

CARVALHOMIRIS BRACHYPTERUS, A NEW MIRID
GENUS AND SPECIES FROM COLOMBIA
(Hemiptera, Miridae)¹

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(With 5 text-figures)

Through the courtesy of Prof. J. A. Ramos, from the Department of Biology of the University of Puerto Rico at Mayaguez, the senior author received as a gift abundant mirid material collected by him at Colombia. Among this material was the new genus and species that we describe below and name in honor of Dr. J. C. M. Carvalho, from the Museu Nacional, for his splendid work on the Miridae of the world.

The types are deposited in the collection of the Museu Nacional, Quinta da Boa Vista, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil, and paratypes in the United States National Museum at Washington, D.C. and in my collection. In the descriptions that follow 30 micrometer units are equivalent to 1.0 mm.

Carvalhomiris g. n.

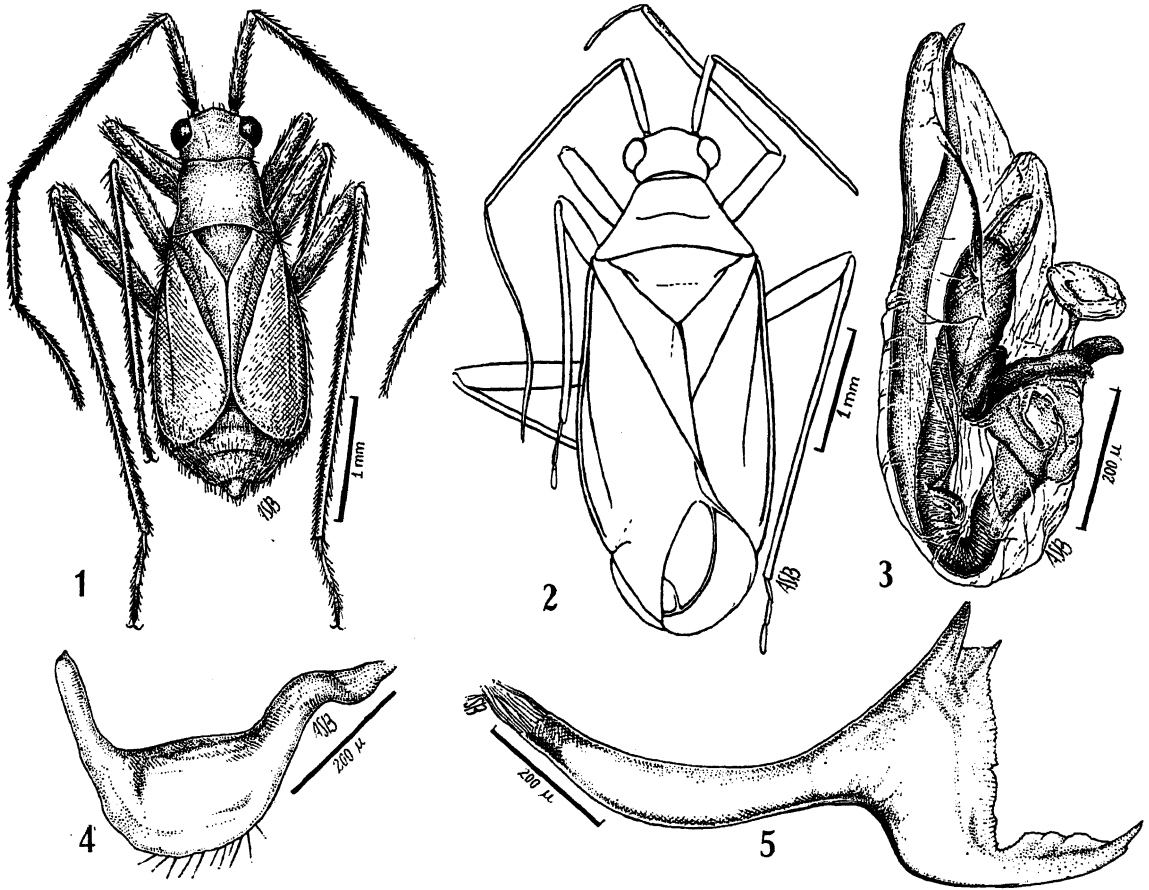
Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Braquipterous, with somewhat translucent forewings having only clavus and corium, and with a smooth pronotum.

Head round, frons and vertex smooth, not furrowed; eyes moderately large, occupying the lateral sides of the head, separated from collar by a distance equal to the thickness of apex of first antennal segment; on lateral view eyes separated from bucculae by a distance equal to one-half height of eye (4:8). Posterior part of head without a neck; clypeus pronounced. Beak reaching to posterior coxae. Antennae inserted close to inferior frontal margin of eyes. First antennal segment as long as width of head across eyes (20:20); second 2.3 times as long as first (46:20); third slightly over one-half length of second; and fourth one-fifth shorter than third (19:25). First antennal segment thickened, twice as thick as second (3:1.5), third and fourth thinner than second; all covered with relatively abundant fine short decumbent and scarcer vertical pubescence.

Pronotum with short collar; anterior portion narrower than posterior; calli obsolete, disk flattened, with a shallow transverse depression behind area of calli, smooth; posterior margin shallowly concave above scutellum; lateral margins sinuous giving a somewhat well-shaped appearance to the pronotum; without a lateral suture. Scutel-

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Carvalhomiris brachypterus g. n., sp. n. — Fig. 1: Male holotype; fig. 2: macropterous female, paratype; fig. 3: penis; fig. 4: left paramere; fig. 5: right paramere.

lum flattened, smooth, slightly wider than long (16:14). Forewings leaving genital capsule and preceding segment exposed, short, translucent; without embolium, cuneus, and membrane; costal margin somewhat thickened; claval vein without punctures; covered with very scarce semierect fine hairs. Legs long and slender, apex of hind femur surpassing apex of abdomen; tibia with fine decumbent and scarce vertical pilosity; tarsi linear, first much shorter than second and third combined; claws thickened at base, arolia convergent. Abdomen pearshaped; covered with fine semierect pilosity.

Type of genus — *Carvalhomiris brachypterus* sp. n.

This genus in general shape and appearance is close to the european genus *Aetor-*

rhinella Noualhier, 1893 and to the neotropical genus *Parachius* Distant, 1884, differing of both by its brachypterism, very long antennae and genital structures. Runs in CARVALHO'S Keys to the Genera of the World to the first part of couplet 52 where it can be inserted as follows:

- 1. Species with males and females brachypterous, eventually females macropterous *Carvalhomiris* g. n.
- Species with both males and females macropterous *Parachius* Distant, 1884

***Carvalhomiris brachypterus* sp. n.**

Male — Length 2.8 mm, width 1.2 mm. *Head*: Length 0.6 mm, width 0.7 mm, vertex 0.32 mm. *Antenna*: Segment I, length

0.7 mm; II, 1.7 mm; III, 0.8 mm; IV, 0.9 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.6 mm, width at base 0.8 mm.

Head, beak, pronotum and legs greenish or straw-colored with a greenish tinge; antennae with first two segments brown or dark-brown, last two pale-green with dark apices; forewings greenish or pale olive-green; abdomen straw-colored of pale brown with a greenish tinge in some specimens; genital capsule lightly darker than rest of abdomen.

Head across eyes nearly three-fourths as long as wide (14:20); interocular space less than twice width of eyes (9:5.5); eyes separated from pronotal margin by a distance equal to less than half length of eye (3:8). Antennal segments: 20, 46, 25, 19. Segments of beak: 10, 12, 13, 14; first twice as thick as second, third and fourth successively thinner than second. Pronotum across collar 14, length along median line 15, and posterior width 24. Genital segment length 2.8 — 2.9 mm, penis (fig. 3) of the Orthotylini type with median sclerotized spiculum. Left paramere (fig. 4) falciform and incrasated medianly. Right paramere (fig. 5) characteristic with bladelike apically.

Brachypterous female — Length 3.4 mm, width 1.5 mm. *Head*: Length 0.5 mm, width 0.7 mm, vertex 0.39 mm. *Antenna*:

Segment I, length 0.6 mm; II, 1.4 mm; III, 0.8 mm; IV, 1.0 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.6 mm, width at base 0.8 mm.

Macropterous female — Length 4.0 mm, width 1.5 mm. *Head*: Length 0.5 mm, width 0.7 mm, vertex 0.36 mm. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.6 mm; II, 1.6 mm; III, 0.8 mm; IV, 0.9 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.6 mm, width at base 1.2 mm.

Color, shape, general proportions of body, and forewings as in male; interocular space slightly less than twice width of eyes (10:5.5); eyes separated from pronotal margin by a distance less than half length of eyes (3:7); pronotum length 16, posterior width 25. Antennal segments: 19, 45, 25.

Holotype, male, from Colombia, Mosquera, Cundinamarca, 14 August 1965, sweeping in an oak forest, J. A. Ramos collector, in the collection of the Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. *Allotype*, female, same data, also in the Museu Nacional. *Paratypes* — all with same data, as holotype; on male in the United States National Museum at Washington, D. C. a female and four male in the senior author's collection.

SUMMARY

The authors describe a new genus and species of Hemiptera (Miridae, Orthotylinae, Orthotylini), as follows: *Carvalhomiris* g. n., and *C. brachypterus* sp. n., Colombia. Illustrations of the insect and male genitalia are included.