

Descriptions of Four New Species of Mimetic Miridae (Hemiptera).*

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Coquillettia nigrithorax n. sp.

Clavus white and therefore suggestive of *foxi* Van D., but differs otherwise in the black color of head, thorax and legs; also differs in the smaller size and relatively longer rostrum.

♂. Length 4.3 mm., width across base of cuneus 1.3 mm. Head: width .69 mm., vertex .30 mm. Rostrum, length 1.3 mm., just attaining hind margin of sternum. Antennae: segment I, length .26 mm.; II, 1.21 mm.; III, 1.12 mm.; IV, .56 mm.; black. Pronotum: length .69 mm.; width at base 1.12 mm.

Color black, coxae and femora of front legs, and sometimes lower half of face, brown with orange tinge. Clavus opaque white, tinged with yellow, blackish at base; corium clear white, black on apical third; embolium pale, fuscous at base and black on apical third. Cuneus opaque white on basal half, tinged with yellow bordering the black on apical half. Membrane uniformly blackish, pale with milky tinge across basal three-fifths of larger areoles. Ostiolar peritreme and posterior margin of third abdominal segment white as in allied species.

Holotype: ♂ September 9, 1928, Tucson, ARIZONA (A. A. Nichol); author's collection. *Paratypes*: 3 ♂ August 16, Apache County, 2 ♂ August 18, 1927, Socorro County, Arizona (R. H. Beamer).

Coquillettia granulata n. sp.

Allied to *atrithorax*, but differs in the smaller size, white discal area of membrane, and the fine, white granular coating on all parts of the body.

♂. Length 3.4 mm., width .98 mm. Head: width .69 mm., vertex .31 mm. Rostrum, length 1.17 mm., reaching to near posterior margins of middle coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .21 mm.; II, 1.08 mm.; III, broken; black. Pronotum: length .62 mm., width at base .99 mm.

Black, jugs and lora brownish; all parts of body including hemelytra and legs, finely coated with a white granular exuda-

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tion which is rather similar to that found in many species of *Platytylellus*. Hemelytra black, transversely white across clavus, corium, and embolium between tip of scutellum and tip of clavus; basal two-fifths of cuneus opaque white. Membrane fuscous, larger areoles and discal area between and extending distad to slightly beyond a line connecting tips of cunei, milky white. Ostiolar peritreme and posterior margin of third abdominal segment, white.

♀. Length 3.4 mm.; wingless, ant-like. Uniformly black, covered with a fine granular white residue as in the male. Head: width .74 mm., vertex .60 mm.; length .99 mm., rather thick. Pronotum: length .58 mm., greatest width (.62 mm.) across coxal clefts which are visible from above; strongly and evenly convex but more cylindrical than globose. Without vestige of wings; tergite of first abdominal segment strongly arched, pale; posterior margin of second tergite and the posterior half of the sternite of third segment, pale. Abdomen behind the third segment strongly globose, sparsely clothed with pale pubescence.

Holotype: ♂ May 21, 1909, West Wats, UTAH (E. D. Ball); author's collection. *Allotype*: same date as the type. *Paratypes*: 3 ♂, taken with the types. The writer is indebted to Dr. Ball for this species which was received unmounted in a pill box with a few other specimens.

***Sericophanes albomaculatus* n. sp.**

Allied to *triangularis* Knegt., and having very similar white markings, but differs in the more convex scutellum and in the shorter second antennal segment which is not equal to basal width of pronotum; also differs in the dark brown color and blackish membrane.

♂. Length 3.6 mm., width 1.09 mm. Head: width .69 mm., vertex .32 mm. Rostrum, length 1.64 mm., reaching upon fourth ventral segment, dark fuscous brown. Antennal segment I, length .216 mm., pale brownish; II, .92 mm., brown to fuscous; III, .65 mm., dark fuscous; IV, .56 mm., blackish. Pronotum: length .64 mm., width at base 1.05 mm.; disk dark chestnut brown, shining, calli, collar, and anterior half of propleura, reddish brown. Scutellum conically produced, distinctly higher than in *triangularis*; mesoscutum declivent, sloping sharply downward to the grooved line separating the scutellum. Hemelytra dusky brown, fuscous bordering the white

spots and inner apical angles of corium; white spots nearly as in *triangularis*, a subtriangular white spot on basal half of corium, its apex on clavus and base on embolium; a smaller white spot on corium bordering base of cuneus, also a small round spot on corium bordering claval suture just before apex of clavus. Cuneus dark chestnut brown to blackish, shining; embolium brownish black between the white spots, also shining. Membrane and veins uniformly dark fuscous. Ventral surface and legs dark brown to blackish, hind coxae, ostiolar peritreme, and middle coxae except base, white. Dorsum sparsely clothed with erect, long pale hairs, also intermixed with some shorter pubescent hairs.

Holotype: ♂, Fort Davis Mountains, TEXAS (O. C. Poling); author's collection.

***Cyrtopeltocoris gracilentis* n. sp.**

Allied to *albo-fasciatus* Reut., but differs in the longer second antennal segment, more slender head and more strongly arched scutellum.

♂. Length 3.5 mm., width across base of cuneus 1.04 mm. Head: width .69 mm., vertex .30 mm.; from base of vertex to tip of tylus .60 mm., height of an eye .35 mm. Antennae: segment I, length .23 mm.; II, 1.04 mm.; III, .86 mm.; IV, .60 mm.; pale dusky, last two segments more brown. Pronotum: length 1.04 mm., width at base .86 mm. Scutellum more strongly convex or conically produced than in *albo-fasciatus*. Color reddish brown to dark brown and with white marks nearly as in *albo-fasciatus*. With band of white crossing clavus midway between tip of scutellum and tip of clavus and extending across corium to radial vein; also white on tip of corium bordering cuneus. Membrane and veins uniformly pale fuscous. Legs brown, hind and middle coxae and the trochanters, pale; apices of tibiae pale; tarsi, fuscous apically. Clothed with fine, short, pale pubescence, sparsely intermixed on hemelytra and scutellum with a few long, erect pale hairs.

Holotype: ♂ September 5, 1926, Eufaula, ALABAMA (H. H. Knight), collected at light; author's collection.

I have previously recorded this specimen as *Cyrtopeltocoris albo-fasciatus* Reut. (Can. Ent., lix, 1927, p. 41), but more critical study shows that it is structurally distinct, although having a very similar color aspect.