

NEOTROPICAL MIRIDAE, LXXVIII: A PECULIAR NEW GENUS OF "ORTHOTYLINEAE" (Hemiptera)¹

JOSÉ C. M. CARVALHO
Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, D.F.

(With 2 text-figures)

Through the courtesy of my colleague THOMAZ BORGMEIER, O.F.M., I was able to study a peculiar genus of *Orthotylineae* herewith described and figured.

Borgmeierea g. n.

Orthotylineae, Pilophorini. Species of small size, distinctly myrmecomorphic, brachypterous. Body strongly shining, punctate, with long and erect pubescence easily rubbed off and tufts of scale-like silvery pubescence.

Head very short, with eyes wider than pronotum anteriorly, strongly vertical, punctate, eyes large, compressed, touching anterior angles of pronotum, posterior margin of vertex and posterior line of eyes forming a semicircle; seen from side, head strongly inclined, clypeus flat, gena prominent and carinate obliquely, buccula large, gula rugose, rostrum long, reaching the hind coxae, segments with approximate same length, the first noticeably stouter than others; inferior margin of eye reaching the carina of gena or upper margin of gula.

Antenna inserted near the inferior margin of eye, distinctly incrassate towards the apex, with short and dense pubescence, each hair about equal in length to half the width of segment.

Pronotum strongly convex, punctate, constricted posteriorly, posterior angles prominent, somewhat pointed, lateral margins rounded, pronotal collar and calli absent. Scutellum rugose punctate, strongly concave medianly, the apex acute; mesoscutum narrowed but exposed.

¹ Received for publication April 7, 1956.

This work was undertaken with the help of the National Research Council of Brazil.