

distinctly margined, slightly carinate; frons strongly inclined, rounded in front; clypeus wide, flat, vertical, slightly rounded anteriorly; lorum, jugum and gena reduced; buccula small; rostrum reaching apex of middle coxae, segment I reaching beyond middle of prosternum, slightly thicker than others, II, III and IV diminishing in sequence in length. Segment I of antenna about 1/2 the width of vertex, incrassate with a few erect setae shorter than 1/2 the width of the segment; segment II incrassate especially so in males, cylindrical, about four times as long as I in males, slightly shorter in females, erect hairs not longer than about 1/2 width of diameter of segment; III and IV cylindrical, covered with hairs twice as long as diameter of segment.

Pronotum trapezoidal; calli obsolete; lateral margins rounded; posterior margin very slightly sinuate; posterior corners rounded; mesoscutum exposed; scutellum very slightly convex; hemelytra with slender embolium; cuneus about as long as wide at base. Legs with large front and hind femora; tibiae with dark spines, lacking distinct dark spots at base; pseudarolia large, almost reaching apex of claws.

TYPE SPECIES OF GENUS *NGRIMIRIS* *PALLIDIPES* n. sp.

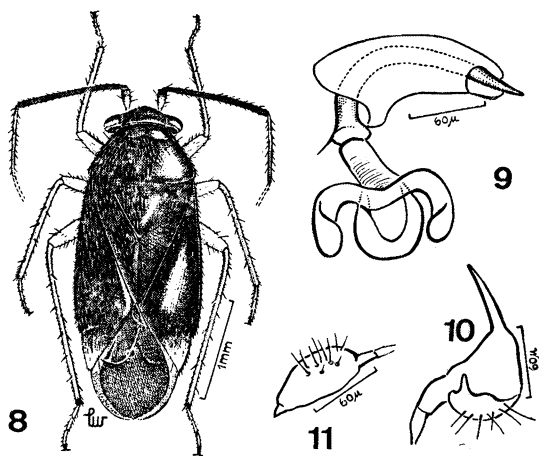
This genus belongs to the group of Phylini genera having a smooth pronotum, a single type of pubescence, the second antennal segment longer than the head width through the eyes, hind femora pale and the tibial spines black. *Nigrimiris* is similar in some respects to *Maurodactylus* Reuter found in the Palearctic Region but can be distinguished from it by the thickened second antennal segment and by the relative lengths of the segments.

***Nigrimiris pallidipes* n. sp.**

(Figs. 8-11)

Characterized by the color, dimensions and structure of the male genitalia.

MALE (measurements taken from six specimens, those of holotype given first followed in parentheses by the average and ranges): Length, 2.74 mm (2.68 mm, 2.60-2.76 mm); width, 1.10 mm (1.07 mm, 1.04-1.10 mm). Head length, 0.14 mm (0.16 mm, 0.14-0.18 mm); width of head through eyes, 0.78 mm (0.76 mm, 0.74-0.78 mm); vertex width, 0.40 mm (0.38 mm, 0.38-0.40 mm). Length of antennal segment I, 0.20 mm (0.21 mm, 0.20-0.22 mm); II, 0.98 mm (1.00 mm, 0.94-1.06 mm); III, 0.40 mm (0.42 mm, 0.36-0.48 mm); IV, 0.24 mm (0.24 mm, 0.22-0.26 mm). Pronotal length 0.50 mm (0.50 mm, 0.48-0.52 mm); width, 1.00 mm (1.01 mm, 1.00-1.02 mm). Cuneal length, 0.36 mm (0.36 mm, 0.34-0.38 mm); width, 0.32 mm (all).



Nigrimiris pallidipes n. sp. Fig. 8 — male, paratype; fig. 9 — penis and outer theca; fig. 10 — left paramere; fig. 11 — right paramere.

General coloration shining black; segment I of antenna pale towards base, III and IV pale yellow; cuneus towards apex and fascia on membrane bordering cuneus pale yellow. Underside of body black; anterior portion of propleuron, posternum, jugum, lorum, gena, gula and lower margin of eyes, legs including coxae, rostrum except apex, and midventral area of abdomen pale yellow; tibiae slightly infuscate with rows of minute corrugations and dark