



Figs. 16–19. Pretarsi of Heteroptera. 16, *Ranzovius contubernalis* (1720 \times). 17, *Arachnocoris alboannulatus* (740 \times). 18, *Arachnocoris alboannulatus* (1650 \times). 19, *Lasiomerus annulatus* (414 \times).

associate for this species, also is known only from California (Chamberlin and Ivie, 1942).

Ranzovius californicus can be recognized by the proportionately long 2nd antennal segment that is subequal to the width of the head, and by the strongly thickened 2nd antennal segment (Fig. 5) that is at least $\frac{1}{2}$ as wide as the width of the vertex.

***Ranzovius contubernalis* Henry, NEW SPECIES**

Figs. 3, 7, 12, 17

Excentricus mexicanus: Blatchley, 1926: 962 (in part).

Ranzovius moerens: Knight, 1968: 35 (in part); Carvalho, 1958: 136 (in part).

Description.—*Holotype* δ : Length 2.04 mm (range of 10 paratypes 1.86–2.10 mm, \bar{x} = 1.98 mm), width 0.90 mm (0.82–0.90 mm). *Head*: Length 0.36 mm (0.34–0.40 mm), width 0.50 mm (0.48–0.50 mm), vertex 0.28 mm (0.26–0.28 mm). *Rostrum*: Length 1.00 mm (0.92–1.00 mm), reaching 7th or 8th abdominal segment. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.18 mm (0.18–0.20 mm), apical width 0.06 mm (0.06 mm, or less); II, length 0.40 mm (0.38–0.40 mm): greatest diameter 0.06 mm (0.06 mm, or less); III, length 0.26 mm (0.26 mm); IV, length 0.18 mm