

TWO NEW *CERATOCAPSUS* REUTER 1876, FROM
THE EASTERN UNITED STATES (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE)¹

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Abstract.—Two new species of *Ceratocapsus* are described: *Ceratocapsus spinosus* from Pennsylvania and *C. aurantiacus* from Florida. The adult of *C. spinosus* and the male genitalia of both species are illustrated.

While examining light trap material from the Frost Entomological Museum, Pennsylvania State University, I discovered two new species of *Ceratocapsus* from the United States. One species, taken at the Archbold Biological Station in Florida is the first truly orange-red *Ceratocapsus* and the other species, taken in western Pennsylvania is the largest member of this genus. They are described and illustrated here.

Ceratocapsus spinosus Henry, new species
Figs. 1-5

Male.—Length 5.83 mm, width 2.0 mm; impunctate, generally fuscous to black, clothed with fine, short setae, intermixed with erect, pilose setae. Head: Length 0.82 mm, width 0.96 mm, vertex 0.34 mm, dorsal width of eye 0.30 mm; black, shiny, finely granulate, not punctate, median line shallowly grooved, basal carina distinct. Rostrum: Length 1.80 mm, brown, reaching middle of mesocoxae. Antennae: I, length 0.62 mm, light brown, with several erect, stout setae; II, length 2.04 mm, weakly thickened to apex, brown to dark brown, especially on apical $\frac{1}{2}$, clothed with fine, recumbent, brown to black setae, fewer at base; III, length, 0.92 mm, dark brown; IV, length, 0.80 mm, dark brown. Pronotum: Length 1.00 mm, width at base 1.60 mm, finely granulate, shiny, black becoming lighter or more brown at base, void of pubescence; mesoscutum black; scutellum black, apex brown, transversely rugose, sparsely set with brown, pilose setae. Hemelytra: Brown, somewhat alutaceous, clothed with short, recumbent, pale setae intermixed throughout (except on embolium and cuneus) with brown, pilose setae; cuneus fuscous to black; corium appearing darker due to fuscous abdomen beneath. Membrane: Translucent, more fumate on apical $\frac{1}{2}$, veins colored as membrane. Venter: Shiny fuscous to black, ostiolar peritreme pale, abdomen clothed with recumbent, pale setae, those setae on genital segment longer. Legs: Uniformly brown, hind tibiae somewhat darker; setae and tibial spines colored like segments. Genitalia: Left paramere three pronged (Figs. 2, 3); basal prong at right angle to middle prong, with 2 distinct subapical spines; dorsal margin