

NEOTROPICAL "MIRIDAE", LVIII: A NEW GENUS AND NEW SPECIES FROM SOUTH AMERICA (Hemiptera) ¹

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(With 20 text-figures)

This paper contains the descriptions of a new genus and new species of *Miridae*. The author wishes to acknowledge the colleagues W. E. CHINA, R. I. SAILER and P. WYGODZINSKY for the loan of specimens herewith described.

Peruanocoris n. g.

Characterized by the rows of punctures of clavus and embolio corial commissure, tubercles of the anterior angles of pronotum, eyes pedunculate and coarse punctures of pronotum.

Body compact, slightly rounded at middle, long, dense and erectly pilose. Head excavated in the middle, frons inclined towards the clypeus which is visible from above, vertex convex, smooth and with a few erect setae, eyes pedunculate, very finely granulose (apparently smooth), neck very short. Length of rostrum not seen due to specimen being strongly carded.

Antennae inserted below the eye, the distance between margin of eye and antennal peduncle equal to about one diameter of first antennal segment, segment I thicker than the second, strongly narrowed towards the base, second segment linear, six times longer than the first segment, both with long and erect pubescence, 3rd and 4th segments broken.

Pronotum narrowed towards the head, coarsely punctate, the punctures with diameter about equal the thickness of second antennal segment, calli smooth, reaching the lateral margins of pronotum where they are continued by prominent tubercles, collar situated between the internal margin of eyes with a row of punctures bordering its posterior margin, disc with posterior margin

¹ Received for publication November 6, 1952.

This work was undertaken with the help of the Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas, Rio de Janeiro.