

also by the structure of the male genitalia. The genus can be most easily recognized by the compact body form, the posteriorly concave, strongly declivous, broad head, the single type of pubescence, the orthotyline pretarsal structures and the type of male and female genitalia. *Ambonea* can be easily separated from *Pseudambonea* in that it has wooly pubescence as well as setiform hairs on the dorsum.

***Pseudambonea capeneri*, new species**

Figures 11, 104–106

MACROPTEROUS FEMALE: Dorsum generally light brown or tan; broad median longitudinal band on head including clypeus (excluding posterior margin of vertex), pronotum very broadly on either side of midline, and clavi (except anteriorly along suture) brown; posterior half of hemelytra and cuneus mesally more or less strongly suffused with brown or reddish brown; membrane smoky brown; antennal segment 1, proximal half of antennal segment 2, labium, and legs including procoxae cream; distal half of antennal segment 2, antennal segments 3 and 4, and all tarsal segments 3 dark brown; metafemora with broad red band distally; mesocoxae and metacoxae, thoracic pleura, and most of abdominal venter reddish brown; anterior half of abdominal segment 9 light.

Entire body highly polished and shining.

Posterior margin of vertex with distinct raised carina; antennal fossae removed from anterior margins of eyes by distance equal to distal diameter of antennal segment 2; labium reaching apex of mesocoxae; anterior pronotal margin weakly sinuate, posterior margin straight across scutellum, very broadly rounded laterally; posterior margin of membrane cells broadly rounded; abdomen just surpassing apex of cuneus; metatarsal segment 2 slightly longer than segment 1, segment 3 about 2 times length of segment 1.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 3.36, maximum width 1.92, length head .16, width head 1.04, interocular space .60, length pronotum .64, width pronotum 1.40, length scutellum .52, width scutellum .72, length corium 1.64, length clavus 1.36, length cuneus .64, width cuneus .56, length claval commissure .72, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.52, length metatibia 1.48; length antennal segments 1—.32, 2—1.08, 3—.52, 4—.40; length labial segments 1—.34, 2—.32, 3—.20, 4—.24.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Figure 106.

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Appearing uniformly gray brown; coloration may be result of teneral condition of only known male specimens.