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**Queretarius** n. gen.

Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Characterized by the diameter of the third and fourth antennal segments; the smooth and shining pronotum; the hyaline corium; the ear-like ostiolar peritreme; and the long erect setae especially on the head, antennae and pronotum.

Head about twice as wide as long; strongly declivent, frons and clypeus almost verticle; smooth, shining; posterior margin of head with distinct carina bearing row of several elongate setae; vertex width proportionally much greater in female than male; genal area reduced; frons with several conspicuous elongate setae near eye; eyes prominent, strongly granulate, proportionally larger on males than females, located at rear of head, minutely and sparingly setose. Rostrum of male reaching midcoxae, slightly longer in female; some erect setae longer than diameter of rostrum; antennal socket contiguous with eye; diameter of antennal segments III and IV at least as great as diameter of segment II; segment II very slightly incrassate at apex hairs primarily decumbent but with occasional long semierect or erect setae especially on segments I and II.

Pronotum smooth, strongly shining, only slightly declivent; distinct collar-like area; lateral margins rounded; calli not discernable; long erect setae and short hairs scattered sparsely over pronotum, long setae about as long as diameter of eye as seem from above; posterior margin almost straight leaving a portion of the mesoscutum exposed; scutellum flat, decumbent hairs at base and along sides, elongate erect setae as on pronotum. Hemelytra punctate especially on the transparent corium; hyaline except

for cuneus and embolium; vestiture same type as scutellum; cuneus somewhat longer than wide. The region immediately around ostiolar peritreme unusually developed and projected dorsally and more or less away from remaining evaporatorium, ear-shaped; legs shining; tibiae with rows of spines, length of spines about equal to diameter of tibia; claws and arolia of orthotyline type.

TYPE SPECIES OF GENUS, *QUERETARIUS HYALINIPENNIS* n. sp.

**Queretarius hialinipennis** n. sp.

Characterized by the color, dimensions and the structure of the male genitalia.

MALE (measurements of holotype given first followed by those of single paratype): Length, 3.14 mm (wings extended laterally on paratype); width, 1.04 mm (holotype). Head length, 0.30 and 0.32 mm; width through eyes, 0.66 mm (both); vertex width, 0.20 and 0.22 mm. Length of antennal segment I, 0.32 mm (both); II, 1.04 and 1.02 mm; III, 0.52 mm (both); IV, 0.40 and 0.38 mm. Pronotal length, 0.52 and 0.54 mm; width, 1.02 and 1.04 mm. Cuneal length, 0.48 and 0.44 mm; width, 0.34 and 0.36 mm.

General coloration shining black, hemelytra hyaline except for embolium, cuneus and extreme inner margin of clavus and corium; membrane pale fuscous, apices of tibiae and basal two segments of tarsi pale; rostrum and apical tarsal segment fuscous.

Morphological characters as given for genus.

Genitalia: Pygophore (Fig 12) apically with curved, blunt process on ventral surface. Penis (Fig. 13) of orthotyline type, vesica simple without spiculi etc., basal plate simple. Left paramere (Fig. 14) sickle-shaped with blunt lobe on one side. Right paramere (Fig. 15) small, rounded and capitate apically with several dorsal setae.