



FIGURE 17. Head seen from above: a, *Macrolophus*; b, *Cyrtopeltis*.

9. *Macrolophus innotatus* Carvalho, new species.

(Figures 18, 19.)

Characterized by its color and structure of vesica of aedeagus.

MALE. Length 3.3 mm., width 1.5 mm. *Head*: Length 0.2 mm., width 0.5 mm., vertex 0.22 mm. *Antennae*: Segment I, length 0.2 mm.; II, 0.7 mm.; III, 0.7 mm.; IV, 0.4 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.4 mm., width at base 0.9 mm.

General color lemon yellow to yellowish testaceous; eyes brown, segment I of antenna and apex of II segment, black; a brownish fascia posterior to eye, usually continuing very faintly on pronotum where it enlarges towards posterior border, area between calli and collar paler; extreme apices of scutellum, clavus and cuneus, fuscous; underside of body yellowish testaceous, tarsi and rostrum tipped with fuscous.

Rostrum reaching middle coxae.

*Genitalia*: Aedeagus (fig. 19a) with indication of four sclerotized spiculi on vesica, as shown in figure. Left clasper (fig. 19b) falciform, with setae on dorsal side. Right clasper (fig. 19c) very small and simple.

FEMALE. Similar to male in color, slightly more robust. Length 3.5 mm., width 1.1 mm.

HOLOTYPE. Male, Galápagos Archipelago, SAN CRISTÓBAL: Progreso, II-23-1964 (Usinger).

ALLOTYPE. Female, same data as holotype.

PARATYPES. 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, same data as types; SANTA CRUZ: 1 ♂, N. Academy Bay, II-20-1964, Grassland, 2100 feet.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS. 19 ♂♂, 21 ♀♀, same data as type.

This species approaches in general aspect *Macrolophus basicornis* (Stål, 1860), but differs from it by the lack of black spots on corium and by the different structure of the male aedeagus.