

Female (N = 10): Length 2.36–2.84 mm, width 0.92–1.12 mm. *Head*: Width 0.52–0.56 mm, vertex 0.30–0.32 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 0.92–1.00 mm, extending to apices of metacoxae. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.18–0.22 mm; II, 0.68–0.76 mm; III, 0.44–0.50 mm; IV, 0.34–0.36 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.32–0.36 mm, basal width 0.78–0.86 mm.

General coloration shiny yellow to yellowish green, marked with red and fuscous or black; dorsum sparsely clothed with simple brown pubescence, intermixed with silvery sericeous setae limited to head and central area of hemelytra. Head yellowish green, with ventral surface, tylus, and transverse reticulate pattern on frons red, with recumbent, simple, golden-brown setae and a silvery sericeous, setal patch on either side of tylus at base. Antenna generally yellowish to yellowish brown; segment I red, segments III and IV fuscous; on some specimens, all segments red or tinged with red, segment II on pale specimens with apical $\frac{1}{4}$ frequently red tinged; pubescence, simple, short, recumbent, golden brown. Pronotum uniformly yellowish green, setae simple. Hemelytron shiny yellowish green, with a large, fuscous, circular area encompassing apical $\frac{1}{2}$ of clavus and inner angle of corium, sometimes with edges fading and separating into small spots, darkened area scattered with fine, silvery, sericeous setae (i.e., not forming tufts), cuneus with a black spot at middle of margin bordering membrane; membrane black, with a large pale spot near apex of cuneus and sprinkled with pale or white spots throughout most of central area. Ventral surface uniformly yellowish green. Legs: Coxae yellowish green, often strongly tinged with red; femora red to fuscoredish, apices pale; tibiae yellowish, sometimes tinged with red at bases, tibial spines pale with darker basal spots very faint and limited to basal halves; claws pale brown.

Male genitalia: Vesica (Fig. 33); phallosome (Fig. 34); right paramere (Fig. 35); left paramere (Fig. 36).

Specimens examined. United States—FLORIDA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (paratypes), [Highlands Co.] Sebring, 30-IV-1961, L. A. Kelton, on *Polygonella* (USNM); 27 ♂♂, 19 ♀♀, Polk Co., Rt. 27, 2 mi N Frostproof, 25 April 1984, T. J. Henry and A. G. Wheeler, Jr., taken on *Polygonella myriophylla* (PDA, USNM).

Distribution. Known only from the scrub pine/oak region of central Florida.

Hosts. Knight (1966) described this species from *Polygonella myriophylla* (Small) Horton [Polygonaceae]. A. G. Wheeler, Jr. and I also collected nymphs and adults of this attractive species in abundance on *P. myriophylla* growing on sandy hillsides along Rt. 1 a few miles north of where L. A. Kelton collected the type series.

***Keltonia schaffneri*, new species**

Figs. 37–41

Diagnosis. *Keltonia schaffneri* is readily distinguished by the uniformly translucent-yellow coloration, indistinct, brown hemelytral spots (appear absent under low magnifications), and the absence of dark cuneal patches (represented at most only by small, vague, brown spots and slightly darker brown setae) present in nearly all other species of *Keltonia* and *Pseudatomoscelis*.

Description. Male (N = 10): Length 2.60–2.88 mm, width 1.18–1.20 mm. *Head*: Width 0.54–0.56 mm, vertex 0.30–0.32 mm. *Rostrum*: 1.18–1.20 mm, extending