

Genitalia: Vesica of aedeagus (Figs. 6, 7) membranous, with a characteristic structure at one of the lobes, consisting of six sclerotized teeth and a pointed prolongation. Left paramere (Fig. 8) curved, with a few setae dorsally and an acute apex. Right paramere (Fig. 9) small, ended by a sclerotized lobe.

Female: Similar to male in coloration and general aspect, vertex 0.36, cuneus length 0.80, width at base 0.50, rostrum reaching base of ovipositor.

Holotype. ♂, BRAZIL, Minas Gerais, Vicosá, 13.X-15.IX.82, Fiuza and Martins; deposited in the collection of the National Museum, Rio de Janeiro.

Paratypes. 3♂♂ and 1♀, same data as holotype; deposited in the collections of the Department of Biology, Federal University of Vicosá, Minas Gerais, and the author.

Etymology. The specific name refers to the state of Minas Gerais where the specimens were collected.

***Proba froeschneri*, new species**

Figs. 10-13

Diagnosis. Characterized by the color of the hemelytra, the long setae on the underside of the second femur, and the morphology of the male genitalia.

Description. Male: Length 6.2, width 2.6. *Head*: Length 0.4, width 1.2, vertex 0.52. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.6; II, 1.8; III, 1.0; IV, 0.6. *Pronotum*: Length 0.8, width at base 1.8. *Cuneus*: Length 1.10, width at base 0.60 (holotype).

General coloration dark brown to black with pale yellow areas; head black, hind margin of vertex pale, eyes brown, exocorium, embolium and outer portion of cuneus pale yellow, membrane fuscous, nervures darker. Underside of body dark brown, tibiae paler on apical portion, rostrum pale yellow.

Body practically glabrous (only a few very short hairs present on cuneus and embolium), punctate, scutellum rugose, membrane translucent, vertex marginate and slightly curved, eyes contiguous to pronotum, antenna with short setae (apical portion of segments II, III and IV with a few erect setae), rostrum long, reaching the hind coxae or slightly beyond, middle femur with a dense and long tuft of setae on underside, middle tibiae also with hairs, spines, and long setae, in both cases the length of setae is greater or equal than thickness of femur or tibia, calli and area between them without punctures.

Genitalia: Vesica of aedeagus (Fig. 11) with distal portion of seminal duct enlarged at middle, a spicular-like structure more sclerotized apically, and membranous lobes covered with small teeth, as seen in illustration. Left paramere (Fig. 12) curved, basal lobe prominent, followed by a small tooth-like structure, apical portion tapering distally and with numerous dorsal setae. Right paramere (Fig. 13) smaller, wider at middle, tapering distally, with a few dorsal setae.

Female: Similar to male in coloration and general aspect, with membrane slightly shorter. Length 5.6-6.0, vertex 0.60; setae ventrally on middle femur less numerous and shorter than in the male.

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Figs. 10-13. *Proba froeschneri*. 10. Male, holotype. 11. Vesica of aedeagus. 12. Left paramere. 13. Right paramere.