

I, covered by dense short hairs not longer than diameter of segment; segment III more slender than second, slightly shorter; segment IV approximately 1/3 as long as III; both III and IV with short dense pubescence.

Pronotum with a sunken collar (pseudocollar); calli large and confluent, posterior margins delimited from disc by a distinct furrow; lateral margins rounded; posterior margin weakly convex, raised considerably above mesoscutum; mesoscutum exposed, inclined; scutellum large and prominent, convex. Hemelytra with sides parallel; covered by erect pubescence; embolium flattened, slightly reflexed; cuneus less than 1 1/2 times as long as wide at base. Underside of body with osteolar peritreme small; legs relatively slender; hind femur with long setae on apical portion; hind tibia with hairs and long setae distinctly longer than diameter of tibia; segment I of tarsi subequal in length to second, third longest, claws and arolia of orthotyline type. Pygophore of male with 2 or 3 tufts of hairs on posterior margin.

TYPE SPECIES OF GENUS, *TUPIMIRIS SCUTELLATUS* n. sp. (Figs. 9-12).

This genus differs from all other orthotyline genera by its large and prominent scutellum beset with long fine erect hairs and by having the hind portion of the pronotum sharply projecting over the mesoscutum. The head is quite wide and the eyes large.

### *Tupimiris scutellatus* n. sp.

(Figs. 9-12)

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

MALE (measurements taken from six specimens; those of holotype given first followed in parenthesis by the average and ranges): Length, 4.10 mm (4.05 mm, 3.80-

4.26 mm); width, 1.50 mm (1.49 mm, 1.46-1.52 mm). Head length, 0.28 mm (0.29 mm, 0.24-0.34 mm); width of head through eyes, 0.96 mm (0.97 mm, 0.94-1.00 mm); vertex width, 0.38 mm (0.39 mm, 0.38-0.42 mm). Length of antennal segment I, 0.40 mm (0.39 mm, 0.36-0.40 mm); II, 1.66 mm (1.65 mm, 1.62-1.70 mm); III, 1.48 mm (1.44 mm, 1.36-1.48 mm); IV, 0.48 mm (0.49 mm, 0.42-0.52 mm). Pronotal length, 0.62 mm (0.60 mm, 0.56-0.62 mm); width, 1.28 mm (1.29 mm, 1.24-1.38 mm). Cuneal length, 0.58 mm (0.59 mm, 0.56-0.62 mm); width, 0.36 mm (0.38 mm, 0.36-0.40 mm).

General coloration brown to cinnamonous with pale areas; head pale, infusate on vertex, frons and tylus; apex of rostrum, eyes and antennae black. Pronotum, scutellum and clavus dark brown; hemelytra fuscous brown except for pale areas at extreme apex and on exocorium near base; external basal half of cuneus pale, remainder fuscous; membrane fuscous. Underside of body dark brown, prosternum, coxae and bases of femora, rostrum, and sides of head pale to pale yellowish; apical portion of femora, tibiae and tarsi fuscous to black.

Morphological characters as given for genus.

Genitalia: Penis (Fig. 6) of orthotyline type with single long and sclerotized spicule on vesica. Left paramere (Fig. 11) somewhat sickleshaped with widest area approximately 1/4 of distance from apex as shown in figure. Right paramere (Fig. 12) curved apically with setae near apex.

The female is unknown.

HOLOTYPE: male, Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, Brazil, 27°11'N, 52°23'W, December, 1970, Fritz Plaumann. In the J. C. M. Carvalho collection. PARATYPES: two males, same data as holotype; male, same locality, March, 1972; male, same locality, November, 1972; male, same locality, March, 1973. In the *Museu Nacional*, Rio de Janeiro and the J. C. Schaffner collection.