

NEW SPECIES OF PSEUDOPSALLUS VAN D. WITH  
AN ALLIED NEW GENUS DESCRIBED  
(HEMIPTERA, MIRIDAE).<sup>1</sup>

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*Bifidungulus* new genus.

General aspect much as in *Pseudopsallus* Van D. but the deeply cleft claws require generic separation. Arolia moderately slender and converging apically as in *Orthotylus*; claws sharply bent, deeply cleft much as in *Deraeocoris ruber* L., but basal part or tooth more prominent, the slender apical half of claw extending only one-fourth of its length beyond the top of basal tooth. Genital structures indicate a relationship with *Pseudopsallus*; postero-dorsal margin of the genital segment with chitinous hooks or prongs which appear to be accessory copulatory claspers; genital claspers highly developed and providing specific characters. Pubescence of two types; rather thickly clothed with fine, erect, simple hairs and sparsely intermixed with silvery sericeous pubescence. Refers to the subfamily Orthotylinæ. Genotype: *Bifidungulus viridicans* n. sp.

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Suggestive of a small green *Pseudopsallus* but readily distinguished by the structure of the claws; genital structures distinctive.

♂. Length 3.7 mm., width 2.8 mm. Head: width .75 mm., vertex .39 mm.; vertex with slight ridge across base but not carinate, frons moderately convex, tylus visible from above and arcuate as viewed from the side, facial angle nearly a right angle. Rostrum, length 1.25 mm., reaching to middle

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<sup>1</sup> Contribution from the Department of Zoology and Entomology, Iowa State College, Ames.