

23. *Carnus funebris* Distant, 1884 — Panama. *Biol. Cent. Amer. Rhync. Het.* I: 288.

The holotype (fig. 5), in the British Museum of Natural History, London, is a male, with the following measurements: length 4.3 mm, width 2.1 mm. *Head*: length 0.4 mm, width 0.8 mm, vertex 0.40 mm. *Antenna*: segment I, length 0.4 mm; II, 1.2 mm; III and IV, broken. *Pronotum*: length 0.8 mm, width at base 1.5 mm. *Cuneus*: length 0.4 mm, width at base 0.5 mm. The rostrum reaches beyond the posterior coxae. The species was described from Bugaba, Champion. It belongs to genus *Cylapocoris* Carvalho, 1954 (*Proc. Iowa. Acad. Sci.* 61: 507), to which it must be transferred.

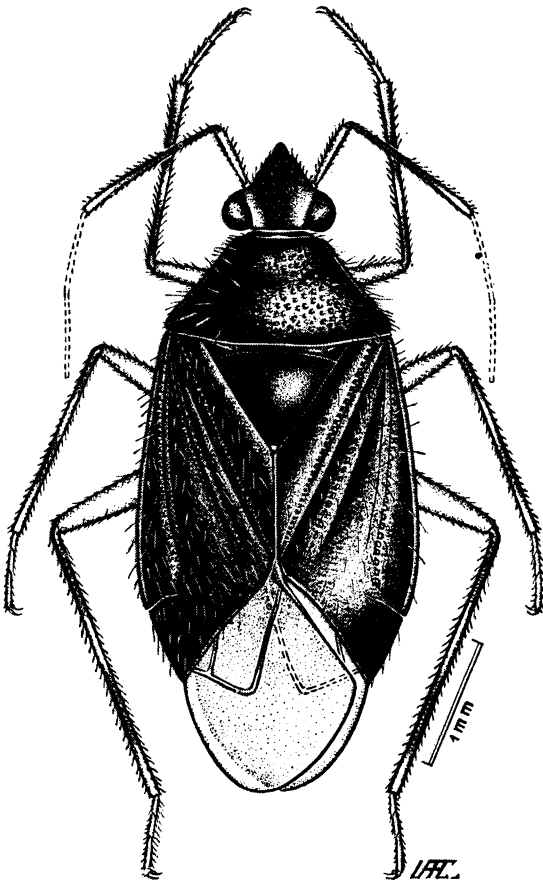


Fig. 5 — *Cylapocoris funebris* (Distant), male, holotype.

24. *Idiomiris magellanensis* China, 1963 — Chile.

This species (fig. 6) described by China (*Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (13) 5: 705-723 (1962)) belongs to the subfamily Deraeocorinae Douglas & Scott, 1865. Three specimens at hand show the following characteristics: *Male*: length 5.2 mm, width 1.8 mm. *Head*: length 0.4 mm, width 0.8 mm, vertex 0.44 mm. *Antenna*: segment I, length 0.3 mm; II, 1.4 mm; III, 0.4 mm; IV, 0.4 mm. *Pronotum*: length 0.8 mm, width at base 1.4 mm. *Cuneus*: length 1.0 mm, width at base 0.56 mm.

General coloration pale yellow with brown to dark brown areas; head seen from above with pale spots or fascia on clypeus, front, vertex and internal margin of eye; pronotum with lateral margins and two longitudinal median fasciae dark brown; scutellum with two basal and one longitudinal apical spots or fasciae; hemelytra translucent, pale yellow, suffused with brown areas mainly at claval and cuneal apices. Under-side of body dark brown, a spot on abdomen and ostiolar peritreme pale; femora brown with three pale rings, tibiae with two pale rings.

Eyes noticeably pedunculate; collar distinct, calli oblique, lateral margin of pronotum carinate anteriorly, disc strongly punctate, scutellum prominent, short; hemelytra translucent, embolium very wide, slender, reflexed; cuneus twice as long as wide at base; claws of the Deraeocorini type (fig. 12).

*Genitalia*: penis (figs. 7, 8) of the Deraeocorini type, secondary gonopore as seen in illustration (fig. 9). Left paramere (fig. 10) slender, curved, basal lobe prominent. Right paramere (fig. 11) small, simple.

*Female*: similar to male but with hemelytra shorter, eyes more pedunculate. Length 4.4 mm.

*Specimens studied*: two males and one female — W. of Angol, Chile, I. 3. 51, crest