

A New Ant Mimetic Mirid From the Colorado Tundra (Hemiptera: Miridae)

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In 1980, while examining a lot of ant mimetic Miridae kindly loaned to us by Dr. Joseph C. Schaffner of Texas A&M University we came across two female specimens of an unusual *Coquillettia* species taken by Dr. Schaffner near Rollins Pass, Colorado. These females possessed small wing pads, a character state found in no other *Coquillettia* species except *C. numata* Bliven from California. Having no males at hand we hesitated to describe this new species, but the knowledge of its existence caused us to collect more carefully on the high tundra grasslands above timberline. In 1982 one of us (DAP) discovered this insect at over 3600 meters (approx. 12,000 ft.) on Mt. Goliath, a spur of the Mt. Evans massif west of Denver. Subsequent collecting at this locality produced a good series of both males and females, from which the species may now be described.

We thank Dr. Schaffner for the generous loan of material held in the collections of Texas A&M University, College Station (TAM). Types are deposited in the United States National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. (USNM). Paratypes are held in the above collections and in the J. T. Polhemus collection, Englewood, Colorado (JTPC). All measurements are in millimeters.

Coquillettia (Procoquillettia) alpina n. subg. & n. sp.

Description—*Macropterous male*: Of moderate size, form elongate (fig. 2), length 6.24 mm; width across base of pronotum 1.44 mm. General coloration black; hemelytra brown with scattered white markings.

Head black, eyes dark reddish, frons and vertex set with scattered short pallid setae; tylus produced, vertical; frons convex, with oblique striations to either side of midline; width of vertex 0.43, subequal to 1.5 times the dorsal width of an eye; eyes protruberant, bulging, bearing scattered very short pale setae; antennae dark brown, clothed with very short recumbent pale setae intermixed with longer partially recumbent bristly black setae, lengths of segments I-IV:0.41; 1.80; 1.35; 0.77; segment two gradually enlarged apically, distal diameter equal to that of segment I.

Pronotum black, surface finely rugose with irregular transverse striae, bearing fine short recumbent pale setae; width of anterior collar subequal to diameter of antennal segment I; calli indistinct; lateral margins weakly concave, posterior margin weakly convex, posterolateral angles acute. Scutellum black, bearing short recumbent pale setae; mesoscutum broadly exposed, raised, bearing two shallow circular depressions to either side of midline basally.

Hemelytra brown, darker basally, bearing scattered short black bristly setae; yellowish white areas present on basal half of corium between clavus and costal