

Neotropical Miridae, LXIX: A Remarkable New Genus of Phylini (Hemiptera)

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Among the neotropical mirids in the collection of the U. S. National Museum, the author found a remarkable new genus of the tribe Phylini herewith described and figured. This work constitutes a portion of a study concerning Miridae in the U. S. National Museum. I am indebted to Dr. Reece I. Sailer who is in charge of the Heteroptera collection.

HAMBLETONIOLA n. gen.

Phylinae, Phylini. Genus of small size, body slightly ovoid, smooth, covered by very long and erect pubescence intermixed with silvery, flat and remumbent hairs. Head rounded in front, inclined, vertex smooth, convex with posterior margin straight; eyes of median size, sessil, touching the anterior margin of pronotum and reaching distinctly beyond the lateral margins of anterior angles of pronotum, smooth posteriorly; seen from the side, frons noticeably rounded, eyes somewhat compressed, distant from gula by a space about half the height of one eye, clypeus not separated from frons by a suture, vertical; rostrum reaching apex of hind coxae, the first joint noticeably incrassate.

Antennae inserted near the anterior margin of eye, distinctly above the inferior margin of orbita, segment I short, incrassate towards the apex; segment II about three times as long as first and about as thick as the latter, narrowed at extreme apex and base, covered by long, erect and somewhat silky hairs, their length equal to or more than diameter of segment; segment III ovoid, almost globose (female) or ovoid narrowed apically (male), strongly narrowed basally and apically, beset with long, black scale-like or flattened hairs; segment IV short, laminate with a narrow cylindrical base. In the nymph this segment

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