

NEOTROPICAL MIRIDAE, CCXI: *ANTENNOMIRIS* *BRASILIENSIS*, AN UNUSUAL NEW GENUS AND SPECIES FROM BRAZIL (ORTHOTYLINI, HEMIPTERA)¹

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(With 5 text-figures)

This paper is concerned with a new unusual orthotyline genus and species which was included in material collected by Mr. Fritz Plaumann. The illustrations were prepared by Mr. Paulo Wallerstein.

Antennomiris n. gen.

Orthotylineae, Orthotylini. Characterized by the greatly incrassate first antennal segment which is longer than the second segment and grooved longitudinally along inner and outer margins; by the slightly declivous head in which the frons projects noticeably in front of the antennal sockets; by the presence of both flattened scale-like hairs and regular hairs; and by its smooth pronotum and hemelytra.

Head smooth, somewhat declivous, vestiture consisting of erect and semierect hairs interspersed with a few scattered decumbent flattened scale-like hairs near eyes; eyes located at posterior margin of head, almost touching pronotum, ventral margin not reaching gula, inner margin slightly emarginate and contiguous with antennal socket, scattered short hairs arising between facets; vertex rounded, distinctly margined posteriorly; frons broadly rounded, projecting anteriorly beyond point of antennal insertion especially as seen from above; clypeus prominent, compressed laterally forming

median carina, weakly delimited from frons, recurved apically; jugum flattened; lorum normal; genal area reduced; buccula narrow; gula about as long as diameter of apex of first rostral segment; first antennal segment (fig. 2) greatly incrassate, with concave groove on lower outer margin and another along inner margin, both running almost length of segment, segment somewhat triangular in cross section, diameter greater than that of eye, longer than head width or length, most hairs semierect, short, fairly dense, second antennal segment cylindrical, shorter than first, segments III and IV shorter than II, vestiture of 3 apical segments decumbent to semierect; rostrum not surpassing apices of midcoxae.

Pronotum more or less triangular, somewhat declivous, smooth, vestiture consisting of semierect hairs and scattered small patches of flattened scale-like hairs; region of calli not delimited; disk rounded laterally; lateral margins rounded, posterior margin straight, posterior corners rounded. Mesoscutum narrowly exposed. Scutellum only slightly convex, vestiture as on pronotum. Hemelytra smooth, turned downward along costal margin; embolium narrow, not delimited apically; vestiture consisting of both types of hairs with small patches of scale-like hairs concentrated about midway along claval suture; cuneus longer than wide, deflected downward and with outer portion turned slightly forward, both types of vestiture present, cuneal fracture prominent. Pleural region of thorax and lateral areas of underside of abdomen

¹ Received for publication June 30, 1976.

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