Conostethus americanus new species from Colorado, Montana and South Dakota (Hemiptera, Miridae).

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The genus Conostethus has not before been reported from North America, although four species are known in Europe. The genus is peculiar in having the third antennal segment permanently curved downward, also in the anteriorly curved front tibiae. The relative lengths of the antennal segments appear to give distinctive characters for separating the species. In the present study the writer has given careful consideration to descriptions of the European species, also having a specimen of C. salinus Sahlb. for comparison.

Conostethus americanus new species.

Allied to salinus Sahlb., but distinguished by structure of the antennae; segments II and III subequal in length, the male with long hairs on the ventral surface of segment III.

d. Length 4 mm, width 1.1 mm. Head: width .82 mm., vertex .43 mm; vertex twice the dorsal width of an eye. Rostrum, length 1.12 mm., just attaining base of hind coxae, pale, the apex black. Antennae: segment I, length .39 mm., thickness .08 mm., black, finely pale pubescent; II, .99 mm., thickness .08 mm., slightly thicker apically, black, pale pubescent; III, .99 mm., thickness .06 mm., distinctly decurved, ventral surface with long pale pubescence, length of hairs exceeding diameter of segment, black; IV, .48 mm., black. Pronotum: length, .47 mm., width at base .99 mm.; basal margin slightly sinuate, lateral margins strongly sulcate sinuate, basal angles produced and slightly reflexed; disk moderately convex, glabrous, black, margins and median line pale, calli distinctly convex. Scutellum fuscous to black, median line pale; mesonotum exposed, fuscous, a pale area on each side.

Hemelytra reaching beyond apex of abdomen, pale translucent, corium and clavus shaded with fuscous, membrane uniformly pale fuscous. Thorax chiefly fuscous, venter fuscous to black, lateral margins greenish yellow. Legs pale to dusky,