

(MM); 1 male (membrane partially damaged by psocids), same data as for holotype (NMNH); 1 male (membrane damaged by psocids), Prov. Matanzas, Varadero, 1-5.IV.1966, F. Gregor, *Henrycapsus* [*nomen nudum*] *parallelus* Maldonado; [red labels, here added for all paratypes] Paratype: *Ceratocapsus parallelus* Maldonado (all paratypes NMNH).

*Additional material examined.*—2 males and 2 females (same pin) and 1 male, Prov. Villa Clara, Maniacal, IV.1989, Ta Luz (HG); 1 male, Prov. La Habana, Bauta, 3.II.1993, L.M.Hdez (IES); 1 male, Prov. Villa Clara, Universidad Central de Las Villas, H. Grillo (HG); 1 male, Prov. P. Rio, La Caridad, Soroa, 5.XII.1994, L.M.Hdez (IES); 1 male, Prov. Matanzas, Ciénaga de Zapata, I.1963, Alayo-Garcia (IES); 1 female, Prov. Pinar del Rio, Península de Guanahacabibes, XI.1967 (IES); 1 female, Prov. La Habana, San Antonio de los Baños, 21.VIII.1994, L.M.Hdez, collected on romerillo (IES); 2 females, Prov. Isla de la Juventud, Nueva Gerona, Hotel Bamboo, X to XI.1974, a la luz (IES; BMNH); 1 male, Prov. Guantánamo, Meseta del Guaso, 21.VI.1990, E. Gutierrez, a la luz (IES); 1 male, Prov. Isla de la Juventud, Sierra de Casas, El Abra, II.1974, L.F.Armas (IES); 1 male, Prov. Pinar del Rio, Meseta del Fonte, San Andrés, 22.XI.1990, L.M.Hdez (IES); 1 male, Prov. Isla de la Juventud, La Victoria, XI.1974, a la luz (NMNH); 2 males, Prov. Villa Clara, Hanabanilla, Escambray, IV.1992, H. Grillo (HG); 1 male, Prov. Pinar del Rio, Soroa, 4.XII.1994, L.M.Hdez, a la luz (IES); 1 male, Plano, Texas, USA, E.S. Tucker, taken at light, with an extra handwritten label *Tiryas punctulatus* Reut (BMNH); 1 male, Cayo District Esperanza, 12.IV.1967, at light, 565, D.J.McCrack Cak (BMNH).

*Remarks.*—Maldonado (1986) described *C. parallelus* based on 17 specimens. Study of the male genitalia showed that *C. parallelus* is a junior synonym of *C. punctulatus*. Maldonado (1986) reversed his drawings of the parameres for *C. parallelus* and, actually, figures 17 and 18 pertain to the right paramere and figures 15 and 16, to the left.

*Ceratocapsus punctulatus* belongs to *Ceratocapsus* group II (Blatchley, 1926) based on

its distinctly punctured pronotum, and to *Ceratocapsus* group I (Maldonado, 1986) based on the simple structure of the parameres. This species is known from the West Indies, Mexico, and the United States (Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Texas) (Blatchley, 1926; Henry and Smith, 1979; Henry and Wheeler, 1988). It is very common in Cuba and has been collected on *Phaseolus vulgaris* L. (Fabaceae) and *Bidens pilosa* L. (Asteraceae).

*Ceratocapsus stonedahli* Hernández and Henry sp. n. (Figs. 7, 34-36)

*Diagnosis.*—Distinguished by the structure of the male genitalia, especially the elongate, apically rounded right paramere (Fig. 35) and short vesica (Fig. 36).

*Description.*—Male (n = 2). Macropterous. Total length 2.55-2.70; general coloration yellow; body distinctly brown punctured dorsally; dorsum with long, erect, yellow setae, especially on head, pronotum, and hemelytron. *Head:* Length 0.40; width across eyes 0.60; width of vertex 0.15; punctured; head three times wider across eyes than length; vertex and frons deeply punctured, vertex weakly depressed; tylus weakly produced; eyes prominent, reddish black, occupying entire height of head in lateral view, and touching anterior angles of pronotum. *Labium:* Extending to metacoxa, segment I reddish, yellow basally; II and III yellow; IV yellow, brown apically. *Antenna:* Brown, linear; antennal socket touching anterior margin of eye; segment I, length 0.18, with a red dash ventrally; II, length 0.60; III, length 0.30, slightly longer than segment IV; IV, length 0.28-0.30; all segments uniformly yellowish and covered by short, erect, yellow setae. *Thorax:* Pronotum: Mesal length 0.37-0.43; posterior width 0.93; punctured; calli weakly produced, area between calli depressed. Scutellum brown, pale whitish along median line, lateral margins and apex distinctly punctured. *Hemelytron:* Uniformly pale yellow; emboliar margins suboval, embolium as wide as width of antennal segment I; cuneal fracture and apical margin of cuneus weakly tinged with red; membrane opaque. *Venter:* Yellow, ostiolar peritreme