

Pronotum smooth, trapezoidal in shape, with erect setae on anterior margin; lateral margins angulate; posterior margin straight with posterior angles rounded; mesoscutum broadly exposed; scutellum varying from flat to somewhat convex. Hemelytra with semierect decumbent hairs which sometimes appear silvery under incident light; claval vein prominent; embolium somewhat rounded; cuneus almost twice as long as wide at base; areolae of membrane coriaceous at least along veins. Underside of body with prominent mesosternum; hind tarsi with segment I short, II and III subequal; arolia of orthotyline type, converging apically.

TYPE SPECIES OF GENUS, *APACHEMIRIS AREOLATUS* n. sp.

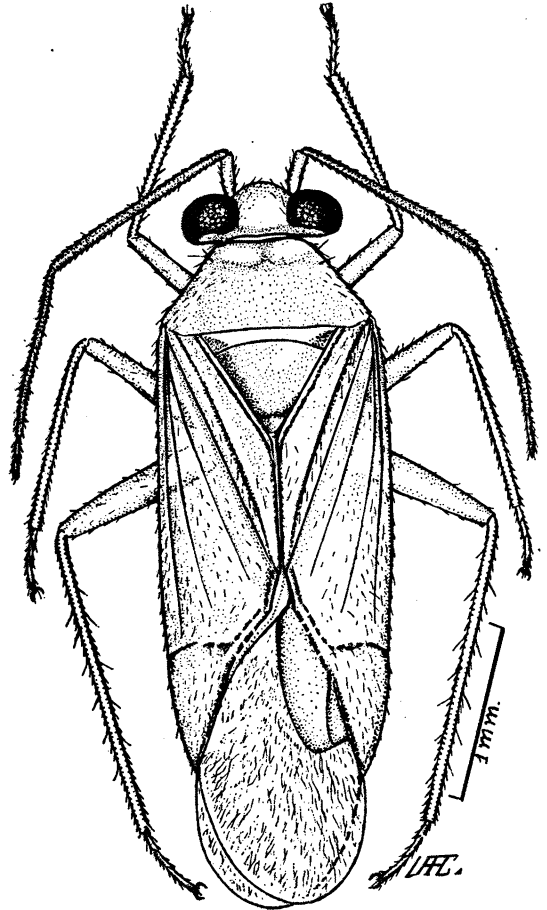
This genus has the general appearance of *Orthotylus* from which it can be readily differentiated by sclerotized areolae and the lack of a well margined or carinate vertex of the head.

***Apachemiris areolatus* n. sp.**

(Figs. 1-4)

Characterized by its dimensions and structure of male genitalia.

**MALE** (measurements taken from 4 specimens, those of holotype given first followed in parenthesis by the average and the ranges): Length, 3.48 mm (3.50 mm, 3.34-3.62 mm); width 1.14 mm (1.13 mm, 1.10-1.14 mm). Head length, 0.24 mm (0.25 mm, 0.24-0.28 mm); head width eyes, 0.72 mm (0.71 mm, 0.70-0.72 mm); vertex width, 0.20 mm (0.21 mm, 0.20-0.22 mm). Length of antennal segment I, 0.26 mm (0.25 mm, 0.24-0.26 mm); II, 0.98 mm (0.99 mm, 0.96-1.04 mm); III, 0.84 mm (0.83 mm, 0.82-0.84 mm); IV, 0.20 mm (all). Pronotal length, 0.44 mm (all); width, 0.96 mm (0.95 mm, 0.92-0.96 mm). Cuneal length, 0.64 mm (0.63 mm, 0.62-0.64 mm); width, 0.36 mm (0.36 mm, 0.34-0.36 mm).



*Apachemiris areolatus* n. sp. Fig. 1 — male, paratype.

General coloration light green; darker green in a line running along margin of clavus and adjacent scutellum, claval commissure, line bordering corium internally, veins and cuneus; membrane fuscous; areolae coriaceous, same color as hemelytra, some specimens lighter medially; underside of body greenish; eyes dark brown; antennae becoming infusate towards apex; apex of rostrum and claws fuscous.

Morphological characters as given for genus.

**Genitalia:** Penis (fig. 2) terminating in elongate slender process. Left paramere (fig. 3) elongate, pointed apically. Right paramere (fig. 4) shorter than left, pointed apically.