

Five new genera and eleven new species of African Miridae (Hemiptera)

by José C. M. CARVALHO, Ph. D., F. R. E. S.
Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

Through the courtesy of Dr. H. SCHOUTEDEN, while studying types in the Brussels and Belgian Congo Museums, I was able to identify five new genera of African Miridae, herewith described.

I wish to express my acknowledgements also to Dr. W. E. CHINA of the British Museum of Natural History and Dr. P. BASILEWSKY of the Belgian Congo Museum for their friendly assistance and permission to study specimens of African Miridae in the Collections of the above mentioned Museums.

SCHOUTEDENOMIRIS n. gen.

Mirinae, Stenodemini. Characterized by the almost glabrous first antennal segment, the long and acutely produced clypeus and the long and erectly pubescent posterior tibiae.

Body long and slender, glabrous, upper surface with fine and shallow punctures esparsely among rugosities. Head horizontal, almost twice as long as wide, longitudinally sulcate on vertex, the posterior margin broadly arcuate; eyes elongate, somewhat depressed, antennal peduncle removed from anterior margin of eye by a distance about equal to half the length of eye; jugum produced anteriorly, separated from clypeus by a shallow suture; the clypeus strong and conically pointed in front, about as long as length of eye, confluent with frons, the latter flat and horizontal, without a point; seen from the side, the