

DESCRIPTIONS OF SEVEN NEW SPECIES OF
PILOPHORUS (Hemiptera, Miridae).¹

BY HARRY H. KNIGHT, Ames, Iowa.

Pilophorus nasicus n. sp.

General coloration and the silvery bands of the hemelytra suggestive of *hendemanni* Popp., but distinguished at once by the conically produced anterior half of head; eyes large, concave behind and set so they cover the anterior angles of pronotum.

♂. Length 2.9 mm., width 1.2 mm. Head: width .81 mm., vertex .31 mm.; overlapping strongly on pronotum, eyes completely covering anterior angles of pronotum. Rostrum, apparently reaching upon middle coxae (imbedded in glue). Antennae: segment I, length .19 mm., thickness .10 mm., dark reddish brown to blackish, yellowish brown on basal one-third, finely yellowish pubescent; III, .34 mm., slender, brownish black, pale at base; IV, .28 mm., blackish, narrowly pale at base. Pronotum: length .48 mm., width at base .97 mm.; lateral margins of disk moderately concave, basal angles sharply rounded. Scutellum rather strongly convex, nearly as in *buenoi* Popp., with tufts of silvery scales on basal angles and apex. Hemelytra with embolar margins only very slightly sulcate, nearly parallel; clothed with very fine, golden to dusky soft pubescence; color yellow brown, apical area of corium and embolium dark fusco-brownish, shining; cuneus uniformly dark fusco-brownish, a tuft of silvery scales on inner basal angle; corium and embolium bearing two interrupted transverse silvery bands, first band one-third of the way back from base of corium, a disconnected tuft set slightly nearer base of embolium, posterior band set slightly behind middle of corium, composed of four silvery tufts, one on embolium, two on corium, and one on clavus set slightly out of line distad, all the silvery scale-like tufts set on dark brown spots. Membrane and veins uniformly fusco-brownish. Epimeron of the mesothorax bearing two tufts of silvery scale-like pubescence, a third tuft on meta-episternum above ostiolar peritreme. Legs yellowish brown, anterior coxae pale in front; tarsi pale, apical segment fuscous. Venter dark brown, shining, two basal segments more or less pale.

¹ Contribution from the Department of Zoology and Entomology, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.