

Revision of the Plant Bug Genus *Noctuocoris* Knight (Heteroptera: Miridae: Orthotylinae)

MICHAEL D. SCHWARTZ AND GARY M. STONEDAHL

Curatorial Assistant; Research Associate, Department of Entomology, American Museum of Natural History, New York, New York 10024.

Abstract.—The orthotyline genus *Noctuocoris* Knight is diagnosed and redescribed. The type species, *fumidus* (Van Duzee), is redescribed and a male dorsal habitus is provided. Two new species, *autlan* and *conspurcatus* are described from central Mexico and the western United States, respectively. The male genitalia of all species are described and illustrated. Scanning electron micrographs of the scale-like setae and pretarsus of *fumidus* are presented.

Knight (1923) described the genus *Noctuocoris* to receive a single species, *Orthotylus fumidus* Van Duzee, 1916, from Colorado. This species was subsequently reported from Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Utah (Knight, 1923, 1941, 1968), and from Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec, Canada (Kelton, 1980). Our study has revealed additional records of *fumidus* from Iowa, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and British Columbia, as well as two new species, *autlan* from Jalisco, Mexico and *conspurcatus* from Arizona and Colorado.

All measurements are in millimeters. Abbreviations for specimen depositories correspond to institutions listed in the acknowledgments.

Noctuocoris Knight

Noctuocoris Knight, 1923:510, 523 (new genus); 1941:82, 105; 1968:94, 109, fig. 141. Kelton, 1980:197, 246, 247, map 79.

Diagnosis.—Recognized by the elongate, parallel-sided hemelytra and uniformly dark rufous brown to nearly black general coloration (Fig. 1); dorsal vestiture possessing both black and white scale-like setae with broad converging ridges (Fig. 2); lorum strongly swollen; and male genitalia with the following characteristics: right paramere short, 'T' shaped (Figs. 9-11, 20-22, 33-35); posterodorsal margin of genital capsule between right paramere socket and apex with solitary spine-like process (Figs. 4, 6, 16, 17, 27, 28); phallosome with deep circular notch on right basal margin (Figs. 31, 32); and vesica with two distally flattened, strongly serrate spiculae (Figs. 7, 8, 18, 19, 29, 30); left spicula bifurcate, dextral branch with strong basal spine.

Description of male.—GENERAL ASPECT. Macropterous. Length 5.20-6.98. Fuscous brown to grayish black; surface shagreened and slightly shining; dorsal vestiture with short appressed scale-like white and black setae intermixed with longer, suberect black simple setae. HEAD. Elliptical with frons very slightly projecting beyond anterior margin of eyes; posterior margin of head ecarinate or