MEGALOPSALLUS, A NEW GENUS OF MIRIDÆ WITH FIVE NEW SPECIES FROM NORTH AMERICA (HEMIPTERA).*

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Megalopsallus, new genus.

Allied to *Psallus* Fieb., but head larger, broad, shaped much as in *Lygus* Hahn, or *Phytocoris* of the *pinicola* group. Arolia bristle-like, claws broadly curved, without distinct notch at inner side of base, pseudarolia entirely absent. Genitalia much as in *Plagiognathus* Fieb., but right clasper small, little longer than broad; left clasper with small spine at base of dorsal margin which points in a line parallel with margin of genital segment, this clasper having much the same form and holding the tip of the oedaegus as in *Plagiognathus politus* Uhler; genital characters distinctive for the genus. Pubescence composed of closely matted, sericeous, deciduous hairs, and intermixed with more erect and sparsely set, simple pubescent hairs. Rostrum long, reaching the hind coxæ or longer. Tibial spines pale but usually with fuscous dots at base.

Genotype: Megalopsallus atriplicis n. sp.

This genus runs close to *Psallus* in my key (Hemiptera of Connecticut, 1923, p. 429), but differs in the absence of pseudarolia, differently shaped head, and characteristic genitalia.

Megalopsallus atriplicis, new species.

A small pale greenish species, with broad head, long rostrum, clothed with white sericeous pubescence and intermixed with simple fuscous hairs; length 2.5—2.8 mm.

♂. Length 2.5 mm., width 1 mm. Head: width .71 mm., vertex .326 mm. Rostrum, length 1.18 mm., reaching to middle of venter, pale greenish, apex blackish. Antennæ: segment I, length .20 mm.; II, .77 mm., cylindrical, more slender than segment I; III, .62 mm.; IV, .42 mm., pale greenish, last two segments dusky. Pronotum: length .37 mm., width at base .86 mm.

Uniformly pale greenish, eyes reddish brown; femora with numerous small setigerous fuscous dots; tibiæ pale, spines brownish to dusky, each with a fuscous dot at base, becoming obsolete apically, tarsi pale, claws black; membrane whitish, veins concolorous, a distinct fuscous spot at basal angle of larger areole, smaller areole dusky to fuscous, apical half of membrane more or less dusky. Clothed with silvery,

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