

Ceratocapsus husseyi n. sp.

Allied to *sericus* Kngt., but differs distinctly in the structure of the genital claspers; perhaps can be separated by the fuscous apex of the second antennal segment.

♂. Length 4 mm., width 1.57 mm. Head: width .79 mm., vertex .32 mm. Rostrum, length 1.43 mm., reaching to middle of hind coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .36 mm.; II, 1.28 mm., yellowish, fuscous on apical one-third; III, .67 mm., fuscous, narrowly yellowish at base; IV, (broken); second segment with slightly longer and more prominent pubescence than in *sericus*. Pronotum: length .78 mm., width at base 1.3 mm.

Color dark brownish black, inner half of clavus, narrow base of corium, embolium, and base of pronotum, more yellowish; legs uniformly pale yellowish. Membrane uniformly fuscous, paler within areoles and bordering cuneus. Clothed with two types of pubescence, dorsum set with rather long erect hairs, scutellum, clavus, and corium also bearing closely appressed, silvery scale-like pubescence. Genital claspers distinctive; left clasper with an erect, incurved acuminate hook at base; middle hook projecting distally, the apical half curved upward, semicircular, tapering gradually to a sharp point; the third and ventral hook follows edge of genital segment and in form very similar to that in *sericus*. Right clasper differs very little from that found in *sericus*.

Holotype: ♂ June 27, 1921, Ann Arbor, Michigan (R. F. Hussey); author's collection. This is the specimen that the writer described as allotype of *Ceratocapsus sericus* Kngt., but with the study of more material I am convinced that the male of *sericus* is the form described below.

Ceratocapsus sericus Knight, Hemiptera Conn., 1923, p. 530.

The male allotype is described as follows:

♂. Length 3.85 mm., width 1.6 mm. Head: width .78 mm., vertex .30 mm. Antennae: segment I, length .34 mm., pale yellowish; II, 1.29 mm., pale yellowish brown; III, .69 mm., reddish brown, pale at base; IV, .60 mm., dark reddish brown. Pronotum: length .73 mm., width at base 1.3 mm. Color, pubescence, and puncturation very similar to that of female. Genital claspers distinctive; left clasper with three prongs, the middle and dorsal prongs arising some distance from base, taking the form of a chela or pincer-like claw of crustaceans, the tips of each fork acuminate and curved