

but is clearly separated from *C. modestus* by the presence of pilose setae on the hemelytra and to a lesser extent by the male genitalia. This new species is very similar to *C. insperatus* and may be difficult to separate. The characters of *C. piceatus* most useful for distinguishing it from *C. insperatus* are the stoutly formed right paramere (rather than very slender), the erect basal prong of the left paramere (rather than curved in towards the middle prong and apically curved with a subapical spine), and the nearly black color frequently found on the head, pronotum, cuneus, and abdomen (rather than dark brown or chestnut coloration).

I also have material of what may be *C. piceatus* from Indiana, Michigan, and Minnesota; but I hesitate in including them as paratypes because I suspect there are several other undescribed species involved in this difficult complex of species. More careful collecting of host data and biological observations may be needed to fully clarify the relationship of these dark, pilose mirids.

*Ceratopsus pubescens* Henry, NEW SPECIES

Figs. 3, 24, 27a

Holotype male.—Length 5.00 mm, width 2.04 mm. Generally fuscous with testaceous appendages; strongly pubescent. *Head*: Length 0.50 mm, width 0.92 mm, dark brown, somewhat lighter than pronotum, base distinctly carinate, front weakly depressed and roughened; vertex 0.34 mm; dorsal width of eye 0.28 mm, reddish. *Rostrum*: Length 1.68 mm, reaching middle of metacoxae, testaceous to brown, basal segment reddish. *Antennae*: Testaceous; thickly clothed with erect, pale setae; segment I, length 0.50 mm; II, 1.64 mm, gradually thickened to apex, clothed with erect, pale setae 1.5–2.0 × diam of segment; III, 0.64 mm, red tinged; IV, 0.56 mm, red tinged. *Pronotum*: Length 0.88 mm, width at base 1.56 mm, shiny fuscous, basal area more brown, calli weakly raised and roughened, disc indistinctly punctured; lateral margins straight, base softly rounded; clothed with erect, pale to brownish pubescence, especially around margins; scutellum dark brown, apex paler, clothed with erect, pale setae, transversely rugose. *Hemelytra*: Dark brown, somewhat lighter brown around apex of clavus and adjacent area of corium, cuneus approaching fuscous; thickly clothed with erect, pale setae; membrane fumate, veins similarly colored, small areole indistinct. *Venter*: Dark brown to reddish brown; pleura more fuscous, sternum and abdomen reddish brown, metapleura with a glaucous sheen. *Legs*: Uniformly testaceous, meso- and metatibiae darker brown, especially on basal ½, clothed with pale, pilose setae, tibial spines masked by thickly set pilose setae longer than diam of segment. *Genitalia*: See Fig. 3, typical of genus; left paramere, basal prong stout, apex recurved, middle prong long, slender, and recurved towards base, distal prong curved around and away from base, apex truncate, bent down; right paramere,