

**ROLSTONOCORIS, A NEW GENUS OF NEOTROPICAL MIRIDAE  
(HETEROPTERA: ORTHOTYLINAE)**

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*Abstract.*—A mirid genus, *Rolstonocoris*, and four species are all described from Mexico as new. The type species is *R. arteagensis* n. sp. from the state of Michoacan. Additional species are *R. totolapanus* n. sp. from Oaxaca, *R. xochipalensis* n. sp. from Guerrero and *R. colimai* n. sp. from Colima.

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Southern Mexico contains many endemic genera and species of Miridae especially in the subfamily Orthotylinae. This particular region begins in the transverse volcanic belt and extends south and southeastward to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The area is recognized as a region of significant biodiversity (Ramamoorthy et al., 1993). All of the material used in this study comes from this region. Specimens of the *Rolstonocoris* were taken at lower and intermediate altitudes.

All measurements are in millimeters.

**Rolstonocoris**, new genus

**Description.** Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Small (2.60–3.64), body shining, vertex carinate, second antennal segment incrassate apically, costal margin of wing turned somewhat downward and hemelytron more or less hyaline.

Head smooth, shining, strongly declivous, almost totally glabrous dorsally and with pale setae ventrally; vertex slightly rounded, more so between antennal sockets, posterior margin carinate; clypeus enlarged and appearing somewhat bulbous, weakly delimited from frons; eyes located at rear of head; each antennal socket touching adjacent eye; antennal segment I shorter than vertex width; segment II incrassate apically in both sexes; relative lengths of 1–4 from shortest to longest 1–4–3–2, vestiture semierect, not longer than diameter of segment to which attached; rostrum reaching midcoxae and frequently hind coxae. Pronotum smooth, occasionally with minute shallow depressions but not clearly definable punctures, shining, almost completely glabrous; collar lacking; calli weakly delimited; lateral margins rounded, posterior margin more or less straight; covering mesoscutum. Scutellum almost flat, glabrous, shining. Hemelytron smooth, shining, somewhat hyaline, almost glabrous with a few scattered erect hairs, costal margin turned somewhat downward; embolium clearly delimited almost to apex; cuneus as wide as long or longer than wide; membrane conspicuously fuscous along margin; each tibia with several longitudinal rows of semierect setae subequal in length to diameter of tibia.

Type species, *Rolstonocoris arteagensis*, new species

This genus is named in honor of a long time friend, Larry H. Rolston.