

NEOTROPICAL MIRIDAE, LXXXII: TWO NEW SPECIES OF "CRASSICORNUS" CARVALHO, 1945 (Hemiptera)¹

J. BECKER and JOSÉ C. M. CARVALHO

Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, D. F.

(With 9 text-figures)

In this paper two new species belonging to the genus *Crassicornus* Carvalho, 1945, are described. This genus, so far monotypic, was described by CARVALHO (*Rev. Brasil. Biol.*, 5 (2):303) in the tribe Dicyphini and posteriorly transferred by the same author (1952) (*An. Acad. Brasil. Cien.*, 24 (1):62) to the Phylini. The new species proceed from Gatun Lake, Panama, thus extending much the geographical range of this very characteristic genus. The most striking differences are to be found on head shape, male genitalia and color.

Crassicornus parvus sp. n.

(Figs. 1, 4-6, 8)

Characterized by its head shape, male genitalia and color.

Male: Length 3.5 mm; width 1.2 mm. *Head*: Length 0.3 mm; width 0.7 mm; vertex 0.33 mm. *Antennae*: Segment I, length 0.7 mm; II, 1.5 mm; III and IV broken. *Pronotum*: Length 0.5 mm; width at base 1.0 mm.

General color pale yellow, with pronotum, head, and first antennal segment red. Head bright dark red except lower portion of frons and jugum, tylus, lorum, gula and buccula which are light yellow. Rostrum also yellow, its extreme apex black. First antennal segment red, second yellow except its apical fourth which are dark red to black. Eyes dark red. Pronotum red except posterior angles which are straw yellow. Mesoscutum and scutellum of same color, the latter however, somewhat lighter. Whole hemelytra translucent, pale yellow. Body underneath and legs yellow. Apex of tarsi and claws light brown.

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