

on 1st segment. Dorsum covered with numerous, golden, simple setae, intermixed with silvery sericeous setae on head, pronotum and hemelytra and fuscous scalcelike setae on scutellum, hemelytra, especially apical 1/3, and along inside margin of cuneus.

Parameres: Left (Fig. 10a); right (Fig. 10b) with a stout apical process and an elongate, but broad, comblike middle process.

FEMALE:—Length 2.52-2.88 mm (n=5), width 1.00-1.12 mm. *Head*: Width 0.52-0.56 mm, vertex 0.26 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 1.00-1.12 mm. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.18-0.20 mm; II, 0.78-0.86 mm; III, 0.54-0.60 mm; IV, 0.32 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.44 mm, basal width 0.90 mm.

Similar to male in color and pubescence.

REMARKS:—*Parthenicus psalliodes* was described from Texas (Reuter 1876). It is also recorded from California and Florida (Blatchley 1926), but the California record is doubtful. Knight (1968) did not record *psalliodes* from California and I have not seen specimens east of Texas.

I found this species common at light in Highlands Co., Florida, Archbold Biological Station during April 1981-82 and Alachua Co., Florida, Gainesville, in late April 1981. Other records include: 5 adults (3 nymphs) Alachua Co., Florida, Austin Cary Memorial Forest, Rt. 24, 4 May 1982, T. J. Henry coll., taken on *Eupatorium compositifolium* Walt. and *Eupatorium pinatifidum* Ell. (Asteraceae) (USNM); 3 ♂, 5 ♀, (and 5th instar nymphs) Bay Co., Florida, 11 miles west of Jct. 230 along Rt. 20, T. J. Henry coll., taken of *Chrysoma pauciflosculosa* (Michx.) Greene (Asteraceae) (USNM); 1 ♂ (and nymphs) Gulf Co., Florida, 5 mi. S of Port St. Joe, Rt. 30, 8 May 1982, T. J. Henry coll. taken on *Chrysoma pauciflosculosa* (USNM); 10 3rd instar nymphs, Henry Co., Alabama, 10 mi. W of Abbeville, Rt. 10, 11 May 1982, T. J. Henry coll., taken on *Eupatorium compositifolium* (USNM); 1 ♂, Harnett Co., North Carolina, Fort Bragg, 15 September 1968, D. B. Palmer coll. (USNM); 9 males and 10 females, Brazos Co., Texas, College Station, 10 Sept.-20 Oct. 1928, S. E. Jones coll., taken on broomweed, *Gutierrezia texana* Torrey and Gray (Asteraceae) (USNM).

Parthenicus psalliodes can be separated from other eastern species of *Parthenicus* by the whitish or pale-testaceous, red-spotted dorsum and legs and by the male parameres as described above.

Parthenicus rufus Henry, NEW SPECIES
(Fig. 4, 11)

DESCRIPTION: HOLOTYPE MALE—Length 2.78 mm (range of 4 paratypes 2.76-2.96 mm), width 1.04 mm (1.00-1.04 mm). *Head*: Width 0.58 mm (0.58-0.60 mm), vertex 0.24 mm (0.24 mm). *Rostrum*: Length 0.96 mm (0.94-0.98 mm), reaching 4th abdominal segment. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.22 mm (0.20-0.22 mm); II, 0.90 mm (0.88-0.90 mm); III, 0.66 mm (0.64-0.70 mm); IV, 0.28 mm (0.28-0.34 mm). *Pronotum*: Length 0.42 mm (0.42 mm), basal width 0.82 mm (0.80-0.84 mm).

General coloration orange red with a few irregular, paler blotches on pronotum, embolium, cuneus, and base of clavus and corium; hemelytral membrane fumate or black, veins orange red; venter orange red, flecked with red on abdomen; antennae testaceous (some paratypes tinged with orange), segment IV and apex of III infuscated; legs generally testaceous pro- and mesofemora lightly brown flecked, metafemora strongly brown flecked, flecks coalescing dorsally to form solid brown areas; tibial spines pale testaceous