

**Myrmecomorphic Miridae (Hemiptera) on Mistletoe:  
*Phoradendrepulus myrmecomorphus*, n. gen., n. sp., and a  
Redescription of *Pilophoropsis brachypterus* Poppius**

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Recent collections in Arizona have revealed a diverse and bizarre array of Miridae inhabiting desert mistletoe (*Phoradendron californicum*). Several myrmecomorphic forms are present, including a new genus and a species that has previously been described under two different names for the different sexes. In this paper, *Phoradendrepulus myrmecomorphus*, n. gen., n. sp. is described, *Pilophoropsis balli* Knight is placed as a junior synonym of *Pilophoropsis brachypterus* Poppius, and the female of *Pilophoropsis brachypterus* is redescribed.

All specimens treated herein are held in the Polhemus collection (JTP) unless otherwise noted.

***Phoradendrepulus*, NEW GENUS**

*Description.*—Head broad, short, triangular as viewed from above; antennae long, slender, apical segments slightly thickened. Pronotum large, raised, quadrate; collar well defined; calli indistinct. Mesoscutum well exposed; scutellum sharply elevated, conical. Hemelytra short, brachypterous, coriaceous, barely attaining base of abdomen, posterior margins raised, rounded, clavus and cuneus indistinguishable. Abdomen constricted basally, globose posteriorly with conspicuous pleural fold. Legs long, slender; coxae and femora stout; length of tarsal segment 3 subequal to lengths of basal two combined; claws small, parempodia hair-like, pulvilli minute. Rostrum long, extending past hind coxae. Male genitalia of phylline-type; right clasper small, leaf-shaped (Fig. 1b); left clasper larger, cup-shaped (Fig. 1a). Overall body ant-like in form; both sexes brachypterous and very similar in general facies.

*Discussion.*—On the basis of pretarsal structure and form of the genitalia, *Phoradendrepulus*, n. gen. belongs in the subfamily Phyllinae. It appears most closely allied to *Cyrtopeltocoris*, in particular the head shape, conical scutellum, and ant-like habitus are extremely reminiscent of *Cyrtopeltocoris* females. *Phoradendrepulus*, n. gen. may be separated immediately from other North American phyllines by its unique ant-like form and brachypterous condition in both sexes, and by its large, quadrate pronotum.

*Etymology.*—The name *Phoradendrepulus* (m.) is derived from *Phoradendron*, the host plant genus, and *epulo*, Latin for feaster, alluding to the association of these bugs with mistletoe.

***Phoradendrepulus myrmecomorphus*, NEW SPECIES**

*Description.*—*Brachypterous male*: Small, ant-like; length 2.48 mm; width across pronotum 0.76 mm; width across abdomen 1.12 mm.