

A new species of *Opistheurista* Carvalho, from Southern Brazil (Heteroptera: Miridae: Mirinae)

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Abstract

The Resthenini genus *Opistheurista* has been known until now by the single species *O. clandestina*, which occurs in the Nearctic region. While studying mirids from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, we found a female exemplar as a new species. We provide descriptions, diagnoses, illustrations, and a key to distinguish the two species of genus *Opistheurista*.

Key words: *Opistheurista*, Resthenini, New species *derrubadensis*, Neotropical, Brazil

Introduction

Carvalho (1959) created *Opistheurista* and transferred to it the species *Opistheurista clandestina* Van Duzee, 1915. This monobasic genus is Nearctic, occurring in Canada: Manitoba and Ontario (Maw et al. 2000); and USA: from New York, Ohio, and Wisconsin south into Florida, Louisiana, and Texas (Schuh 1995). Carvalho (1975) redescribed *O. clandestina* with two varieties *dorsalis* and *ventralis*, both synonymized by Schuh (1995).

Specimens of *O. clandestina* have been collected on *Vicia* spp. and *Phaseolus* sp. (Fabaceae), and on *Salix* sp. (Salicaceae) (Carvalho, 1975; Kelton, 1980).

Here we describe a new species of *Opistheurista* based on one female specimen collected in southern Brazil. The specimen was found in a miscellaneous sample of mirids sent to our Museum by the Museum of Natural Science of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Material and Methods

This study is based on one adult female from the Fundação Zoobotânica do Rio Grande do Sul, Museu de Ciências Naturais, Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil and two adults of *Opistheurista*