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REVIEW OF THE GENUS *ATRACOTOMUS* FIEBER
IN NORTH AMERICA WITH NOTES, KEY, AND
DESCRIPTION OF ONE NEW SPECIES
(HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE)

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Among some miscellaneous Hemiptera collected from bitterbrush, *Purshia tridentata* (Pursh) DC., in Idaho by M. M. Furniss and submitted by him for identification were specimens of a species of *Atractotomus* Fieber that appears to be new. It is being described at this time so that the name will be available for reporting the insect's activities on that host.

To aid in recognition of this and other North American species of the genus, a key is included.

Studies to determine the organisms on which members of this genus actually feed are needed. Although several species have been reported as associating with certain plants (*mali* (Meyer) with apple, *magnicornis* (Fallén) with evergreens, and several with their "host's" name incorporated in their own), *mali* has been credited with being "predaceous on green apple aphid" and on small caterpillars. Possibly all the forms are carnivorous rather than herbivorous.

Atractotomus purshiae, n. sp.

Diagnosis: The extremely short second antennal segment (subequal to width of vertex) separates this species from all other forms known from North America except *balli* Knight; however, the black osteolar peritreme described for *balli* affords a ready separation since that structure is conspicuously paler than the surrounding sclerites in *purshiae*.

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