

posteriad of posterior margin of antennal fossa; gula obsolete; length of labium 1.54, reaching slightly beyond apex of mesosternum; antennae black, segment II with densely distributed pale recumbent and black suberect setae. PRONOTUM. Posterior width 1.48. HEMELYTRA. Cuneus 2.2 times as long as broad; membrane conspurcate. LEGS. Uniformly black. GENITALIA. *Genital capsule*: Very small pointed process dorsad of left paramere; ventral surface with several black bristles. *Right paramere*: Somewhat rounded in distal view; dorsal lobe not greatly produced; sunken region between dorsal and ventral lobes shallow. *Vesica*: Right spicula. Without large solitary spine at base of flattened portion, but with pair of large serrations; surface with several serrations; apex truncate. Left spicula. Sinistral branch with flattened portion somewhat wide medially, tapering to pointed apex. Dextral branch with finely serrate basal spine, expanded distally and with truncate apex.

Female.—Length 6.12; width of head across eyes 0.97, width of vertex 0.41; length of antennal segment I 0.62, segment II 2.01; length of labium 1.49; posterior width of pronotum 1.50. Measurements from Colorado specimen.

Etymology.—Named for its conspurcate hemelytral membrane.

Holotype ♂.—ARIZONA. *Coconino Co.*, 2 mi SW of Jacob Lake, August 16, 1958, at light, W. L. Nutting (UAZ), deposited at American Museum of Natural History.

Paratypes.—ARIZONA. *Cochise Co.*, Chiricahua Mts., Tex Canyon, September 16, 1927, J. A. Kusche, collector, ♀ (CAS) [head missing]. COLORADO. *Grand Co.*, St. Louis Creek Campground, 3.4 mi W of Fraser, August 16, 1980, 9000 ft, G. M. Stonedahl, ex *Pinus contorta* Dougl., ♀ (AMNH).

Distribution.—Colorado and Arizona (Fig. 39).

***Noctuocoris fumidus* (Van Duzee)**
(Figs. 26–39)

Orthotylus fumidus Van Duzee, 1916:127 (new species).

Noctuocoris fumidus, Knight, 1923:523, 524, fig. 96 (new combination); 1941:105 (distribution); 1968:109, fig. 141 (distribution). Kelton, 1980:246, 247, map 79 (description, distribution).

Diagnosis.—Differs from *autlan* and *conspurcatus* by the uniformly fumose hemelytral membrane (Fig. 1), and smaller spiculae of the vesica with large spine or strong serration at base of flattened portion of right spicula (Figs. 29, 30). Further differentiated from *autlan* by the stout bristles on the posteroventral region of the genital capsule (Figs. 26, 28), shallowly rounded sunken region between dorsal and ventral lobes of right paramere (Fig. 33), and the undivided single spine at base of dextral branch of left spicula (Figs. 29, 30). The length of antennal segment II of *fumidus* is equal to or considerably greater than the posterior width of the pronotum.

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dorsal lobe). 10. Inside lateral view (VL, ventral lobe). 11. Distal view. 12–14. Left paramere. 12. Lateral lobe, lateral view. 13. Sensory lobe, lateral view. 14. Inside posterolateral view. 15–25. *Noctuocoris conspurcatus*. 15–17. Genital capsule. 15. Left lateral view. 16. Dorsal view. 17. Right lateral view. 18, 19. Spiculae of vesica. 18. Right lateral view. 19. Left lateral view. 20–22. Right paramere. 20. Outside lateral view. 21. Inside lateral view. 22. Distal view. 23–25. Left paramere. 23. Lateral lobe, lateral view. 24. Sensory lobe, lateral view. 25. Inside posterolateral view.