

SUBFAMILY MIRINAE

Tribe Mirini
Araucanomiris, new genus

Diagnosis. This genus belongs to the group of mirids with a distinctly punctate and noticeably rugose scutellum, and the cuneus much longer than wide at base. It presents the general facies of *Adelphocoris* Reuter, 1896, by the strongly punctate pronotum and by the noticeably long cuneus, as well as the long rostrum.

Description. Body noticeably elongate, covered by dense semierect pubescence. Head slightly inclined, vertex weakly marginate, frons prominent, striate, eyes rounded, contiguous with collar, antenna cylindrical, with short hairs, segment I slightly shorter than width of head, segment II about three times longer than first, very slightly thickened toward apex, clypeus prominent, rounded, lorum also prominent, eyes seen from side reaching gula, rostrum reaching middle coxae, segment I attaining midpoint of medially sulcate prosternum xyphus.

Pronotum strongly punctate, collar wide, calli flat, reaching sides of disc, hind margin straight; mesoscutum largely exposed, scutellum prominent, noticeably rugose.

Hemelytra with sides parallel, embolium explanate, narrow, cuneus noticeably longer than wide at base, narrowed toward apex, membrane biareolate, cells elongate.

Underside of body with propleura narrowed posteriorly, mesosternum large, os-tiolar peritreme small, legs long and slender.

Type species. *Adelphocoris chilensis* Carvalho and Maldonado, 1973.

Froeschneriella, new genus

Diagnosis. This genus approaches *Neurocolpus* Reuter, 1876, in the general facies but lacks scalelike setae on first antennal segment.

Description. Body elongate, densely covered by long erect hairs, intermixed with woolly adpressed pubescence covering a silvery pruinosity distinctly visible on the hemelytra, the base of some hairs showing minuscule grains especially on disc of pronotum and scutellum, surface without punctures.

Head semihorizontal, vertex depressed at middle, a short neck present, frons striated and prominent, eyes slightly removed from collar by a distance approximately equal to diameter of second antennal segment, hind margin smooth, inclined forward; antennae with segment I noticeably incrassate toward apex, covered by very long setae, about as long as or longer than thickness of segment, segment II very slender, cylindrical, with very short hairs (segments III and IV mutilated); rostrum very long, reaching beyond hind coxae (about middle of abdomen).

Pronotum inclined and narrowed anteriorly collar wide, calli wide and flat, middle portion of disc depressed longitudinally, hind margin straight at middle, curved inward before humeral angles; mesoscutum exposed, scutellum very prominent.

Hemelytra with claval vein prominent, embolium wide, cuneus about twice as long as wide at base, membrane biareolate.

Legs densely pilose, tibiae with numerous setae about as long as or longer than their thickness.

Type species. *Froeschneriella elsieae*, new species.