

**NEOTROPICAL MIRIDAE, LXXXIV: FOUR NEW GENERA
IN THE COLLECTION OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM OF
NATURAL HISTORY (Hemiptera)¹**

JOSÉ C. M. CARVALHO ✓
Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro,
Brasil

and

W. E. CHINA
British Museum (Natural History),
London, England

(With 4 text-figures)

Four new genera of Hemiptera, Miridae were found to exist among the species described by DISTANT in the *Biologia Centrali Americana*, Rhynchota Heteroptera, 1883-1893 in the British Museum of Natural History. This fact has already been pointed out in the senior author's paper (*Bol. Mus. Nac., Zool.*, 118, 1952) concerning the present generic assignment of the species in the *Biologia Centrali Americana* (Miridae). Circumstances, such as the difficulty of illustration of this material and travel commitments have prevented us from describing these genera since 1951. During the XVth International Congress of Zoology (London, 1958) the authors had the opportunity to restudy the material and to prepare this paper for publication. The four new genera are as follows:

Amulacoris g. n.

Orthotylini. Species of small size with body rugose and thickly covered by silky, silvery, flattened hairs. Head wider than long, posterior margin of vertex carinately marginate, eyes prominent. Rostrum reaching the middle coxae, segments short, each of approximately the same length. Antennae with first segment more incrassate than the others, the second segment very slightly incrassate towards apex, five times longer than first segment. Pronotum rugose, calli obsolete, collar absent, basal angle rounded, scutellum rugose. Hemelytra with cuneus as long as wide at base, vein of areola rounded apically, membrane short, lateral margins somewhat rounded before cuneus, smooth, embolium obsolete.

¹ Received for publication November 6, 1958.