

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW *POLYMERUS*, WITH NOTES ON
TWO OTHER LITTLE KNOWN MIRIDS FROM THE
NEW JERSEY PINE-BARRENS (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE)¹

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Abstract.—The new species, *Polymerus rostratus*, is described from the New Jersey Pine-Barrens. *Hudsonia ericoides* L. is shown to be the true host of *Parthenicus vaccini* Van Duzee and *Polymerus rostratus*, and *Arenaria caroliniana* Walt. the host of *Polymerus nigropallidus* Knight.

Several interesting species of Miridae have been described from pine-barren habitats along the eastern coast of the United States. Knight (1923), and in other papers, described from the New Jersey Pine-Barrens several mirids, most of which have not been recorded since. The hosts of these bugs have been confused or, in most cases, have remained unknown.

On a recent collecting trip to the New Jersey Barrens, my colleague, A. G. Wheeler, Jr., and I discovered the hosts of several species known only from one or a few localities and one new species. The description of a new *Polymerus* and notes on two other mirids are presented here.

Polymerus rostratus Henry, new species

Figs. 1-3

Male holotype.—Length 3.60 mm, width 1.36 mm, generally brown, with the head and pronotum largely black; clothed with silvery, silky or tomentose pubescence, intermixed with simple, semierect setae. Head: Length 0.40 mm, width 0.82 mm, black, basal carina, part of lorum and median line to base of tylus brownish yellow; vertex 0.30 mm, dorsal width of eye 0.26 mm; vertex and part of front set with a few silvery, silky setae. Rostrum: Length 1.98 mm, reaching well beyond hind coxae to 6th abdominal segment, segments I and II pale, III dark brown, IV black. Antennae: I, length 0.36 mm, black, extreme base pale; II, length 1.40 mm, dark brown or reddish brown, base black, thickly clothed with fine, brown, recumbent setae; III, length 0.76 mm, reddish brown; IV, length 0.56 mm, reddish brown. Pronotum: Length 0.72 mm, width at base 1.24 mm, largely black, with the basal $\frac{1}{2}$, collar and median line lighter brown (some specimens are entirely black, except for the basal margin and narrow median line); surface weakly rugose, calli slightly raised; calli and area immediately behind thickly clothed with silvery, silky pubescence; scutellum pale brown, basal angles black (some specimens are more nearly