TWO NEW SPECIES OF CERATOCAPSUS FROM NORTH AMERICA (HETEROPTERA: MIRIDAE)

THOMAS J. HENRY

Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, % U.S. National Museum of Natural History, NHB 168, Washington, D.C. 20560.

Abstract.—Two new species of the plant bug genus Ceratocapsus (Heteroptera) are recognized from North America. Ceratocapsus cunealis is described from British Columbia and Idaho and C. keltoni from Ohio and Ontario. Male genitalia are illustrated and diagnoses are provided to help separate the new taxa from known related species.

The two new species of *Ceratocapsus* presented in this paper are described ahead of a forthcoming revision of the genus to provide names needed for two identification manuals on the Miridae of Canada now being prepared by Leonard A. Kelton of the Biosystematic Research Institute, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. Type-specimens are deposited in the Canadian National Collection (CNC) at the Biosystematic Research Institute and the U.S. National Museum of Natural History (USNM), Washington, D.C.

The genus Ceratocapsus is a large New World group, with more than 60 species listed in the Carvalho Catalog (1958). More recently, Henry (1979) described seven new species from the Eastern United States, and Carvalho et al. (1983) described 45 new species from South America. Although little is known of the habits of members of this genus, Wheeler and Henry (1979) observed that C. modestus (Uhler) preyed on eggs of grape phylloxera, Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch), and Carvalho et al. (1983) reported that C. dispersus Carvalho and Fontes has been taken preying on pink bollworm, Heliothis virescens (F.) in Peru. Henry (in Carvalho et al.) noted that immatures of most eastern United States species of Ceratocapsus require some animal food to complete development in the laboratory, indicating that, although most species are host-plant specific, they probably are largely predaceous on co-existing arthropod eggs and immatures.

Ceratocapsus cunealis Henry, New Species Figs. 1-3

Description.—Male: Length 2.92–3.24 mm, width 1.16–1.24 mm, general coloration brown. Head: Width 0.66–0.68 mm, vertex 0.20–0.24 mm; chestnut brown, frons transversely striated, basal carina distinct; set with relatively long, simple setae, especially on vertex. Rostrum: Length 0.98–1.04 mm, extending to bases of metacoxae. Antenna: Yellowish brown, segment IV and apex of III brownish to reddish brown in some specimens; segments II–IV uniformly slender,