General coloration dark brown to castaneous; head with eyes brown with reddish tinge along margins; antenna pale, apices of II, III and IV black. Pronotum with lateral margin castaneous ranging to testaceous in some specimens, median portion and scutellum darker; endocorium paler; cuneus dark brown; membrane fuscous paler on apical 1/3 and along internal margin. Underside dark brown; legs including coxae, rostrum except apex, pale yellow; apices of tarsi infuscate.

Morphological characters as given for genus.

Genitalia: Penis (Fig. 6) simple, vesica without spiculi or appendages. Left paramere (Fig. 7) widened at middle, excavated below, curved and pointed at apex. Right paramere (Fig. 8) concave ventrally ending in blunt pointe as illustrated.

FEMALE (measurements taken from 11 individuals; measurements of allotype given followed in parenthesis by the average and the ranges): Length, 2.40 mm (2.18 mm, 1.82-2.46 mm); width, 1.30 mm (1.28 mm, 1.16-1.36 mm). Head length. 0.18 mm (0.14 mm, 0.10-0.18 mm); width of head through eyes, 0.60 mm (0.61 mm, 0.56-0.64 mm); vertex width, 0.30 mm (0.31 mm, 0.28-0.34 mm). Lenght of antennal segment I, 0.14 mm (0.15 mm, 0.12-0.16 mm); II, 0.58 mm (0.59 mm, 0.56-0.62 mm); III, 0.28 mm (0.31 mm, 0.26-0.34 mm); IV, 0.24 mm (0.25 mm, 0.24-0.26 mm). Pronotal length, 0.54 mm (0.47 mm, 0.42-0.54 mm); width, 1.00 mm (1.00 mm, 0.92-1.04 mm). Cuneal length, 0.38 mm (0.39 mm, 0.34-0.42 mm); width at base, 0.26 mm (0.23 mm, 0.22-0.28 mm).

Similar to males but darker in color, hemelytron more rounded at cuneal fracture; antenna paler.

HOLOTYPE: male, Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, Brazil, 27°11'N, 52°23'W, October, 1970, Fritz Plaumann. In the collection of the senior author. ALLOTYPE: female, Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, Brazil, 27°11'N, 52°23'W, September, 1970, Fritz Plaumann. In the collection of the senior author. PARA-TYPES: all collected at Nova Teutonia by Fritz Plaumann; 2 males, 5 females, October, 1969; 1 female, September, 1970; 1 male, 1 female, December, 1970; 3 males, 2 females, September, 1971; 1 female, November, 1971. Deposited in the *Museu Nacional*, Rio de Janeiro, collection of the *Department* of *Entomology*, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, *Canadian National Collection of Insects*, Ottawa and in the authors' collections.

Tupimiris n. gen.

Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Characterized by its large and prominent scutellum; large and confluent calli; depressed and carinate vertex; very long second and third antennal segments; and short rostrum.

Body elongate, sides parallel; smooth; covered by very fine erect pubescence noticeably longer and more dense on scutellum.

Head much wider than long; eyes prominent, large, hind margins on level with collar but removed laterally, ventral margin of eye extending well below antennal socket; vertex depressed medially, carinate, carina without rigid bristles or setae; frons rounded, reaching slightly beyond antennal socket; clypeus flat, curved anteriorly; lorum and jugum flat, jugum occupying most of side of head anterior to eye; buccula, gena and gula reduced. Rostrum reaching middle to apex of mesosternum; segment I reaching middle of prosternum, much thicker than others; II and IV twice as long as III. Antenna with segment I thicker than others, tapering towards base and slightly towards apex, vestiture sparse with some setae about as long as diameter of segment; antennal segment I slightly shorter than width of vertex; segment II about 4 times as long as