

0.22; III, 0.34, diameter at middle 0.12; IV, 0.28. Pronotum; length 0.60, maximum width 1.34.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Figures 28-30. See generic description.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: CALIFORNIA: *San Bernardino Co.*: 1.5 mi. N of Yucca Valley, 1155 m., May 13, 1978, J. D. Pinto and R. T. Schuh, taken on *Salazaria mexicana* (Labiatae) (AMNH), 7 ♀, 10 ♂; S of Palmdale, Oman, 1935 (USNM), 1 ♂, 2 ♀ paratypes. NEVADA: *Clark Co.*: 1 mi E of Searchlight, 1095 m., May 17, 1978, R. T. Schuh, taken on *Salazaria mexicana* (AMNH), 16 ♂, 11 ♀; 5.8 mi. W of Valley of Fire State Park, 845 m., May 17, 1978, R. T. Schuh, taken on *Salazaria mexicana* (AMNH), 35 ♂, 52 ♀.

The holotype of *balius* is in the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., type no. 67449. Paratypes from the type locality were examined for this study.

DISCUSSION: The specimens upon which Froeschner based his original description had no host information associated with them. He speculated that *balius* might live on a plant with white pruinose leaves, such as *Artemisia*. The host was later recorded as *Salazaria mexicana* (Labiatae) by Knight (1968). We found *balius* in abundance on this small bushy plant which has sparse, dull, greenish white foliage. The bugs blend in remarkably well with the leaves and stems of *Salazaria* and are usually evident only because of the large black antennae.

Beamerella personatus Knight
Figures 21-23

Beamerella personatus Knight, 1959, p. 423;
Knight, 1968, p. 58.

DIAGNOSIS: Recognized by the face being shiny black at and below the level of the base of the tylus and the rostrum reaching beyond the metacoxae.

DESCRIPTION: Macropterous male. Length 2.72, width 1.28, generally grayish white, uniformly covered with small, dark brown spots. Head: length 0.36, width across eyes 0.88, ver-

tex 0.56, dorsal width of eye 0.16, with a few small brown spots on vertex and a large brown spot near inner margin of each eye roughly midway between posterior margin of vertex and base of tylus; frons at and below level of base of tylus shining brownish black; frons with some black scalelike setae. Rostrum: length 1.10, slender, pale, reaching slightly beyond metacoxae to second abdominal segment; segment four black. Antennae: segments one, two, and three shiny black, swollen, clothed with recumbent, black, simple setae, intermixed with large, black flattened scalelike setae, segment four terete, fuscous on basal half, clothed with recumbent simple setae; I, 0.20; II, 0.46, diameter at middle 0.20; III, 0.34, diameter at middle 0.16; IV, 0.32. Pronotum: length 0.48, maximum width 1.06, calli weakly raised. Hemelytra: moderately arcuate laterally; membrane including veins opaque white, speckled with brown (marmorate), with a black, spherical, marginal spot posterior to apex of cuneus. Venter: sternum fuscous. Legs: pale yellowish; coxae without spots (except for a single row of fine spots on procoxae); femora strongly spotted, profemora and mesofemora without spots proximally, metafemora with two large spots on ventral surface; trichobothrial pattern as in *balius* (figs. 14, 15); tibiae pale with light spines, some with brownish black bases, length of spines slightly greater than diameter of tibia; tarsi yellowish; pretarsus as in *balius* (fig. 11).

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 21-23. See generic description.

DESCRIPTION: Macropterous female. Very similar to male in color, structure, and vestiture. Length 2.76, width 1.32. Head: length 0.40, width 0.92, vertex 0.58, dorsal width of an eye 0.15. Rostrum: length 1.20, reaching just beyond metacoxae to base of ovipositor. Antennae: I, 0.24; II, 0.42, diameter at middle 0.18; III, 0.36; IV, 0.32. Pronotum: length 0.42, maximum width 1.02.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Very similar to *balius*. See figures 28-30 and generic description.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: TEXAS: *Jeff Davis Co.*: Ft. Davis, August 1969, Board and Hafernik (AMNH), 2 ♂, 3 ♀.

The holotype of *personatus* is in the Snow