



Fig. 15. Dorsal habitus photographs of *Pinophylus stonedahli* Schwartz and Schuh. A. Male. B. Female.

Pinophylus rolfsi (Knight), new combination

Figs. 10C, D, 12, 13B-E, 14

Plagiognathus rolfsi Knight, 1964: 145 (n. sp.).

Diagnosis. Most easily distinguished from *P. stonedahli* by the J-shaped vesica, with distal portion extending beyond level of vesical base and attributes of apical spines (Fig. 13E). Males easily distinguished from *P. carneolus* by their brownish black rather than reddish coloration.

Redescription. Male (Figs. 10C, 12). Total length 5.2 (4.6–5.2); ratio of head width across eyes to cuneus length along lateral margin 1.00:0.86 to 1.00:1.28; uniformly shining blackish brown, sometimes base of cuneus with reddish infuscation; dorsum with sparsely to evenly distributed, reclining, fine brown simple setae. *Head:* brownish black, including vertex; width 0.81 (0.78–0.85); vertex width 0.32 (0.30–0.33); antennae yellowish brown to brown; segments 3 and 4 dusky yellow; antennal measurements 0.30 (0.30–0.31): 1.29 (1.24–1.35): 0.93 (0.90–0.95): 0.48 (0.45–0.50); labium brown, reaching apex of, to extending slightly beyond, hind coxa, length 1.65 (1.60–1.68). *Thorax:* propleura, mesoscutum, scutellum, and peritremal disk brownish black. *Hemelytra:* base of cuneus usually dark reddish brown, sometimes small males with base of cuneus slightly pale white; membrane and veins infuscate. *Venter:* black. *Legs:* yellowish brown to brown; sometimes fore coxa and apical portion of other coxae pale white. *Genitalia:* see Fig. 13B–E.

Female (Fig. 10D). Total length 3.9 (3.6–4.5); head width 0.84 (0.80–0.93); vertex width 0.41 (0.39–0.45); eyes smaller; antennal measurements 0.30 (0.29–0.33): 1.22