

Apachemiris areolatus n. sp. Fig. 2 — penis; fig. 3 — left paramere; fig. 4 — right paramere.

FEMALE (measurements of allotype given first followed by those of paratype): Length, 3.24 and 3.10 mm; width, 1.14 and 1.00 mm. Head length, 0.24 mm (both); head width through eyes, 0.62 mm (both); vertex width, 0.32 and 0.30 mm. Length of antennal segment I, 0.20 mm (both); II, 0.80 and 0.78 mm; III, 0.64 and 0.66 mm; IV, 0.20 mm (both). Pronotal length, 0.44 and 0.46 mm; width, 0.94 and 0.92 mm. Cuneal length, 0.54 and 0.50 mm; width, 0.34 and 0.36 mm.

Coloration similar to males, but tarsi pale yellow to fuscous.

HOLOTYPE: male, Texas: El Paso Co., Hueco Tanks, 15 May 1971, at light, Murray & Gaumer. Deposited in the *National Museum of Natural History*, Washington, D.C. **ALLOTYPE:** female, same data as holotype. Deposited in the *National Museum of Natural History*. **PARATYPES:** 3 males, same data as holotype; 1 female, New Mexico: Eddy Co, Black River and Hwy. 396, west of Malaga, 15 May 1971, Murray and

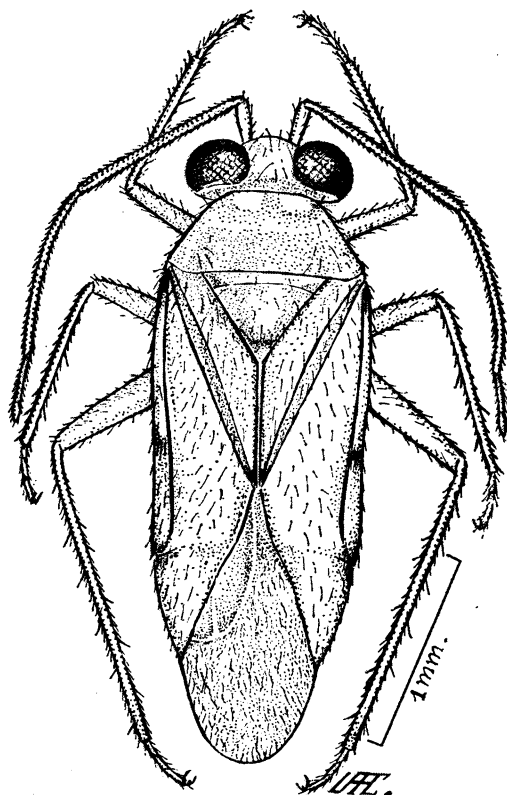
Gaumer. Deposited in the collection of the *Department of Entomology*, Texas A&M University, College Station and the *J.C.M. Carvalho collection*, Rio de Janeiro.

This is the largest of the three species of the genus. It can be recognized by the cuneus being well over 1 1/2 times longer than wide in contrast with the length not exceeding 1 1/2 times the width as in the case of the other two forms. The vertex is not as depressed and in the males the width of the pronotum is 1.33 times greater than the width of the head across the eyes as contrasted with 1.21 times or less on the other two species.

***Apachemiris minor* n. sp.**

(Figs. 5-8)

Characterized by its dimensions and structure of male genitalia.



Apachemiris minor n. sp. Fig. 5 — male, holotype.