

Holotype, male, Nova Teutônia, Santa Catarina, Brazil, August 30, 1935, Fritz Plaumann, in the collection of the senior author.

The name of this species is after its conspicuous antenna.

Leptomiris g. n.

Phylinae, Dicyphini. Characterized by the sexual dimorphism, structure of pronotum, head and length of rostrum.

Body distinctly elongate, slender, sparsely and shortly pubescent. Head strongly rounded, eyes prominent, spherical, situated in the middle of the head, removed from anterior margin of pronotum by a distance about equal to twice the diameter of first antennal segment, neck narrowed posteriorly, clypeus not prominent, vertical, in the same line of front, seen from side the eyes almost reaching the gula below, upper surface reaching line of vertex; rostrum reaching apex of median coxae.

Antennae cylindrical, slender, shortly pubescent, the hairs about as long as diameter of segment, inserted on inferior third of anterior margin of eye, first segment thicker than the others, four times shorter than second segment (male), or three times shorter (female), second segment linear, slightly longer than third segment, third and fourth segments very slender, the fourth about three times shorter than third segment.

Pronotum of male wider than long, smooth, the posterior angles rounded, calli strongly prominent, reaching antero-lateral margins of pronotum, strongly shining, separated at middle by a narrow, deep furrow, lateral margins of pronotum rounded; collar narrow, about as wide as diameter of first antennal segment; mesoscutum exposed; scutellum noticeably long, prominent, the apex blunt. On female the pronotum is as long as wide at base, the calli are very strongly prominent, occupying about two thirds of anterior portion of disc, lateral margins constricted posteriorly, the hind margin strongly sinuate with marked posterior angles; mesoscutum more apparent than in male, the scutellum shorter and distinctly pointed apically.

Hemelytra very long on male (macropterous) reaching far beyond apex of abdomen, membrane very large, almost as long as the coriaceous portion (about three fourth the length of the latter), larger areola reaching below apex of cuneus, claval vein prominent, embolium distinct, very narrow, cuneus twice as long as wide at base, pointed apically, cuneal fracture very small, pubescence short. On female (brachypterous) the hemelytra reaches to fifth abdominal segment, membrane strongly reduced without veins, cuneus as long as wide at base.

Legs long and slender, hind tibiae with spines and hairs, tarsi very long, claws of the *Phylini* type.

Type of genus: *Leptomiris mexicanus* sp. n.

This genus shows a certain similarity to *Cyrtopeltis* Fieber, especially on structure of head, male genitalia and general features but differs by the pronounced sexual dimorphism, shape of pronotum and structure of calli.