

Differs from other species of the genus by the color of the hemelytra and by the morphology of the male genitalia.

The specific name is allusive to the State of Texas where the types have been collected.

*Cyphopelta* Van Duzee, 1910

*Cyphopelta* Van Duzee, 1910: 81; *id.*, Knight, 1922 (to Capsini); Kelton, 1959: 37; Schuh, 1973: 316.

This is a mirid genus described by E.P. Van Duzee who states: ...«pertains to Reuter's new division *Cremnocephalaria* of the Capsidae». Knight mentioned the genus as belonging to the Capsini. Kelton pointed out through study of the male genitalia that it was «remarkably similar to those of the Mirinae». Schuh comments on the systematic

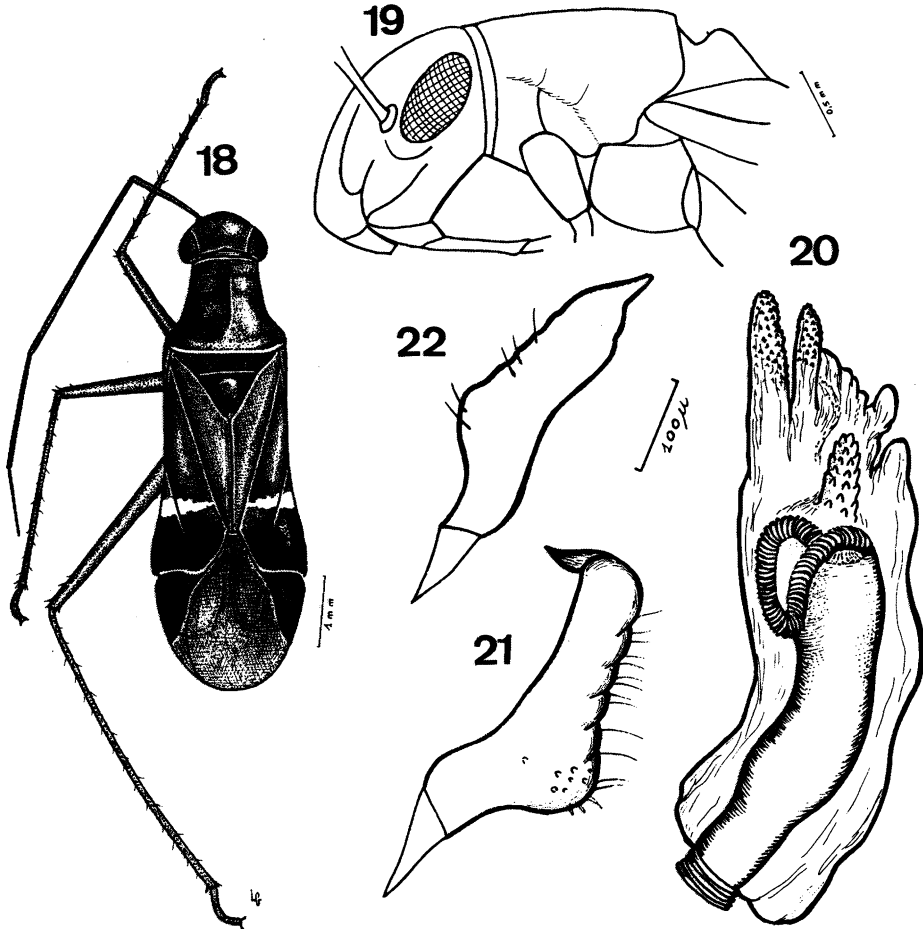


Fig. 18 to 22, *Mexicomiris texanus* n. sp.: Male, holotype; 19, Head and pronotum seen from side; 20, Vesica of aedeagus; 21, Left paramere; 22, Right paramere.

position and different placement of *Cyphopelta*. The correct placement of *Cyphopelta* in my interpretation is in the tribe Herdoniini Distant, 1904.

In Carvalho and Ferreira's key (1973) 1974 the genus runs to couplet 10 (for those genera without a scutellum with a distinct spine-like projection and also the hind margin of disc with a prominent projection). This couplet mentions eyes removed from anterior margin of pronotum or contiguous with it. *Cyphopelta* belongs to the groupe with eyes distant from pronotum by the width of one eye and without scale-like pubescence, thus easily separated from the three genera placed herein.