

with three longitudinal milky-white fasciae on dorsolateral portion, the inferior one marked only posteriorly; antennae fuscous to black, segment I and II with extreme base and a subbasal area pale, segment III white with only extreme apex black, segment IV black with extreme base whitish.

There is a tendency in coloration from general lutescent or reddish in teneral or young specimens to brilliant bluish-black in fully mature ones, in both sexes. The head and scutellum usually are seen with this gradation of color.

Rostrum reaching middle coxae.

Genitalia: Aedeagus (fig. 42a) with typical apical spiculum and a field of spines near secondary gonopore. Left clasper (fig. 42b) with apex of hook and basal lobe swollen. Right clasper (fig. 42c) short and blunt, as seen in figure.

FEMALE. Similar to male in color, noticeably more robust.

DISTRIBUTION. Mexico, Central America (Panama), and South America (Bolivia), Galápagos Archipelago (Santa Cruz).

SPECIMENS STUDIED. SANTA CRUZ: Horneman Farm, 220 m., IV-2-1964 (Cavagnaro), 6 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, same locality and collector, III-5-1964; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Bella Vista, 220 m., I-28-1964 (Kuschel); 10 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀, Bella Vista, 6 miles N. of Academy Bay, II-13-1964 (Ashlock).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS. SANTA CRUZ: 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, Bella Vista, 220 m., II-4-1964 (no collector); 2 ♂♂, same locality, I-23-1964 (Kuschel); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality, I-28-1964; 6 ♀♀, Bella Vista, II-26-1964 (Usinger); 1 ♂, Horneman Farm, 220 m., II-19-1964 (Cavagnaro); 1 ♂, same data, III-25-1964; 1 ♀, same locality, IV-5-1964.

This species is undoubtedly a recent introduction in the Galápagos Archipelago. The authors have seen all collections taken previously on the Islands and this is the first report of its presence in Santa Cruz.

Genus *Polymerus* Hahn

29. *Polymerus nigrutilus* (Walker).

(Figures 43, 44.)

Capsus nigrutilus WALKER, 1873, Cat. Het., vol. 6, p. 112.

Poeciloscytus vegatus VAN DUZEE, 1933, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 4, vol. 21, no. 4, p. 28, new synonymy.

Polymerus nigrutilus CARVALHO, 1959, Cat. Miridae World, vol. 4, p. 238.

Characterized by its color and male genitalia.

MALE. Length 2.6 mm., width 1.0 mm. **Head:** Length 0.4 mm., width 0.6 mm., vertex 0.30 mm. **Antennae:** Segment I, length 0.3 mm.; II, 1.0 mm.; III, 0.6 mm.; IV, 0.6 mm. **Pronotum:** Length 0.5 mm., width at base 0.9 mm.

General color dark brown to fuscous-testaceous or black, head, pronotum and scutellum piceous; two spots on vertex bordering eyes, base of antenna segment II, yellowish to pale; apex of scutellum pale to reddish; embolium, basal portions of corium and clavus, posterior margin of pronotum narrowly, corial commissure,