

margin slightly sinuate medially; posterior angles noticeably rounded; mesoscutum broadly exposed; scutellum slightly convex; hemelytra somewhat hyaline especially on exocorium; embolium flat and widened towards apex, basal external portion with several long flattened hairs; cuneus about as long as wide at base, cuneal fracture angulate, sinuate medially; membrane very characteristically biareolate beginning with deep notch beyond apex of cuneus followed by two convexities and two concavities. Under-side with hind femora more developed than others; claws sharply curved; pesudarolia present, small.

TYPES SPECIES OF GENUS, BICURVICORIS NIGROLINEATUS n. sp.

Bicurvicoris is easily recognized by its characteristic membrane, the black bristles on the clypeus (male), and the erect flattened bristles on the anterior angles of the pronotum (female). This genus resembles *Microphyllelus* Reuter and *Macrotylus* Fieber, from which it can be readily distinguished by the pubescence and the characteristic form of the membrane.

***Bicurvicoris nigrolineatus* n. sp.**

(Figs. 1-3)

Characterized by the color, dimensions and structure of the male genitalia.

MALE: Length, 2.64 mm; width, 1.20 mm. Head length, 0.22 mm; head width through eyes, 0.56 mm; vertex width, 0.34 mm. Length of antennal segment I, 0.22 mm; II, 0.70 mm; III, 0.40 mm; IV, 0.26 mm. Pronotal length, 0.36 mm; width, 0.94 mm. Cuneal length, 0.38 mm; width, 0.38 mm.

Color pale yellow to citrine; eyes, external fascia on segment I, segments II-IV and bristles of clypeus black; membrane with two fascia, one running from each marginal convexity. Legs citrine, femora with longitudinal black fascia along upper

margin and apical portion of lower margin; extreme base of tibiae with black spot and upper margin with slender black fascia; apices of tarsi and apex of rostrum fuscous.

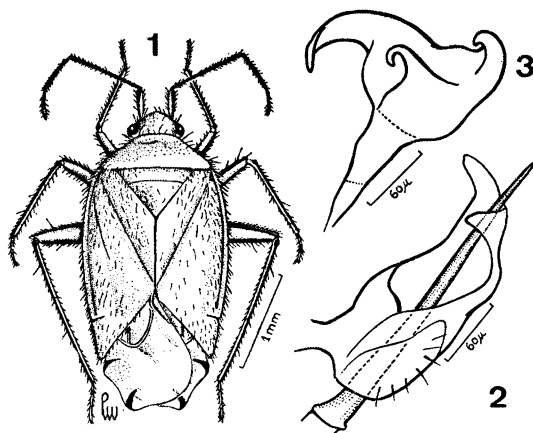
Morphological characteristics as given for genus.

Genitalia: Theca with a characteristic sclerotized subapical dentation; penis with terminal portion simple, filamentous (Fig. 2). Left paramere (Fig. 3) excavated ventrally with characteristic branches with apices recurved. Right paramere small, simple.

FEMALE: Length, 2.60 mm; width, 1.22 mm. Head length, 0.22 mm; width through eyes, 0.56 mm; vertex width, 0.34 mm. Length of antennal segment I, 0.22 mm; II, 0.70 mm; III, 0.42 mm; IV, 0.24 mm. Pronotal length, 0.40 mm; width, 0.94 mm. Cuneal length, 0.38 mm; width, 0.38 mm.

Similar to male in color.

HOLOTYPE: female, 1 mile northwest of Ayutla, Queretaro, Mexico, July 24, 1970, taken at light, Murray, Phelps, Hart, Schaffner. Deposited in the *National Museum of Natural History*, Washington, D.C. **ALLOTYPE:** male, 8 miles west of El



Bicurvicoris nigrolineatus n. sp. Fig. 1 — male, holotype; fig. 2 — outer theca and apex of vesica; fig. 3 — left paramere.