

NEOTROPICAL MIRIDAE, LXXIX: TWO NEW GENERA OF “PHYLINAE” (Hemiptera, Miridae)¹

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(With 8 text-figures)

Two peculiar new genera of Miridae are herewith described and figured, as follows:

Caiganga g. n.

Phylinae, Phylini. Characterized by its peculiar antenna. Body small, short and broad, shining, sparsely and shortly pilose. Head strongly pointed, as long as wide, horizontal, front large and rounded, vertex flat, eyes contiguous with anterior margin of pronotum, small, somewhat triangular, clypeus prominent, almost horizontal, rostrum reaching posterior coxae; first segment shorter than gula; seen from side the eyes do not reach gula below.

Antenna inserted level with anterior third of eye, first segment short and very thick, strongly narrowed toward base which is pedunculate, second segment strongly enlarged, compressed or hollowed internally such as to appear foliaceous or excavated, the base being entire, third and fourth segments very slender and much smaller than others.

Pronotum much wider at base than long, flat, shining, smooth, calli obsolete, lateral margins rounded, posterior margin widely rounded. Mesoscutum covered. Scutellum about as long as wide at base, flat and pointed.

Hemelytra with broad clavus, corium somewhat enlarged at middle, inclined toward sides, embolium very narrow, cuneal fracture large, cuneus less than twice as long as wide at base, membrane small, rounded apically.

Legs short, femora incrassated, narrowed at apex, tibiae with spines and hairs, claws very small with two bristles between them of the *Phylini* type.

Type of genus: *Caiganga antennata* sp. n.

This genus has a general aspect of a *Fulviini* species and differs from all other genera of *Phylini* by the peculiar structure of the antennae.

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