

Figs. 6, 7. Rolstonocoris arteagensis, female genitalia. 6. Dorsal wall. 7. Right sclerotized ring, lateral view.

length of R. arteagensis is 3.46 contrasted with 3.04 for both R. colimai and R. totolapanus.

The second antennal segment of the male is relatively longer than in other species and is 2.9 times as long as the vertex width. The closest ratio is that of *R. colimai* which is 2.7 longer than the vertex. In the case of the females, the second antennal segment is relatively shorter than that of the male. The segment is 2.7 times longer than the vertex for *R. arteagensis* and only 2.4 times as long in the case of *R. colimai*.

All specimens were taken from a species of plant belonging to the genus *Croton* L. (Euphorbiaceae) which was growing in pastured areas.

The species is named after the town located in the state of Michoacan near which the specimens were collected.

Rolstonocoris totolapanus, new species

(Figs. 8-14, 27)

Male (measurements taken from 18 specimens; those of holotype given first followed in parentheses by average and ranges): Length, 2.74 (2.80, 2.64–3.00); width, 1.40 (1.39, 1.30–1.52). Head length, 0.18 (0.18, 0.16–0.22); width through eyes, 0.72 (0.71, 0.68–0.74); vertex width, 0.34 (0.33, 0.32–0.34). Length of antennal segment I, 0.20 (0.20, 0.18–0.22); II, 0.80 (0.77, 0.70–0.82); III, 0.52 (0.54, 0.48–0.60); IV, 0.40 (0.35, 0.28–0.40). Pronotal length, 0.64 (0.62, 0.60–0.64); width across base, 1.14 (1.10, 1.02–1.18). Cuneal length, 0.48 (0.47, 0.44–0.50); width across base, 0.48 (0.48, 0.44–0.50).

General coloration orange to reddish orange with fuscous areas and red markings. Head orange or reddish orange, paler beneath; clypeus shining black; jugum and lorum reddish; antennal segment I pale with fuscous or reddish fuscous ring at apex, segment II variable, pale at base becoming dark fuscous apically, frequently with