

GENITALIA. *Female*: Suranal plate, Fig. 1 (SAP), convex laterally, convex distally forming an apex medianly; distal margin clothed with short setae. Subgenital plate, Fig. 2 (SGP), concave laterally tapering to a rounded apex distally; whole plate clothed with short setae. *Male*: Suranal plate, Fig. 3 (SPL), straight laterally, distal margin emarginate; whole plate clothed with short setae. Subgenital plate, Fig. 4 (H), triangulate, subequal in width to length, sides spreading slightly proximally tapering to a pointed apex distally; on dorsal surface proximal portion thickly clothed with setae, disto-laterally bearing two groups of setae; apical protuberance on ventral surface thickly clothed with short setae. Two styli, Figs. 3, 4 (S), thickly clothed with short setae, length of styli being 0.3 length of sternite 1X (S 1X). Parameres, Fig. 5 (P), attenuated, broad at base and tapering to a point distally, 1.6 longer than wide, prolateral margin thickly clothed with long setae, rest of paramere clothed with short setae. Pseudosternite, Fig. 5 (PD), subequal in width to length, tapering to a point distally. Penis, Fig. 5 (PN), two-lobed, each lobe 1.5 longer than wide. Paraprocts, Figs. 3-5 (PP), elongate, 2.5 longer than broad, thickly clothed with setae.

LOCALITY. Otahuaia Canyon, Rotorua (type locality), coll. D. Tuart, 1956; in rimu-tawa forest, Te Pu, Rotorua, coll. D. Tuart, 1958.

TYPES. Holotype male, Allotype female and Paratype female in Entomology Division Collection, Nelson.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. Holotype male, Allotype female, Paratype female and 2 males.

Gymnoplectron tuarti is most closely related to *G. ngongotahaensis* n. sp., but differs from it in:

1. Absence of spines on fore femora.
2. Shape of suranal plate of female.
3. Pointed apex of subgenital plate of male.

Gymnoplectron ngongotahaensis n. sp. Text-fig. 3, figs. 1-5.

COLOUR. Basic colour light brown with pronotum, mesonotum, metanotum and abdominal terga irregularly mottled with dark brown and ochreous; lateral and posterior borders of pronotum, mesonotum, metanotum and posterior borders of abdominal terga ochreous; femora and tibiae light brown with ochreous spots and transverse ochreous bands towards proximal ends; tarsi ochreous; antennae light brown; ovipositor reddish brown.