

## NEOTROPICAL MIRIDAE, LXXVIII: A PECULIAR NEW GENUS OF "ORTHOTYLINAE" (Hemiptera)<sup>1</sup>

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(With 2 text-figures)

Through the courtesy of my colleague THOMAZ BORGMEIER, O.F.M., I was able to study a peculiar genus of *Orthotylinae* herewith described and figured.

### **Borgmeierea** g. n.

*Orthotylinae, Pilophorini*. Species of small size, distinctly myrmecomorphic, brachypterous. Body strongly shining, punctate, with long and erect pubescence easily rubbed off and tufts of scale-like silvery pubescence.

Head very short, with eyes wider than pronotum anteriorly, strongly vertical, punctate, eyes large, compressed, touching anterior angles of pronotum, posterior margin of vertex and posterior line of eyes forming a semicircle; seen from side, head strongly inclined, clypeus flat, gena prominent and carinate obliquely, buccula large, gula rugose, rostrum long, reaching the hind coxae, segments with approximate same length, the first noticeably stouter than others; inferior margin of eye reaching the carina of gena or upper margin of gula.

Antenna inserted near the inferior margin of eye, distinctly incrassate towards the apex, with short and dense pubescence, each hair about equal in length to half the width of segment.

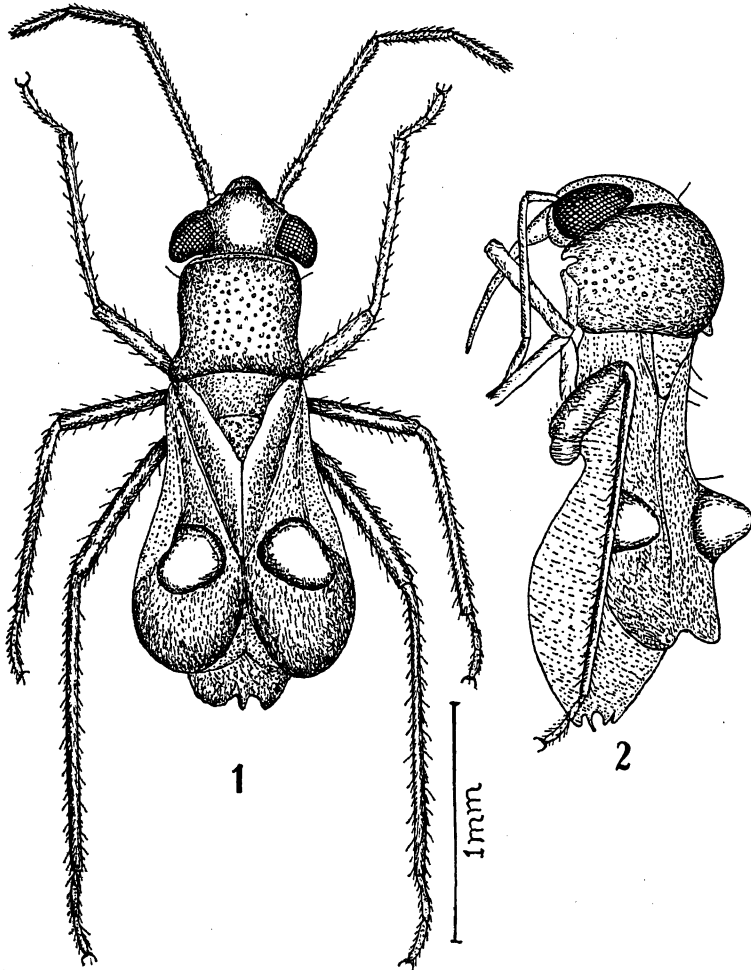
Pronotum strongly convex, punctate, constricted posteriorly, posterior angles prominent, somewhat pointed, lateral margins rounded, pronotal collar and calli absent. Scutellum rugose punctate, strongly concave medianly, the apex acute; mesoscutum narrowed but exposed.

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Hemelytra brachypterous, punctate, reaching only the 8th abdominal segment, with long and erect hairs or setae and tufts of flat, elongate silvery hairs behind two conical raised tubercles or protuberances with blunt apices situated on the corium about the apex of clavus, embolium narrowed at extremities, flattened and enlarged medianly, clavus much longer than wide, cuneus absent or not visible, posterior margin of corium rounded, membrane small without traces of veins.



*Borgmeierea alvarengai* sp. n., male holotype — Fig. 1: Upper view; fig. 2: side view.

Abdomen strongly constricted at base, ostiolar peritreme large. Legs fairly long, tibiae with hairs and spines, tarsal segments with approximate same length, arolia present, convergent apically.

*Type of genus: Borgmeierea alvarengai* sp. n.

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.