

- Hemelytral membrane uniformly pallid or, at most, uniformly translucent or smoky brown; body width greater than 1.60 mm 2
- 2. Length of antennal segment II subequal to length of rostrum; hemelytra uniformly pale green (Fig. 2); body width 1.84–1.92 mm *geminatus*
- Length of antennal segment II distinctly shorter than length of rostrum; apical half of corium infuscated (Fig. 4); body width 1.68–1.72 mm *ilicis*

Cariniocoris geminatus (Knight), **New Combination**

Figs. 1–2, 7, 10, 13–14, 17–20

Plagiognathus geminatus Knight, 1929:265; Carvalho, 1958:102; Henry and Wheeler, 1988:486.

Plagiognathus ilicis [sic]: Khalaf, 1971:340.

Diagnosis. Color dimorphic; males with hemelytra uniformly dark brown, base of corium sometimes paler, females uniformly pale greenish; primary spiculum with spicules along ventral surface of basal $\frac{1}{2}$ and middorsal flange elongate with anterior edge pointed.

Males can be distinguished from those of *C. ilicis* and *C. nyssae* by the uniformly dark-brown hemelytra and the longer 2nd antennal segment. Females differ from those of *C. ilicis* by the uniformly pale-yellow to yellowish-green body and the proportionately longer 2nd antennal segment. From females of *C. nyssae*, this species is separated by the uniformly pale smoky-brown hemelytral membrane and larger body size; females of *C. nyssae* are more slender and have the insides of the areoles fuscous.

Description. Male (N = 10): Length 3.20–3.52 mm, width 1.44–1.52 mm. Head: Width 0.74–0.80 mm, vertex 0.30–0.34 mm. Rostrum: Length 0.94–0.96 mm, extending to mesocoxae. Antenna: Segment I, length 0.22–0.24 mm; II, 1.14–1.20 mm; III, 0.52–0.54 mm; IV, 0.28–0.34 mm. Pronotum: Length 0.62–0.64 mm, basal width 1.14–1.24 mm.

Female (N = 10): Length 3.66–3.88 mm, width 1.84–1.92 mm. Head: Width 0.78–0.80 mm, vertex 0.38–0.40 mm. Rostrum: Length 1.02–1.04 mm, extending to mesocoxae. Antenna: Segment I, length 0.22–0.24 mm; II, 1.02–1.12 mm; III, 0.54–0.58 mm; IV, 0.30–0.32 mm. Pronotum: Length 0.70–0.72 mm, basal width 1.38–1.42 mm.

General coloration brown to dark brown, clothed with recumbent brown simple setae. Head brown. Antenna pale yellowish brown, segment III and IV becoming infuscated. Pronotum brown, areas anterior to calli sometimes paler brown; scutellum dark brown. Hemelytron uniformly brown to dark brown, sometimes having the base of corium paler; cuneus pale at base; membrane dark smoky brown. Under-surface yellowish brown, genital segment frequently darker. Legs yellowish brown; metafemur dark brown to fuscous, paler at base and apex, anterior surface with a few small fuscous spots; mesofemur yellowish brown but sometimes infuscated, anterior surfaces with a few small brown spots; tibial spines pale brown without basal spots or with only very indistinct pale-brown spots. Genital segment with narrow mesal keel ending before touching transverse swollen ridge around basal margin of genital opening (Figs. 13–14). Left paramere (Fig. 17); right paramere (Fig. 18); vesica with dorsal surface of apical $\frac{1}{2}$ having a small, but distinct, backward-curving flange