

**FIRST RECORD OF COLEORRHYNCHA (INSECTA, HEMIPTEROIDEA) IN THE SANTANA FORMATION (LOWER CRETACEOUS, NORTHEAST BRAZIL)**

MARTINS-NETO, Rafael Gioia & ZAMBONI, Jean Carlo  
Laboratório de Paleontologia, Faculdade de Filosofia Ciências e Letras, USP, campus de Ribeirão Preto. Av. Bandeirantes, 3900, Ribeirão Preto-SP. 14040-901. E-mail: [mtnsneto@ffclrp.usp.br](mailto:mtnsneto@ffclrp.usp.br)

Three families of Coleorrhyncha are accepted today: the relict family Peloridiidae, comprising 13 recent genera from the Southern Hemisphere, Karabasiidae, comprising three genera from Lower Jurassic to Upper Cretaceous of Asia, and Progonocimicidae, comprising ten genera from Upper Permian to Upper Cretaceous of Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. Recently (1999) the team of Laboratory of Paleontology leaded by the senior author, makes a visit on the Araripe outcrops and several new insects was collected, including the first record of Coleorrhyncha for these sediments and for the whole South America.

The tegmen with venation simple, **dSc** originating far beyond small basal cell, arculus short and transverse, **M3+4** free partly confluent with **CuA1** are morphological aspects of Progonocimicidae which the present material belong. **R1** far from **dSc** and **M1** quite straight and wide costal area are characters that justify the proposition of a new genus and new species.