

DESCRIPTIONS OF FOURTEEN UNDESCRIBED
SPECIES OF PARTHENICUS (HEMIPTERA,
MIRIDÆ).*

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The following descriptions cover material collected by the writer during 1917, chiefly in Arizona, while a member of the Cornell University biological expedition, combined with material collected in the same state during 1924, by Mr. Andrew A. Nichol. Paratypes, where available, will be deposited in the Cornell University collection and in the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station collection.

Parthenicus nicholi new species.

Allied to *vaccini* V. D., but distinguished by the opaque white color, paler femora with minute fuscous dots only, and by the orange red mark on membrane bordering inner apical angles of corium.

♂. Length, 2.7 mm., width 1.08 mm. Head: width .57 mm., vertex .28 mm. Rostrum, length 1 mm., reaching upon base of genital segment. Antennæ: segment I, length .20 mm., white, a transverse black mark on dorsal surface at slightly beyond middle, formed by blackish occurring at base of three setæ; II, .80 mm., pale, with seven to nine black dots strung out on dorsal surface; III, .54 mm., pale; IV, (shriveled) dusky. Pronotum: length .40 mm., width at base .91 mm. Color white, opaque, head yellowish, mesoscutum and base of scutellum dusky; nearly all pubescent hairs except those on head with a blackish dot formed at base, the spots larger and more prominent anteriorly and laterally on pronotal disk; membrane pale whitish, lateral margins with two fuscous spots much as in *vaccini*, but in addition with several pale fuscous spots on discal area; anal area fuscous, veins white, cubitus red at base which joins with small orange red area bordering inner apical angles of corium. Ventral surface yellowish to white, sternum dusky. Legs white, femora with minute fuscous dots which form at base of certain pubescent hairs, one larger subapical spot on dorsal area; tibial spines with prominent black spots at base, claws black. Dorsum clothed with suberect, white pubescence, and intermixed with prostrate, silvery sericeous pubescence, some of which changes to pale golden on corium;

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