## PLATYSCYTISCA BERGMANNAE, A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF NEOTROPICAL PLANT BUG RESEMBLING SPECIES OF PLATYSCYTUS REUTER (HETEROPTERA: MIRIDAE: PHYLINAE)

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Abstract.—The new genus *Platyscytisca* is described to accommodate the new species *P. bergmannae*, collected in São Paulo, Brazil, on *Ficus* sp. A dorsal and ventral habitus, male genitalia, male genital capsule, and male and female antennae are illustrated to help with recognition. *Amazonophilus* Carvalho and Costa is resurrected from synonymy under *Platyscytus* Reuter, and its relationship to *Platyscytisca* is discussed.

Key Words: Insecta, Heteroptera, Miridae, Phylinae, Platyscytisca, new genus, bergmannae, new species, Brazil

During cooperative work on New World Miridae, we discovered a peculiar new phyline that was taken on *Ficus* sp. in São Paulo, Brazil. Externally, this new species resembles some taxa now included in the Neotropical genus *Platyscytus* Reuter (Carvalho 1958, Carvalho and Costa 1994, Schuh 1995) or *Amazonophilus* (Carvalho and Costa 1993), a genus recently synonymized by Kerzhner and Schuh (1995).

Herein, we describe the new genus *Platyscytisca* to accommodate the new species *Platyscytisca bergmannae* and provide a dorsal and ventral habitus and illustrations of the pretarsus, male genitalia, male genital capsule, and male and female antennae. *Amazonophilus* is resurrected from synonymy under *Platyscytus*, and the relationship to *Platyscytisca* is discussed.

## Platyscytisca Costa and Henry, new genus

Type species.—Platyscytisca bergmannae, new species.

Diagnosis.—This new genus is distinguished from other phyline mirids by the combination of the overall pale coloration, banded second antennal segment, broad head with the concave vertex, pale hemelytra with a small, round, dark spot on the cuneus and another on the membrane just distal to the large areole, cluster of four spines on the male genital capsule, and by the long, slender vesica, with a very slender, sharply bent, apical process.

Description.—Small, delicate phyline, overall coloration pale or whitish. Head impunctate, much broader than long, convex anteriorly in dorsal aspect, strongly produced ventrally below eyes a distance slightly greater than the lateral height of an eye, vertex wide, concave, wider than combined dorsal widths of eyes. Rostrum slender, extending to metacoxae or beyond. Antenna relatively slender; segments I and II subequal in diameter; segments III and IV more slender; segment II longest, with two