TWO NEW SPECIES OF OSBORNELLUS

DWIGHT M. DELONG AND LAWRENCE BEERY, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio

Osbornellus filamenta n. sp.

Resembling consors in general appearance, but darker; slightly smaller and with genitalia quite similar to borealis. Length, male, 4.2 mm.; female, 4.5 mm.

Vertex not as sharply angled as in consors, as long as basal width

between eyes.

Color: Similar to consors but much darker. Vertex dark with black markings. Pronotum and scutellum finely mottled dark gray and brown. Elytra clear, veins dark brown. Costal anteapical veinlets and inner ends of claval veins, broadly brown. Central area of cells on disc and second and anteapical cells with elongate brown spots.

Genitalia: In general quite similar to borealis. Male plates narrowed to form slender attenuate tips. Styles broad at base, gradually narrowing to slender caudally directed apical portion. Oedagus composed of a rather short dorsal portion below which is a long filamentous, caudally directed process and below this a pair of long, tapered filamentous processes, which are directed caudally. Apices of processes differing distinctly from those of borealis, which are angled ventrally and abruptly narrowed at apex.

Described from one male collected at Davis Mts., Texas, Aug. 22, 1936, and one female from the same place, July 6, 1936, by J. N. Knull.

Holotype male and allotype female in collection of senior author.

Osbornellus knulli n. sp.

Resembling consors in size and general appearance. Genitalia very distinct. Length, 5.5–6 mm.

Vertex about as long as basal width between the eyes.

Color: Similar to consors but lacking the distinct markings of vertex and pronotum. Vertex pale with black line along apex, posterior margin white. Pronotum grayish with black markings on anterior margin. Elytra subhyaline, veins brown. Inner ends of claval veins and costal anteapical veinlets, broadly dark brown. Central area of cells on disc and on second and third anteapicals, brown.

Genitalia: Male plates narrowed to form attenuate apical half which is slightly broadened before slender apices. Styles broad at base, narrowing to slender caudally directed apical half. Oedagus composed of a dorsal portion and a pair of broad ventral processes which in ventral view are abruptly narrowed to apices sharply pointed on inner margin. The dorsal process is curved anteriorly on the basal half, and caudally on the apical half which is composed of a short dorsal spur and a much longer, broader, caudally directed process upturned and pointed at apex.

Described from two males and one female, all taken in Huachuca

Mts., Ariz., July 20, 1936, J. N. Knull. Holotype male, allotype

female and male paratype in collection of senior author.