Eminoculus, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Small, stout bodied; entire body surface highly polished, shining; dorsum rugulose or rugose; vestiture variable.

Head vertical, very broad, eyes stylate; frons convex; head viewed anteriorly V-shaped below eyes; juga bulging; bucculae expanded; gula obsolete; antennae inserted below ventral margin of eyes at about level of dorsal margin of clypeus; antennal segment 1 moderately enlarged, segment 2 tapering slightly proximally, distal diameter nearly equal to diameter of segment 1, segments 3 and 4 about equal to proximal diameter of segment 2; pronotum nearly flat longitudinally, weakly convex transversely, with flattened collar about as wide as diameter of antennal segment 1, lateral margins very slightly concave, posterior margin weakly concave across scutellum; calli well defined, separated medially; mesoscutum broadly exposed, inclined anteriorly; scutellum nearly flat; clavi inclined medially to scutellum, forming low ridge along claval commissure; cells of membrane with evenly rounded posterior margin; legs rather short, posterior femora noticeably bowed; tibiae with scattered thin spines on ventral surface, lacking rows of tiny closely-spaced spines; tarsal claws broad basally; parempodia hair-like, parallel; pulvilli relatively large, attached to most of ventral surface of claws.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 251–253. Phylini-type; structure of vesica, phallotheca, and claspers not showing particularly close relationship to other known genera.

BRACHYPTEROUS FEMALE: See Eminoculus drosanthemi.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Figure 254. Posterior wall a simple sclerotized plate; sclerotized rings moderately infolded laterally.

Type Species: Eminoculus drosanthemi, new species.

This genus is named for its stylate eyes.

Eminoculus is unique among the South African Miridae by virtue of its stylate eyes (which are reminiscent of those of Pachytomella Reuter in the Halticini) and peculiar coleopteroid females. The only other described phyline genera with stylate eyes are Lasiolabops Poppius and Lasiolabopella, in which the eyes are not nearly so conspicuously stalked as in Eminoculus. Eminoculus is the only known member of the Phylini with a well developed flat pronotal collar. This structure suggests a relationship to the Hallodapini, but other characters, including the form of the male genitalia and the structure of the pulvilli do not support such a relationship.