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Yale PEABODY MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

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ON A NEW SPECIES OF *ANISOPS*
(HEMIPTERA, NOTONECTIDAE)
FROM THE MOLUCCAS

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In a small collection of aquatic insects made by Dr. S. Dillon Ripley in the Moluccas, two specimens of the genus *Anisops* are present. One of these is a female specimen from Misool which is possibly referable to *A. stali* Kirk.; in the absence of a male it is obviously impossible to make a precise identification. The second specimen appears to represent a new species.

Anisops sylvia sp. n.

Stramineous with dark venter abdominis, no special pigmentation.

A moderately small, fairly wide-headed species with a long pronotum, anterior half of body subparallel, widest just before the middle.

♂ Head wide (1.84mm), almost as wide as pronotum, about four times the anterior width of the vertex (0.36mm) which is just over twice the width of the synthlipsis. Anterior margin

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of head between eyes very slightly rounded and hardly projecting, frontal interocular region hardly visible in lateral view, no longitudinal roll-like ridge between eyes (fig. 1).

Pronotum just over twice (1.47mm) the length of the head (0.67mm) as seen from above and three fourths as long as wide (1.95mm); sides slightly diverging from anterior to humeral angles, posterior margin very slightly flattened centrally; exposed portion of scutellum about half (0.70mm) the length of pronotum.

Facial tubercle low, simple, glabrous, with traces of slight lateral depressions just inside postero-ventral corners of eyes. Labrum very short, much wider than long (fig. 2); prong of third rostral joint very slightly longer than the joint itself, apex subacute.

Anterior femur subparallel, suddenly constricted apically, tibia with comb in two sections, of eleven small proximal tooth-like irregularly set elements and sixteen distal lamelliform elements; tibial chaetotaxy as in figure 3; claw one-third the length of tarsus.

Intermediate claws equal and regularly curved. Dimensions of joints of legs in millimeters:

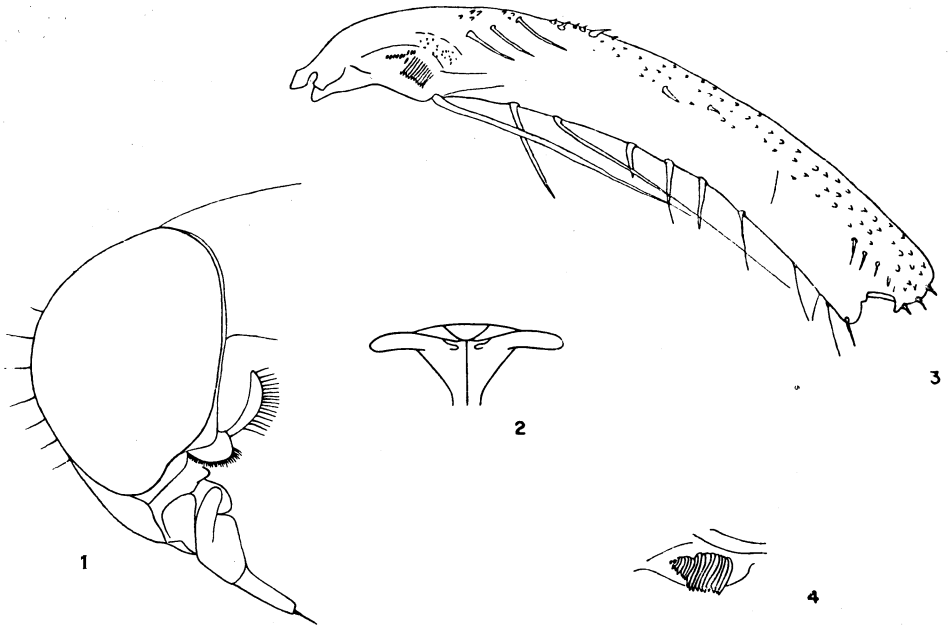
	Femur	Tibia	Tarsus	
Anterior	1.38(100)	1.24(90)	0.86(62)	
Intermediate	1.60(100)	1.46(91)	0.66(41)	0.54(34)
Posterior	2.72(100)	2.16(80)	1.18(43)	0.73(27)

Length 6.4mm, maximum breadth 2.0mm.

INDONESIA: Molucca Archipelago; Gng Sibela, Batjan Is.

Sept. 19, 1954. 1 ♂. S. Dillon Ripley (*holotype* P.M.)

In the structure of the tibial comb, with a series of short proximal followed by long distal elements, *A. sylvia* resembles, among the ninety well-known (Brooks, 1951) species of the genus, only *A. nigrolineata* Lundblad (1933) from Java, India,



Anisops sylvia, sp. n. holotype

1. Lateral view of head.
2. Labrum and rostral prong.
3. Anterior tibia.

Anisops nigrolineata Lundblad, Sohawa, Pakistan

4. Tibial comb of ♂.

Pakistan, Burma and the Philippine Islands. The new species differs strikingly from *A. nigrolineata* in lacking the longitudinal rounded ridge between the eyes on the antero-ventral region of the head; the seriation of the elements of the comb is even better developed, with more numerous but more reduced distal elements in *A. sylvia* than in *A. nigrolineata* (fig. 4). The new species resembles both *A. nigrolineata*, and *A. paranigrolineata* Brooks from the uplands of central and south India, in the excessively short labrum, and in the long pronotum. The three species clearly form a natural group and are certainly more closely allied to each other than to any other members of the genus.

I am greatly indebted to my friend Dr. Ripley for the opportunity to describe this species, and to Mrs. Nancy S. Kimball for professional assistance with the figures.

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