

This genus approaches *Lepidotaenia* Poppius, *Renodaeus* Distant and *Pilophoropsis* Poppius, but differs from these and other genera of Pilophorini by the occurrence of the hemelytral protuberances and by the morphology of head and pronotum.

Its name is after THOMAZ BORGMEIER, O.F.M., who has contributed greatly to the advancement of the Brazilian Entomology.

Borgmeierea alvarengai sp. n.

Characterized by its color, morphology and genitalia.

Male: Length 2.2 mm, width 1.0 mm. *Head*: Length 0.6 mm, width 0.7 mm, vertex 0.39 mm. *Antennae*: Segment I, length 0.19 mm; II, 0.6 mm; III, 0.36 mm; IV, 0.3 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.5 mm, width 0.5 mm.

Color: Castaneous to darkish-brown, ostiolar peritreme white, coxae paler.

Genitalia: Not dissected to preserve holotype.

Female: Unknown.

Holotype: Male, Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, 1.II.52, M. A. Alvarenga col. (associated with *Paratrechina fulva* Mayr), in the author's collection.

This remarkable species of mirid was collected associated with small ants with which they show marked resemblance. I have the honor to name it after Lieutenant M. A. ALVARENGA who has collected several interesting species of Hemiptera.