

Carvalhomiris brachypterus g. n., sp. n., — Fig. 1: Male holotype; fig. 2: macropterous female, paratype; fig. 3: penis: fig. 4: left paramere; fig. 5: right paramere.

lum flattened, smooth, slightly wider than (16:14). Forewings leaving long genital capsule and preceding segment exposed, short, translucent; without embolium, cuneus, and membrane; costal margin somewhat thickened; claval vein without punctures; covered with very scarce semierect fine hairs. Legs long and slender, apex of hind femur surpassing apex of abdomen; tibia with fine decumbent and scarce vertical pilosity; tarsi linear, first much shorter than second and third combined; claws thickened at base, arolia convergent. Abdomen pearshaped; covered with fine semierect pilosity.

Type of genus — Carvalhomiris brachypterus sp. n.

This genus in general shape and appearence is close to the european genus Aetorrhinella Noualhier, 1893 and to the neotropical genus *Parachius* Distant, 1884, differing of both by its brachypterism, very long antennae and genital structures. Runs in CAR-VALHO'S Keys to the Genera of the World to the first part of couplet 52 where it can be inserted as follows:

- 1. Species with males and females brachypterous, eventually females macropterous *Carvalhomiris* g. n.
- Species with both males and females macropterous Parachius Distant, 1884

Carvalhomiris brachypterus sp. n.

Male — Length 2.8 mm, width 1.2 mm. Head: Length 0.6 mm, width 0.7 mm, vertex 0.32 mm. Antenna: Segment I, length

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