

covered, such as *Eccritotarsus pilosus* Carvalho and Gomes, 1971. The genus *Pseudobryocoris* Distant, 1884 also has the scutellum almost covered by the pronotum; however, the shape of the hind margin is different.

*Description.* Body elongate, finely punctate, covered by fine, erect or semierect dense hairs.

Head wider than long, hind margin of vertex and frons rounded, antenna with segment I thicker than others, hairs about as long or longer than thickness of segment, segment II densely pilose, II and IV mutilated.

Pronotum characteristic, narrowed toward anterior end, wider at humeral angles (Figs. 15, 16), hind margin convex at sides and straight at middle, covering the scutellum and mesoscutum.

Hemelytra with thickened embolium and dense hairs on external margin, cuneus about twice as long as wide at base, membrane uniareolate.

Rostrum reaching the middle coxae, femora with long trichobothria, tibiae densely pilose.

*Type species.* *Neofurius paraguayensis* Carvalho and Drake, 1943.

*Discussion.* Based on the present generic criteria used to separate the genera of Bryocorinae, the author considers the species to represent a new genus in the tribe Eccritotarsini.

*Etymology.* The generic name taken after the country where the type was collected.

## SUBFAMILY ORTHOTYLINAE

### Tribe Orthotylini

#### *Ilnacora arnaudi*, new species

Figs. 17–21

*Diagnosis.* Differs from *Ilnacora chiuhuaensis* Knight and Schaffner, 1976, by morphology of the male genitalia, and the color of vertex and corium.

*Description.* Male: Length 5.4, width 1.6. *Head:* Length 0.3, width 0.9, vertex 0.46. *Antenna:* Segment I, length 0.5; II, 2.0; III 1.3; IV, 0.9. *Pronotum:* Length 0.7, width at base 1.3. *Cuneus:* Length 0.90, width at base 0.50 (holotype).

General coloration pale yellow to pale green with dark brown and black areas; head black, two large spots on vertex (one on each side) whitish, eyes (except posterior surface) and antenna black, extreme apex of antennal segment I, buccula, hind portion of lorum and antennal peduncle paler.

Pronotum pale yellow, collar and two spots behind calli black, mesoscutum and scutellum pale with longitudinal, wide, dark brown fascia that reaches apex of the latter.

Hemelytra pale greenish, endocorium with two spots at sides of corial commissure (one each side) black, membrane fuscous, veins pale.

Underside of body dark brown to black, rostrum (except apex), coxae, and legs pale, tibiae toward apex and tarsi fuscous.

Body covered by long, fine, erect setae and semierect or erect hairs, black spots of pronotum and corium with black scales, vertex carinate, segment I of antenna noticeably thicker than II.

Genitalia: Aedeagus (Fig. 18) with a large basal plate and vesica with two spicular