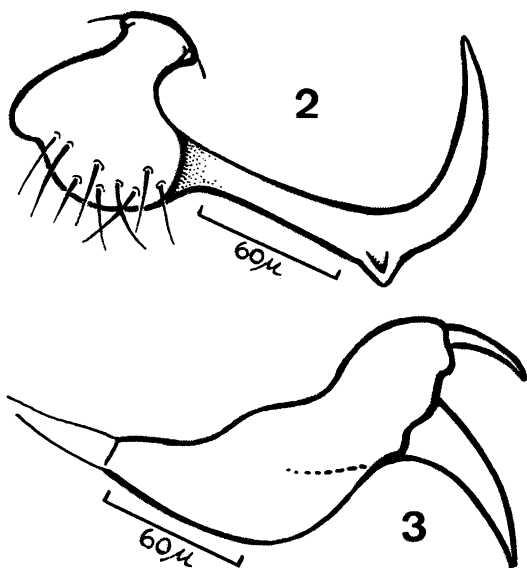


**Genitalia:** Left paramere (Fig. 2) enlarged at base, sickle-shaped apically with small tubercle on posterior side. Right paramere (Fig. 3) bifurcate, both arms pointed at apex.



*Ceratocapsella longicuneata* n. sp. Fig. 2 — left paramere; fig. 3 — right paramere.

**HOLOTYPE:** male, C. Zontehuitz, 10 mi. NE. San Cristobal, 9,000', Chis., Mex., VI-21-1965, Burke, Meyer, Schaffner. Deposited in the *National Museum of Natural History*, Washington, D.C.

*Ceratocapsella longicuneata* is the largest of the three species being described in the genus, and possesses both silvery and black scales. The cuneus is clearly more than 1 1/2 times as long as wide.

***Ceratocapsella chiapaneca* n. sp.**

(Figs. 4-7)

Characterized by its dimensions and structure of the male genitalia.

**MALE** (Measurements of holotype given first followed by those of paratype):

Length, 3.74 mm and 3.80 mm; width, 1.40, and 1.36 mm. Head length, 0.16 mm and 0.18 mm; head width through eyes, 0.68 mm and 0.72 mm; vertex width, 0.26 mm (both). Length of antennal segment I, 0.30 mm and 0.32 mm; II, 1.24 mm and 1.30 mm; III, 0.70 mm and 0.74 mm; IV, 0.58 mm and 0.46 mm. Pronotal length, 0.46 mm and 0.44 mm; width, 1.06 mm and 1.08 mm. Cuneal length, 0.62 mm (both); width, 0.46 mm and 0.44 mm.

General coloration light to dark brown; head dark brown, lighter beneath; rostrum with segment I brown to dark brown, II and III lighter, IV brown, more fuscous at apex; antennae light brown to brown, segment IV darker; pronotum, mesoscutum and scutellum dark brown; hemelytra brown to dark brown, clavus lighter adjacent to apex of scutellum and also at extreme apex, emboliar area immediately anterior to cuneal fracture yellowish; cuneus dark brown on reddish brown, pale at apex. Underside of thorax brown to dark brown with a reddish tinge; abdomen brown to blackish brown, darker than thorax; legs brown to brownish black, tarsi fuscous towards apex.

Vestiture consisting of both silvery and scattered black scales as well as elongate semierect hairs.

**Genitalia:** Penis (Fig. 5) simple with sclerotized spiculumlike structure. Left paramere (Fig. 6) enlarged at base, sharply angulate at middle and again apically, apex somewhat bladelike. Right paramere (Fig. 7) bifurcate, both parts pointed at apex.

**HOLOTYPE:** male, Mexico: Chiapas, 10 mi. w. San Cristobal, July 10, 1971, Hart, Murray, Schffner. Deposited in the *National Museum of Natural History*, Washing-