Neotropical Miridae, LXXVII: Miscellaneous Observations in Some European Museums (Hemiptera)

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While studying types of Miridae in European Museums, the author and the opportunity to make notes concerning the synonymy of some neotropical species, as well as their correct generic assignments and characters. Since some of the synonymical notes and generic changes are of importance and will help other entomologists in their studies it seems advisable to publish them at this time.

Fulvius anthocoroides Stål, 1862: The type has the anterior coxae black or fuscous and the others pale, a large white spot at base of cuneus and a very small and faint one on basal third of hemelytra, calli black, posterior tibiae light, size of F. quadristillatus (Stål, 1860).

Annona smithi Distant, 1904: This species belongs to Neofurius Distant, 1884.

Annora antilleana DISTANT, 1904: Very near if not identical with Paracarnus cubanus Brunner, 1934, the main difference being in the pubescence of scutellum. It must be transferred to Paracarnus DISTANT, 1884. The type s a female from St. Vincent, West Indies.

Paracarnus pulchellus Reuter, 1907: The female type in the Vienna Museum does not belong to this genus. Reuter's species is very near Hyaliodocoris ·uberfasciatus Carvalho, 1945, from which it differs slightly in color and pubescence. The lack of males for comparison does not permit a safe conclusion. The genus Hyaliodomiris Carvalho, 1946, is identical with Hyaliodocoris Knight, 1943. For the species described in "Boletim do Museu Nacional, Zoologia, 36:28, igs. 38 — 41, 1945", as Hyaliodocoris ruberfasciatus Carvalho, 1945, and for Paracarnus pulchellus REUTER, 1907, a genus, CARIJOANUS n. gen., is here proposed. This genus is characterized by the strongly constricted anterior portion of pronotum which is much narrower and longer than head, eyes very large, the internal margin level with antero-lateral margin of pronotum, the latter ounctate, embolium very wide, equal to or more than width of eye, rostrum reaching the middle coxae, first antennal segment as long as head, second segment four times longer than first segment. Type of genus, Carijoanus ruberfasciatus Carvalho, 1945). This genus is somewhat allied to Trygo DISTANT, 1884, out differs in the much larger eyes, the larger size and the much wider embolium.