

THE NEOTROPICAL GENUS *RHINACLOA* REUTER  
(HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA: MIRIDAE) FIRST RECORDED FROM  
QUEENSLAND

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AMONG some Hemiptera received for identification from Queensland was found a new species belonging to the genus *Rhinacloa* Reuter (1875). As members of this genus are hitherto known only from Neotropical and Nearctic Regions (Carvalho, 1955), I take this opportunity to describe the following new species, which is the first to be reported from the Australian Region.

***Rhinacloa queenslandana* sp.n. (Fig. 1-9.)**

*Colour*.—Golden yellow; eyes reddish; membrane light brown; last segment of rostrum, apical one-third of first antennal segment, a basal and an apical suffusion on second antennal segment, spines with basal round spots on femora and tibiae and hair and scales on the entire dorsum dark brown.

*Measurements (in mm.)*.—*Male*: length 2.7; width 0.98 (near cuneus); head 0.18 long, 0.63 wide; vertex 0.25 wide; length of antennal segments—first 0.21, second 0.63, third 0.39 and fourth 0.24; rostrum, length first, second and fourth segments 0.25 and third 0.21; pronotum medially 0.42 long, front margin (in line with middle of eyes) 0.42 and hind margin 0.91 wide; scutellum 0.35 long, 0.46 wide.

*Female*: length 2.7; width 1.2; head 0.18 long, 0.65 wide; vertex 0.29 wide; length of first, second, third and fourth antennal segments 0.21, 0.59, 0.34 and 0.21; rostrum, length first segment 0.26, second 0.23, third 0.21 and fourth 0.25; pronotum length 0.42, width at front 0.49 and at hind margin 0.96; scutellum 0.35 long, 0.49 wide.

Male elongate oval, female comparatively wider; membrane extending much beyond the abdomen; frons vertical; clypeus small, elongate; antennal segments of male (especially second) more robust than that of female; first antennal segment narrow at base, reaching beyond the clypeus, bearing two hairs with dark round basal spots similar to, though slightly smaller than, those on femora and tibiae; second segment at base narrower than first, incrassate towards apex; third and fourth slender and each shorter than second, fourth subequal to first; rostrum reaching between the hind coxae. *Pronotum*: length of anterior margin almost equal to median length, posterior margin subtruncate; legs well developed, femora strong, particularly the hind ones; a row of concolorous stiff setae on anterior margin of front coxae only.

*Male genitalia*.—As in figures 5-9.

Holotype ♂ and 4 ♀ allotypes, AUSTRALIA: Gatton College, Queensland, on cabbage, 9.xi.1948 (*Mr. A. May*); coll. no. 2060; C.I.E. coll. no. 17044; holotype ♂ and 3 allotype ♀ deposited in the British Museum (Natural History), London, and one allotype ♀ returned to the Department of Agriculture, Queensland.

*Remarks*.—This species is very similar to that described as *Rhinacloa pallida* by Reuter (1908) from Mexico (of which specimens were not available for comparison), but apparently differs in having the mesosternum concolorous with the general body and in the measurements of the pronotum and scutellum.

REFERENCES

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