

# Provisional Description

(with a figure)

of a supposed new genus and species of the family *Capsidae*  
(Div. *Laboparia* REUT.?).

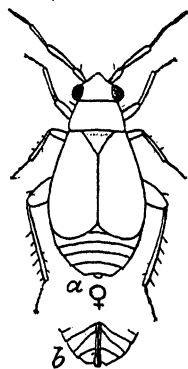
By

**A. C. Jensen-Haarup.**

Silkeborg, Denmark.

## Genus *Balticola* n. gen.

♀: Habitually like females of the genera *Orthocephalus* FIEB. and *Pachytomella* REUT., but remarkably differing by the want of aroliæ (according to O. M. REUTER and B. POPPIUS i litt.). Body and extremities with fine, adpressed, silvery grey pubescens; surface (in the species rather dull) moreover with semierect, stiff hairs, and also with scattered, scale like, adpressed, golden hairs on elytra and hindermost part of thorax etc. Eyes projecting, semiglobular, touching thorax. Antennæ comparatively short; 1st and 2nd joints equally thickened, 3rd and 4th joints thin and slender. Hind femora much thickened; hind tibiæ long and slender, with about 5 spines in each external row. Body small.



a. Upper side (and extremities) of ♀;  
b. Apex of abdomen (with genitalia) of same, seen from below.

♂: Not known (most probably full-winged, much prolonged and habitually quite unlike the female).

*Balticola Wahlgreni* n. sp. ♀: Apterous; brachypterous; membrane wanting. Oblong oval (see figure). Colour dull

black; apex of femora and tibiæ reddish. Thorax posteriorly as broad as head across the eyes. 1st joint of antennæ short, but projecting the front of head; 2nd joint the longest, but only slightly longer than any of the following joints, gradually thickened towards apex, scarcely so long as thorax is wide in front; the thinner 3rd and 4th joint of equal length. Long. ca. 2 mm. ♂: Not known.

Hab.: Öland, Sweden; Dr. E. WAHLGREN leg.

Note: Only 4 specimens are known (type specimen in my collection; two cotypes in Dr. WAHLGREN's collection; a fourth specimen has been forwarded to Dr. B. POPPIUS, Helsingfors); these have all been collected in the quite interesting Alvar Districts on the said island by Dr. E. WAHLGREN, who there made a series of faunistic and many other observations of the highest scientific importance. As the Hemipteron is undoubtedly new to science, I name it in honour of its lucky detector. The generic name should allude to its first known, baltic home.

The discovery of the male is highly expected by systematists.

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