



Fig. 9. Photomicrographs of *Piceophylus keltoni* Schwartz and Schuh. A. Head and propleuron, lateral view, male. B. Head and propleuron, lateral view, female. C. Ostiolar peritreme. D. Dorsal setae. E. Pretarsus, lateral view.

Piceophylus keltoni, new species

Figs. 7-9

Diagnosis. Recognized by the shining castaneous to nearly black dorsum with short, evenly distributed, fine, black, simple setae (Fig. 7A); yellowish orange legs, antennae, and labium; femora and tibia without dark spots; vesica C-shaped, with medially located secondary gonopore (Fig 8B). General appearance and coloration similar to *Microphylellus modestus*, but antennae much more strongly sexually dimorphic than in that species and the form of the vesica also distinctive.

Description. Male (Fig. 7A). Total length 4.2 (3.5-4.4); cuneus and membrane moderately long; ratio of head width across eyes to cuneus length along lateral margin 1.00:1.00 to 1.04:1.00; uniformly shining castaneous to nearly black. *Head:* width 0.76 (0.71-0.78); vertex width 0.33 (0.30-0.36); eyes large; antennae yellowish orange; base of segment 1 dark; segment 2 sometimes slightly darkened; antennal measurements 0.28 (0.25-0.30): 1.13 (0.97-1.19): 0.73 (0.70-0.83): 0.41 (0.38-0.43); labium pale, reaching to slightly exceeding apex of hind coxae, length 1.54 (1.46-1.63). *Thorax:* propleuron, mesoscutum, scutellum, and peritremal disk black. *Hemelytra:* membrane and veins infuscate. *Venter:* black. *Legs:* yellowish orange; bases of coxae darkened, tibial spines yellow. *Genitalia:* see Fig. 8.

Female (Fig. 7B). Similar to male except: total length 3.5 (3.3-3.9); head width 0.74 (0.71-0.81); vertex width 0.39 (0.36-0.42); eyes smaller; antennal measurements