

spotted, less so at bases; tibiae with brown spots at bases of brown spines, especially at bases; tarsi and claws pale.

*Male genitalia:* Vesica (Fig. 17), with spicule stout, acuminate and slightly turned up apically; phallosome (Fig. 18); right paramere (Fig. 19); left paramere (Fig. 20).

*Material examined.* Holotype ♂, 10 ♂♂ and 9 ♀♀ paratypes (including designated allotype), Mexico, Sinaloa, Mazatlan, 6 Aug. 1964, L. A. Kelton (CNC; 6 paratypes in USNM).

*Distribution.* Known only from Sinaloa, Mexico.

*Hosts.* Unknown.

### *Keltonia mexicana*, new species

Figs. 21–24

*Diagnosis.* *Keltonia mexicana* is most similar to *K. clinopodii* and *K. tuckeri* in having the dorsal spots on the hemelytra coalesced at the middle, but is readily distinguished by the phosphorescent, yellowish-orange coloration, the relatively large eyes, for which the combined dorsal widths are equal to or greater than the width of the vertex, and the short, stout head, which in lateral aspect, the length of an eye is equal to or greater than the remaining part of the head distally to the apex of the tylus.

*Description.* Male (N = 10): Length 2.90–3.40 mm, width 1.28–1.36 mm. *Head:* Width 0.62–0.64 mm, vertex 0.30–0.32 mm. *Rostrum:* Length 1.20–1.24 mm, extending to or just past apices of metacoxae. *Antenna:* Segment I, length 0.22–0.24 mm; II, 0.84–0.94 mm; III, 0.58–0.62 mm; IV, 0.44–0.46 mm. *Pronotum:* Length 0.46–0.52 mm, basal width 1.00–1.06 mm.

Female (N = 10): Length 2.92–3.48 mm, width 1.28–1.40 mm. *Head:* Width 0.60–0.64 mm, vertex 0.30–0.34 mm. *Rostrum:* Length 1.14–1.28 mm. *Antenna:* Segment I, length 0.22 mm; II, 0.78–0.94 mm; III, 0.34–0.46 mm; IV, 0.44–0.52 mm. *Pronotum:* Length 0.44–0.52 mm, basal width 0.90–1.04 mm.

General coloration phosphorescent yellowish orange, rather thickly clothed with recumbent, simple, brown setae, intermixed with tufts of silvery, sericeous setae on head, pronotum, and hemelytra. Head yellowish orange. Pronotum yellowish orange, calli somewhat more brown, with scattered tufts of silvery sericeous setae. Scutellum and mesoscutum yellowish orange, with scattered tufts of silvery sericeous setae. Hemelytron phosphorescent yellowish orange, thickly spotted with small brown spots, including cuneus, spots coalescing through middle of corium and apex of clavus to form a dark-brown clouded area, simple brown pubescence rather thick, recumbent, intermixed with scattered tufts of silvery sericeous setae, always arising from brown spots; membrane dark smoky brown, broken by numerous, small, pale spots, with larger pale areas near apex of cuneus and another slightly beyond. Ventral surface uniformly pale yellowish brown. Legs pale yellowish brown; femora with numerous small brown spots on apical halves, especially on metafemora; tibial spines dark brown, with distinct dark spots at bases, which fade apically; tarsi pale, claws brown.

*Male genitalia:* Vesica (Fig. 21); phallosome (Fig. 22); right paramere (Fig. 23); left paramere (Fig. 24).

*Type specimens.* Holotype ♂: Mexico, Oaxaca, 2.7 mi NW El Cameron, July 13, 1971, taken at light, Clark, Murray, Hart, & Schaffner (USNM). Paratypes: 35 ♂♂, 7