

brown; mesoscutum and scutellum slightly darker than pronotum, scutellum lighter apically; hemelytra brown, embolium and adjacent area of exocorium shining castaneous apically, cuneus castaneous or reddish, membrane light fuscous, lighter along basal margin. Underside of thorax brown; front coxa red on apical half, light basally, mid and hind coxae completely pale, trochanters pale, front femur castaneous, lighter near apex, mid and hind femora castaneous to reddish with basal half colorless and hyaline, tibiae brown to castaneous, lighter apically, tarsi light.

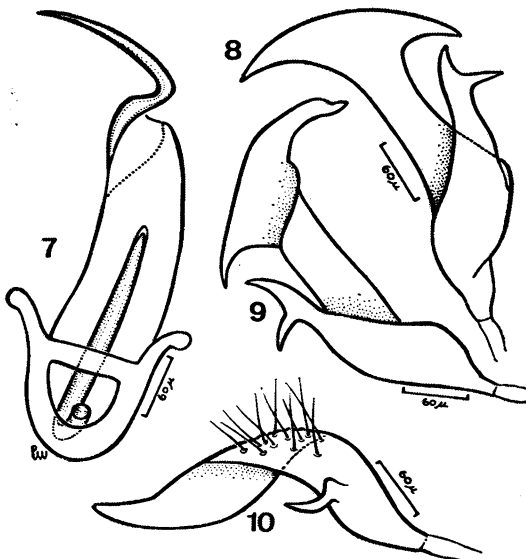
Vertex slightly convex with two inconspicuous shallow depressions along each eye, frons almost flat; vestiture of head sparse with short semierect hairs and with a few erect fine light hairs on vertex; rostrum almost reaching rear of mesosternum. Collar indistinct; anterior portion of pronotum almost completely lacking trace of pair of tubercles; vestiture consisting of scattered light fine decumbent hairs; base of scutellum with wide band of flat silvery scales more or less continuous with similar band running diagonally across base of

clavus, second irregular band of silvery scales running across endocorium and onto clavus about 1/3 of distance from apex; remaining vestiture on hemelytra and scutellum consisting of scattered short light erect or semierect setiform hairs, the latter restricted more or less to clavus; clavus and endocorium pruinose except at apex of latter, remaining part of corium and cuneus shining.

Genitalia: Penis (Fig. 7) with elongate apex curved and pointed. Left paramere (Figs. 8-9) bifurcate as shown in illustration. Right paramere (Fig. 10) flattened, pointed at apex and with spinous structure arising towards base.

HOLOTYPE: male, La Ventosa, 72 mi. E., Oax., Mex., VII-21-63, J. Doyen Collector. From the California Insect Survey, deposited in the collection of the *California Academy of Sciences*, San Francisco, California. Loaned through the courtesy of Dr. J. A. Powell.

In contrast with the other members of the genus, this species lacks almost any trace of the two tubercles found on the anterior portion of the thorax.



*Zanchisme inermis* n. sp. Fig. 7 — penis; fig. 8 — left paramere, dorsal view; fig. 9 — left paramere, ventral view; fig. 10 — right paramere.

#### KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *ZANCHISME* KIRKALDY

1. Head vitreous; note depressed above .....  
..... *dromedarius* (Reuter) (Venezuela)

Head not vitreous; may or may not be depressed above ..... 2

2. Head depressed; silvery band of scales not complete across scutellum; apex of antennal segment III pale ..... *illustris* Reuter (Jamaica)

Head rounded above; silvery band of scales continuous across scutellum; apex of antennal segment III fuscous ..... 3

3. Anterior portion of pronotum with two prominent pointed tubercles; semierect setae on clavus and corium black .....  
..... *mexicanus* n. sp. (Mexico)