

THREE NEW SPECIES OF CYRTORHINUS FROM NORTH AMERICA (HEMIPTERA, MIRIDAE).*

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Cyrtorhinus balli n. sp.

Suggestive of *insperatus* Knegt., but femora without color stripes; distinguished by the shorter antennal segments and bi-colored aspect of the hemelytra.

♂. Length 2.7 mm., width .7 mm. Head: width .60 mm., vertex .32 mm.; black, shining, a pale spot each side of vertex bordering eye. Rostrum, length 1.05 mm., just attaining posterior margins of middle coxae, yellowish brown, apex fuscous. Antennae: segment I, length .28 mm.; II, .60 mm.; III, .78 mm.; IV, .52 mm.; uniformly black, a trace of pale at tip of second segment. Pronotum: length .26 mm., width at base .69 mm., sides and basal margin broadly sulcate in outline; pale to fuscous and blackish, anterior margin of disk orange yellow. Mesoscutum and scutellum dark fuscous, with orange tint in hypodermis. Dorsum clothed with very pale yellowish to dusky pubescence.

Hemelytra pale and fuscous, inner half of clavus bordering scutellum, apical half of corium, apical half of embolium except tip, and apical half of cuneus fuscous to blackish; membrane rather uniformly pale fuscous, a shade darker on areoles and veins. Ventral surface of body brownish to blackish, venter paler beneath, genital segment shining black. Legs pale to orange colored, apical half of hind femora becoming infuscated, tibiae and tarsi blackish.

♀. Length 2.6 mm., width .91 mm. Head: width .60 mm., vertex .34 mm. Antennae: segment I, length .30 mm.; II, .99 mm.; III, .78 mm.; IV, .47 mm. Pronotum: length .34 mm., width at base .70 mm. Very similar to the male in form and coloration.

Holotype: ♂, July 23, 1926, Jacksonville, Florida (E. D. Ball); author's collection. *Allotype*: same data as the type. *Paratypes*: ♂, 5♀, taken with the types. TEXAS—3♂, Sept. 28, 1929, Presidio (W. L. Awens). ♀, May 19, 1930, Hidalgo County (J. C. Gaines), taken at light, 2♂, Oct. 8, 1918, Anahuac (H. S. Barber); U. S. National Museum. Named in honor of Dr. E. D. Ball to whom the writer is indebted for this and several other new or rare species of Miridae.

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