

NEW SPECIES OF CERATOCAPSUS (HEMIPTERA, MIRIDAE).¹

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Ceratocapsus camelus n. sp.

Distinguished by the slender form of the male, dark brownish black in color with a silvery, sericeous, pubescent band across middle of hemelytra; female brachypterous, hemelytra only extending to middle of abdomen, each corium strongly, tumidly convex on middle.

♂. Length 3.8 mm., width 1.08 mm. Head: width .73 mm., vertex .38 mm.; vertex convexly rounded, basal edge thin, slightly overlapping the collar; surface of the eyes conforming to the same surface plane as the frons and vertex; basal margin of vertex with four and frons with several erect, pale, bristle-like hairs. Rostrum, length 1.34 mm., reaching to base of hind coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .23 mm.; II, .75 mm., cylindrical, more slender at base, apical half slightly exceeding thickness of segment I; III, .47 mm., equal to thickness of segment I but more slender at base; IV, .47 mm., equal to thickness of segment III; clothed with short, fine, pale pubescence. Pronotum: length .82 mm., width at base 1.08 mm.; nearly campanulate in form, lateral margins sulcate, coxal clefts visible from above; disk strongly convex, smooth, shining, calli scarcely evident, collar flat and overlapped by the vertex.

Color dark brown to blackish, more black on pronotal disk and cuneus, shining; ostiolar peritreme white, somewhat protruding laterally. Hemelytra dark brown, translucent, strongly shining, embolar margins sinuate; with a silvery sericeous pubescent band across middle of corium and crossing

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