Very similar to male in color and pubescence.

REMARKS: Parthenicus juniperi, described from Washington, D.C. and Berkeley Springs [Morgan Co.], West Virginia (Heidemann 1892), is common on red cedar, Juniperus virginiana L., and cultivated Juniperus spp. everywhere east of the 100th meridian (Knight 1941). Wheeler and Henry (1977) reviewed the distribution and host plants, redescribed the adult, described the 5th-instar nymph, and provided a brief account of the seasonal history. Parthenicus juniperi also feeds on cultivated species of Chamaecyparis and Thuja (Wheeler and Henry 1977).

Parthenicus juniperi is distinguished from other eastern species of the genus by the testaceous dorsum, often with a salmon-pink tinge, by the infuscated scutellum, the black scalelike setae on the scutellum and apex of the corium, and by the pale testaceous tibiae without spots at the bases of the spines.

Parthenicus knighti Henry, New Species (Fig. 2, 9)

DESCRIPTION: HOLOTYPE MALE—Length 2.76 mm (range of 4 paratypes and holotype, 2.76-3.12 mm), width 1.08 mm (1.00-1.08 mm). Head: Width 0.64 mm (0.64-0.66 mm), vertex 0.24 mm (0.24 mm). Rostrum: Length 1.22 mm (1.22-1.34 mm), reaching base of 5th abdominal segment. Antenna: Segment I, length 0.20 mm (0.20-0.28 mm); II, 0.86 mm (0.86-0.92 mm); III, broken (0.66 mm); IV, broken (0.32 mm). Pronotum: Length 0.48 (0.44-0.48 mm), basal width 0.92 mm (0.88-0.96 mm).

General coloration yellow to testaceous, area around calli tinged with orange yellow, basal angles of scutellum infuscated, base and outside margin of clavus, inside margin of corium, and base of cuneus blotched or spotted with red; membrane fumate, veins of small areole red; venter, legs and antennae uniformly pallid to testaceous, tibial spines pallid without spots at bases. Dorsum with erect and semierect, golden, simple setae, intermixed with silvery, sericeous setae on head, pronotum, scutellum and base of clavus, and golden sericeous setae generally over hemelytra, especially on apical 1/3 of corium.

Parameres: Left (Fig. 9a); right (Fig. 9b) with a stout, pointed apical process and a large middle process with the acute apex pointed basally.

Allotype (brachypterous) female: Length to apex of abdomen 2.32 mm, length to apex of hemelytra (membrane greatly reduced) 2.06 mm, width 1.04 mm. Head: Width 0.58 mm, vertex 0.30 mm. Rostrum: Length 1.40 mm, reaching base of ovipositor. Antenna: Segment I, length 0.20 mm; II, 0.94 mm; III and IV broken. Pronotum: Length 0.38 mm, basal width 0.84 mm.

Similar to male in color and pubescence.

TYPE-DATA: Holotype—Male, Fort Meyers [Lee Co.], Florida, 12 May 1928, E. D. Ball coll. (USNM type no. 100237). Allotype: Female, same data as for holotype. Paratypes: 1 &, Tampa [Hillsborough Co.], Florida, 10 September 1927, E. D. Ball coll. (USNM); 5 &, same data as for holotype (USNM).

REMARKS: Parthenicus knighti is described from material found in the H. H. Knight collection (USNM). I have the honor of naming this species after Dr. Knight, who described most of the 72 known species of Parthenicus.

This species can be separated from other species of eastern Parthenicus