

CARVALHOMIRIS BRACHYPTERUS, A NEW MIRID
GENUS AND SPECIES FROM COLOMBIA
(Hemiptera, Miridae)¹

J. MALDONADO CAPRILES
Department of Biology, University
of Puerto Rico

and PAULO SÉRGIO FIUZA FERREIRA
Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro,
Guanabara, Brasil

(With 5 text-figures)

Through the courtesy of Prof. J. A. Ramos, from the Department of Biology of the University of Puerto Rico at Mayaguez, the senior author received as a gift abundant mirid material collected by him at Colombia. Among this material was the new genus and species that we describe below and name in honor of Dr. J. C. M. Carvalho, from the Museu Nacional, for his splendid work on the Miridae of the world.

The types are deposited in the collection of the Museu Nacional, Quinta da Boa Vista, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil, and paratypes in the United States National Museum at Washington, D.C. and in my collection. In the descriptions that follow 30 micrometer units are equivalent to 1.0 mm.

Carvalhomiris g. n.

Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Braquipterous, with somewhat translucent forewings having only clavus and corium, and with a smooth pronotum.

Head round, frons and vertex smooth, not furrowed; eyes moderately large, occupying the lateral sides of the head, separated from collar by a distance equal to the thickness of apex of first antennal segment; on lateral view eyes separated from bucculae by a distance equal to one-half height of eye (4:8). Posterior part of head without a neck; clypeus pronounced. Beak reaching to posterior coxae. Antennae inserted close to inferior frontal margin of eyes. First antennal segment as long as width of head across eyes (20:20); second 2.3 times as long as first (46:20); third slightly over one-half length of second; and fourth one-fifth shorter than third (19:25). First antennal segment thickened, twice as thick as second (3:1.5), third and fourth thinner than second; all covered with relatively abundant fine short decumbent and scarcer vertical pubescence.

Pronotum with short collar; anterior portion narrower than posterior; calli obsolete, disk flattened, with a shallow transverse depression behind area of calli, smooth; posterior margin shallowly concave above scutellum; lateral margins sinuous giving a somewhat well-shaped appearance to the pronotum; without a lateral suture. Scutel-

¹ Received for publication June 1, 1971.

This publication is possible thanks to NSF Grant GB-7382.