

Argyrocoris bellissimus n. sp. Fig. 15 — penis, male, paratype; fig. 16 — left paramere; fig. 17 — pygophore with process and right paramere.

through eyes, 0.78 mm; vertex width, 0.48 mm. Length of antennal segment I, 0.52 mm; II, 1.56 mm; III, 1.20 mm; IV, 0.52 mm. Pronotal length, 0.50 mm; width, 1.12 mm. Cuneal length, 0.88 mm; width, 0.72 mm.

Similar to male in color and structure.

HOLOTYPE: male, 14 mi. e. Landa de Matamoros, Queretaro, Mexico, July 23-24, 1970, Murray, Phelps, Hart, Schaffner. Deposited in the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C. ALLO-TYPE: female, same data as holotype. Deposited in the National Museum of Natural History. PARATYPE: male, same data as holotype. Deposited in the collection of the Department of Entomology, Texas A & M University, College Station, Texas.

This attractive species differs from A. scurrulis Van Duzee by the color of the membrane, color of the legs, dimensions, and structure of the male genitalia. Argyrocoris scurrulis has black tufts of hairs on the rear of the pronotum and lacks the black flattened hairs on the hemelytra as in the case of this Mexican species.

## Melanotrichus aureopubescens n. sp.

## (Figs. 18-22)

Characterized by its color, specially the scalelike hairs which impart a black or golden color under incident light, its dimensions and the structure of the male genitalia.

MALE (measurements taken from 4 specimens; those of holotype given first followed in parenthesis by the average and ranges): Length, 4.28 mm (4.35 mm, 4.08-4.70 mm); width, 1.56 mm (1.60 mm, 1.56-1.64 mm). Head length, 0.28 mm (0.28 mm, 0.22-0.32 mm); head width through eyes, 0.86 mm (0.89 mm, 0.86-0.92 mm); vertex width, 0.36 mm (0.36 mm, 0.34-0.38 mm). Length of antennal segment I, 0.24 mm (0.26 mm, 0.24-0.26 mm); II, 1.18 mm



Melanotrichus aureopubescens n. sp. Fig. 18 — male, paratype.