 9; phallosome as in Fig. 10; vesica as in Fig. 11, anterior blade distinctly short, sinuate, with many spicules on dorsal surface, posterior blade with glassy spicules associated with less heavily sclerotised elaboration.

Distribution

Known only from the type locality (Fig. 21).

Notes

There is some variation in colouration. In the holotype the basal area of the scutellum and the apical $\frac{1}{3}$ of the pronotum are also more or less yellow, whilst in one paratype the yellow on the head is indistinct.

The male of *C. kununurraensis* differs from that of *C. austrina* in the smaller eyes, head width across eyes which is ca 2.2x interocular space (2.5-2.7x in *austrina*), and the morphology of the vesica.

C. kununurraensis has some similarities with the New Ireland species, *C. novoirlandense* Schuh, and the Philippines species, *C. luzonica* Schuh, in the characters of the vesica, but differs from both by its smaller body size (apex tylus-cuneal fracture 1.59-1.65 in *kununurraensis*; 2.00-2.25 in *novoirlandense* and *luzonica*), and from the former also in the markedly shorter spicules on the posterior blade of the vesica.

Campylomma seminigricaput (Girault) (Figs 12-15, 21)

Ragnus seminigricaput Girault, 1934b: 4.

Campylomma seminigricaput: Carvalho, 1974: 44.

Types—According to Girault (1934b) "Four spms., light, Indooroopilly, Sep. 30, 1934". No specimens located, although in QDPI according to Carvalho (1974).

Material examined—QUEENSLAND: 1 ♂, Cunnamulla, x.1943, N. Geary, in AM. NEW SOUTH WALES: 1 ♂, Dawsons Spring, 30.17S 150.10E, Mt Kaputar N. Pk, 5-11.xii.1987, G. R. Brown, Moericke trap under flowering *Dillwynia retorta* (J. Wendl.) Druce, in NSWDA; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Broken Hill, iii.1924, F. W. Shepherd, "K49319", "compared with type by Carvalho 1972", "*Ragnus seminigricaput* Girault det. J. C. M. Carvalho 1973", in AM; 8 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, same locality, in AM; 1 ♀, nr Broken Hill, viii.1963, in SAM. SOUTH AUSTRALIA: 1 ♀, Between Lyndhurst and Lake Eyre, 2-5.xii.1951, G. F. Gross, in SAM; 1 ♂, Whywhyana Pk, Arkaroola, 19.x.1969, G. F. Gross, in SAM; 1 ♀, Owieandana, N. Flinders Ra., Hale and Tindale, in SAM; 1 ♂, Murbko, Murray R., 20.ii.1973, G. F. Gross, in SAM; 1 ♂, Belair, 28.iii.1971, A. Kowanko, in SAM; 1 ♀, Adelaide, A. H. Elston, in SAM; 1 ♀, in SAM.

Redescription

Colouration—Generally pale green; scutellum ochraceous; frons, 1st antennal segment and proximal $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2nd antennal segment black; setae and their bases on femora and tibiae, most of distal segment of labium fuscous; bases of antennae and broad basal area on dorsum of head (Fig. 12) also pale green; membrane hyaline.

Measurements (5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀) are means followed by ranges in parentheses for both sexes.