

mi SSW Ocala, 27 VIII 1975, Drummond & Wiley (FSCA); 1 ♂ (autotype), Winter Park [Orange Co.], 25 Apr. 1940, H. T. Fernald, at light (USNM); 1 ♀ (allotype), Sanford [Seminole Co.], March 15, 1926, E. D. Ball (USNM).

Distribution. Known only from five counties in central and northern Florida.

Hosts. Unknown. The unusual orange coloration of this bug would suggest that it is cryptically colored for life suited to a plant of complementary color.

***Keltonia bifurca*, new species**

Figs. 5–8

Diagnosis. *Keltonia bifurca* is similar to *K. robusta*, *K. steineri*, and *K. sulphurea* is having distinct, evenly distributed hemelytral spots. It is distinguished from *K. robusta* by the smaller size and much shorter length of the rostrum. From *K. steineri* it differs in the more greenish-yellow coloration and shorter length of the rostrum. Externally, *K. bifurca* is very much like *K. sulphurea*, but has paler brown, less distinct hemelytral spots, and the rostrum extends well beyond the base of the male genital capsule and the ovipositor in females. The bifurcate or forked spicule of the vesica (Fig. 5) is unique in the genus.

Description. Male (N = 3): Length 2.68–2.80 mm, width 1.12–1.22 mm. *Head:* Width 0.60–0.62 mm, vertex 0.30–0.32 mm. *Rostrum:* Length 1.46–1.48 mm, extending to middle of genital segment. *Antenna:* Segment I, length 0.22–0.24 mm; II, 0.86–0.90 mm; III, 0.54–0.56 mm; IV, 0.38–0.40 mm. *Pronotum:* Length 0.40–0.42 mm, basal width 0.88–0.92 mm.

Female (N = 2): Length 2.80–2.88 mm, width 1.20–1.22 mm. *Head:* Width 0.58–0.60 mm, vertex 0.30–0.34 mm. *Rostrum:* Length 1.46–1.56 mm, extending past base of ovipositor. *Antenna:* Segment I, length 0.20–0.22 mm; II, 0.84–0.90 mm; III, 0.54–0.56 mm; IV, 0.36–0.40 mm. *Pronotum:* Length 0.40–0.44 mm, basal width 0.90–0.92 mm.

General coloration yellow to greenish yellow, dorsum with semierect, golden-brown, simple setae, intermixed with silvery sericeus pubescence. Head uniformly yellow. Antenna yellowish, segment I with a subapical and subbasal, pale-brown spot or partial band, apex with 2 brown, bristlelike setae. Pronotum yellow, with semierect, golden-brown setae and scattered tufts or clumps of silvery sericeus setae. Scutellum yellow, with a few scattered clumps of silvery sericeus setae. Hemelytron yellow, somewhat translucent on some specimens, uniformly sprinkled with small, pale-brown spots, some specimens with larger brown spots along embolium and through middle of corium; thickly set with semierect, golden-brown, simple setae, intermixed with clumps of silvery sericeus setae; inner margin of cuneus with 2 patches of dark-brown, bristlelike setae; membrane dark smoky brown or fumate, broken by numerous small, pale spots, giving a conspurcate appearance, large area adjacent to apex of cuneus and just after large, solid, dark spot pale or clear. Ventral surface yellow to greenish yellow. Legs yellow; all femora sprinkled with pale-brown spots, but less so at bases; dark or fuscous tibial spines with dark-brown spots at bases, especially on metatibiae; tarsi yellow; claws brown.

Male genitalia: Vesica (Fig. 5), spiculum slender with apex forked or bifurcate; phallosome (Fig. 6); right paramere (Fig. 7); left paramere (Fig. 8).

Type specimens. Holotype ♂: Mexico, Guerrero, 20 mi E Acapulco, July 10, 1974,