by the uniformly testaceous dorsum, accented with red at the base and outside margin of the clavus, the inside margin of the corium, and basal area of the cuneus; and by the long rostrum that reaches the 5th abdominal segment in males and to the base of the ovipositor in the only known female.

## Parthenicus psalliodes Reuter (Fig. 3, 10)

## Parthenicus psalliodes Reuter, 1876: 85

DESCRIPTION: MALE—Length 2.56-3.16 mm (n=5), width 1.00-1.16 mm. Head: Width 0.54-0.64 mm, vertex 0.20-0.24 mm. Rostrum: Length 0.94-1.02 mm, reaching 3rd abdominal segment. Antenna: Segment I, length 0.20-0.22 mm; II, 0.84-1.00 mm; III, 0.60-0.68 mm; IV, 0.32-0.38 mm. Pronotum: Length 0.38-0.44 mm, basal width 0.76-0.90 mm.

General coloration whitish or pale testaceous, thickly spotted with orange red; scutellum lightly infuscated; membrane smoky gray; venter pallid to testaceous, sides of abdomen often tinged with green and spotted with orange; legs pallid to testaceous, femora red to brown spotted and usually infuscated, especially on metafemora; tibiae pale with red to brown spots at bases of pallid spines; antenna pale with one or a few orange spots

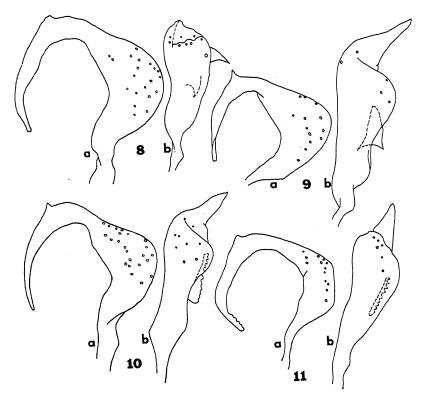


Fig. 8-11. Parameres of Parthenicus spp. (a= left paramere; b= right paramere). 8) juniperi; 9) knighti; 10) psalliodes; 11) rufus.