

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.

♂. 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 .13 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,

base of coxae blackish, hind femora with fuscous above, front and middle femora with a few fuscous dots on posterior aspect; tibiae pale, spines black, front pair strongly curved, the convexity on the dorsal side; tarsi fuscous, pale on basal half.

♀. Length 3.9 mm., width 1.2 mm. Head: width .82 mm., vertex .45 mm.; vertex more than twice the dorsal width of an eye. Antennae: segment I, .30 mm., fuscous to black; II, .86 mm., cylindrical, black; III, .86 mm., more slender than II, slightly curved, black; IV, .47 mm., black. Pronotum: length .47 mm., width at base .95 mm., margins sinuate as in the male. Slightly more robust than the male and paler in color. Head pale, frons with transverse dark lines, base of head, sinuate line on vertex between eyes and spot on base of tylus and apex of frons, blackish. Hemelytra fully developed, paler than in the male, the fuscous shading nearly obsolete. Ventral surface pale to greenish; legs pale, a few dusky points evident on posterior aspect of femora, tips of tarsi black. Front tibiae only very slightly curved.

Holotype: ♂ May 20, 1899; Fort Collins, COLORADO (E. D. Ball); author's collection. *Allotype*: June 2, 1899, Fort Collins, COLORADO (E. D. Ball). *Paratypes*: ♀ May 24, ♂ ♀ May 20, 1899, Fort Collins, COLORADO (E. D. Ball). 2 ♂ "Colo. 4421." MONTANA—2 ♂ 9 ♀ June 20, 1938, Huntley (Wm. Forsyth). SOUTH DAKOTA—♂ 3 ♀ June 1, 1921, Capa; 2 ♂, 2 ♀ May 12, 1922, Capa (H. C. Severin).