

sulcate longitudinally, not carinate, eyes large, contiguous to pronotum, when seen from side, reaching gula below, clypeus flat, rostrum very long, reaching apex of hemelytra, beyond the tip of abdomen, segment I reaching middle of anterior coxae, segment II attaining apex of hind coxae. Antennae long, segment I slightly incrassate towards apex, with some erect setae, about as long as width of head, remaining segments cylindrical, with approximate same thickness, pubescence very short.

Pronotum narrowing markedly towards head, lateral margin straight, posterior margin very slightly emarginate at middle, calli obsolete, collar with long and erect setae. Mesoscutum exposed, scutellum rugose basally, with long and erect setae.

Hemelytra shagreen, cuneus slightly longer than wide at base, membrane biareolate. Legs long and slender, tibiae with numerous spines, tarsi with segments of approximately same length, claws and arolia of the *Mirini* type.

TYPE OF GENUS. *Galapagomiris longirostris*, new species.

This genus is characterized by the very long rostrum, by the noticeably erect pubescence of collar and scutellum, by the semihorizontal, strongly produced head with the sulcate vertex and by the smooth, shagreen body. It approaches *Megacoelum* Fieber, 1858, but differs from it by the produced head, by the long and erect pubescence on collar and scutellum and by its very long rostrum.

20. *Galapagomiris longirostris* Carvalho, new species.

(Figures 35, 36.)

Characterized by its color and dimensions.

MALE. Length 5.1 mm., width 1.5 mm. *Head*: Length 0.6 mm., width 1.0 mm., vertex 0.25 mm. *Antennae*: Segment I, length 0.7 mm., II, 1.8 mm.; III, 1.3 mm.; IV, 1.2 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.5 mm., width at base 1.3 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 5.0 mm.

General color brownish fuscous to cinnamon color; vertex and collar paler, the latter with a few darker spots at base of setae; pronotum with a narrow dark line before very narrow pale posterior margin; scutellum tipped with black, basal half of corium and embolium and apical portion of the latter paler; membrane fuscous; antennae with segments II and III paler towards the base; underside and legs concolorous with upper surface, tibiae I and II paler, tipped with fuscous.

Genitalia: Aedeagus (fig. 36a) with vesica as shown in figure. Left clasper (fig. 36b) and right clasper (fig. 36c) very similar to those of genus *Creontiades* Distant, as illustrated.

FEMALE. Unknown.

HOLOTYPE. Male. Galápagos Archipelago, SANTA CRUZ: Academy Bay, Darwin Research Station, I-26-1964 (Schuster).