

♀, same data as for holotype (AMNH, CNC, TAM, USNM); 28 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, 24–25 July 1973, Mastro & Schaffner, same locality as for holotype (AMNH, TAM, USNM); 2 ♂♂, 21–22 July 1974, Clark, Murray, Ashe, & Schaffner, same locality as for holotype (TAM); 2 ♂♂, Mex., Oaxaca, 11.6 mi W Jalapa de Marques, July 12, 1971, taken at light, Clark, Murray, Hart, & Schaffner (TAM); 3 ♂♂, Mex., Oaxaca, 9 mi W Tehuantepec, IV-25-65, at light, Burke, Meyer, & Schaffner (TAM); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mex., Oaxaca, 6 mi W Tehuantepec, July 6, 1971, taken at light, Clark, Murray, Hart, & Schaffner (TAM); 1 ♂, Mex., Oaxaca, 11 mi W Tehuantepec, July 23, 1973, Mastro & Schaffner (TAM); 1 ♂, Mex., Oaxaca, 6 mi W of Jalapa de Marques, July 23, 1973, Mastro & Schaffner, taken at light (TAM); 4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, Mex., Oaxaca, 16.6 mi SE Rio Hondo, July 17, 1981, Bogar, Schaffner, & Friedlander (CNC, TAM); 1 ♀, Mex., Oaxaca, 2.1 mi NW Totolapan, July 11–17, 1981, Bogar, Schaffner, & Friedlander (TAM).

**Etymology.** This species is named for the country in which it was discovered.

**Distribution.** Oaxaca, Mexico.

**Hosts.** Unknown.

### *Keltonia pallida*, new species

Figs. 14, 25–28

**Diagnosis.** *Keltonia pallida* is one of the most distinct species in the genus and can be separated from all others by the pallid or white to pale greenish-white coloration with, at most, only a few, vague, scattered spots on the cuneus and embolium, the indistinct or absent basal cuneal (paracuneal) patch, and the weakly conspurcate membrane.

**Description.** Male (N = 5): Length 3.32–3.44 mm, width 1.32–1.36 mm. *Head*: Width 0.62–0.64 mm, vertex 0.36–0.38 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 1.66–1.74 mm, extending past base of genital capsule. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.24–0.26 mm; II, 0.98–1.00 mm; III, 0.60–0.66 mm; IV, 0.44–0.46 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.44–0.46 mm, basal width 0.96–1.00 mm.

Female (N = 6): Length 3.16–3.44 mm, width 1.44–1.52 mm. *Head*: Width 0.60–0.62 mm, vertex 0.40–0.42 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 1.80–1.84 mm, extending to basal 1/3 of ovipositor. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.24–0.26 mm; II, 1.04–1.06 mm; III, 0.58–0.60 mm; IV, 0.42–0.44 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.44–0.46 mm, basal width 0.98–1.02 mm.

General coloration pallid to greenish white, dorsum with recumbent, pale, simple pubescence, intermixed with silvery, sericeus setae. Head pallid. Antenna pale, segments III and IV and apical 1/3 to 1/2 of II dusky brown; segment I sometimes with 1 or 2 dusky spots on inner side. Pronotum pallid to greenish white, with tufted sericeus setae as follows: 3 along lateral margin, 2 or 3 on each 1/2 of discal area, and a broken row along meson. Scutellum and mesoscutum pallid, with a clump of sericeus setae on each side of mesoscutum and a broken row extending through middle of scutellum. Hemelytron pallid to greenish white, except for a few indistinct pale-brown spots on embolium and apical area of cuneus, set with rather thickly scattered (i.e., not in distinct tufts) sericeus setae intermixed with distinct tufts, especially along embolium and on clavus and middle of corium; apical cuneal patch distinct, but patch at base (on paracuneus) indistinct or absent; membrane white with a transverse brown streak