

- 106 (105). Jugis et tylo æque longis; angulis lateralibus thoracis haud productis; angulis basalibus scutelli impressione instructis. — *Bothrocoris* MAYR.
- 107 (104). Sulco ab ostiis odoriferis ducto in rugam longam sensim evanescentem continuato; metasterno maxime elevato, tumido. — *Brachystethus* LAP.
- 108 (101). Scutello apice emarginato; membrana reticulata. — *Euplites* A. et S.
- ✓ 109 (82). Metasterno valde elevato, antrorsum ante coxas intermedias longe producto, antice bilobo; capite parvo, jugis tylo longioribus et ante hunc contiguus.
- 110 (111). Angulis posticis thoracis obtusis, haud productis. — *Elessa* FABR.
- 111 (110). Angulis posticis thoracis acute productis; sulco ab ostiis odoriferis ducto breviusculo, subito abbreviato, in rugam haud continuato. — *Ollia* STÅL.
- ✓ 112 (1). Scutello medium abdominis haud attingente; antennis quadriarticulatis, thorace scutelloque ad unum longitudine subæqualibus, articulo quarto secundo longiore; jugis tylo multo longioribus; margine postico prostethii latera versus distincte rotundato; spatio inter venas alarum primariam et subtensam apice haud ampliato. — *Cyclopelta* A. et S. ✓

✓ *Conspectus generum Acanthosomatidum Americæ.*

- 1 (12). Basi abdominis spina armata.
- 2 (11). Jugis tylo raro paullo longioribus, apice tunc hiscentibus.
- 3 (8). Sulco ab ostiis odoriferis ducto elongato, subito abbreviato, subtili, marginibus obtusis; venis membranæ anastomosantibus.
- 4 (5). Spina basali ventris longissima, validissima, ultra apicem prostethii producta, apicem capitis subæquante; bucculis valde elevatis, pone medium rotundatis; articulo primo rostri bucculis multo brevioribus; thoracis angulis lateralibus in processum validum extensis, angulis anticis ad oculos antrorsum acute prominulis, margine basali latissime sinuato; margine costali corii levissime rotundato; angulis apicalibus segmentorum abdominis haud prominulis; mesosterno carina destituto. — *Bebasus* DALL. ✓
- 5 (4). Spina basali ventris inter vel paullo ante coxas posticas producta; bucculis modice elevatis; articulo primo rostri bucculas subæquante; thoracis angulis lateralibus leviter productis, rotundatis, angulis anticis antrorsum haud productis, margine basali recto; margine costali corii ante medium distincte rotundato, apicem versus subrecto; mesosterno leviter carinato.
- 6 (7). Articulo primo antennarum apicem capitis distincte superante; jugis tylo nonnihil longioribus, hiscentibus; ocellis inter

- se quam ab oculis vix duplo longius remotis; scutelli angulis imis basalibus impressis, ad impressionem haud callosis; margine apicali corii intus leviter sinuato, extus leviter rotundato; sulco ab ostiis odoriferis ducto spatio inter apicem sulci et margines laterales metastethii duplo longiore; angulis apicalibus segmentorum abdominis haud prominulis. — *Phorbanta* STÅL. (Typus generis: *Lanopsis variabilis* SIGX.) ✓
- 7 (6). Articulo primo antennarum apicem capitis vix superante; jugis et tylo æque longis; ocellis inter se quam ab oculis paullo longius remotis; scutello angulis imis impressis, ad impressionem elevato; margine apicali corii recto; sulco ab ostiis odoriferis ducto spatio inter apicem sulci et margines laterales metastethii longitudine æquali; angulis apicalibus segmentorum ventris distincte prominentibus, tumescentibus. — *Lanopsis* SIGX. (Typus: *Lanopsis rugosa* SIGX.) ✓
- 8 (3). Sulco ab ostiis odoriferis ducto brevissimo vel fere nullo.
- 9 (10). Sulco ab ostiis odoriferis ducto brevissimo, subito abbreviato, margine apicali acute prominulo; mesosterno subtiliter obtuseque carinato, carina anterie distinctiore; articulo primo antennarum apicem capitis paullo superante; scutello longiore quam latiore; margine costali corii æqualiter rotundato, margine apicali extus leviter rotundato; angulis segmentorum abdominis haud prominulis. — *Sinopla* SIGX. 1) ✓
- 10 (9). Capite valde deflexo, ante oculos subito sinuato-angustato, parte anteculari paullo brevioribus quam latiore, tylo jugis paullo longiore, marginibus lateralibus obtusiusculis; bucculis sat elevatis; ocellis inter se quam ab oculis vix duplo longius remotis; rostro inter coxas posticas extenso, articulo primo bucculas æquante, articulo secundo apicalibus duobus ad unum longitudine æquali; antennis breviusculis, articulo primo apicem capitis haud attingente, articulis secundo et tertio longitudine subæqualibus; thorace convexiusculo, intra marginem anticum seriatiim punctato, margine antico late sinuato, pone oculos vix truncato, marginibus lateralibus anticis subtiliter callosis, subelevatis, margine basali recto, angulis lateralibus rotundatis, haud prominulis; corii margine costali nonnihil rotundato, angulo apicali rotundato; venis membranæ obsolete, longitudinalibus; scutello æquilatere, apice rotundato, frenis ad partem quartam apicalem scutelli extensis; mesosterno longitrorsum subimpresso; ostiis odoriferis elevatis, paullo productis, in sulcum haud extensis; spina basali ventris brevi; angulis segmentorum abdominis haud prominulis; corpore parvo, obovato. — *Hellica* STÅL.

1) In *S. perpunclata* venæ membranæ circiter sex distinctæ, una alterave furcata; in *S. humerali* venæ membranæ obsolete, haud rite distinguendæ, membrana rugulosa.

- 11 (2). Jugis tylo longioribus et ante hunc contiguus; membrana reticulata. sec. SIGMORET. — *Sniptou* SIGN.
- 12 (1). Basi ventris inertia; sternis carinis destitutis; angulis apicalibus segmentorum abdominis haud prominulis.
- 13 (18). Ocellis inter se quam ab oculis duplo vel vix duplo longius remotis; capite basi planiusculo vel levissime convexo; articulo primo antennarum apicem capitis distincte vel longe superante; sulco ab ostiis odoriferis ducto nullo vel brevissimo.
- 14 (15). Articulo primo antennarum longo, capiti longitudine aequali, articulo secundo paullo brevior, parte plus quam dimidia apicali apicem capitis superante; capite plano; sulco ab ostiis odoriferis ducto brevissimo, subito abbreviato, apice elevato. — *Planois* SIGN.
- 15 (14). Articulo primo antennarum capite brevior, apicem capitis nonnihil superante, articulo secundo multo brevior.
- 16 (17). Capite plano, parte anteooculi brevior quam latior; angulis lateralibus thoracis rotundatis, haud prominulis; sulco ab ostiis odoriferis ducto breviusculo, distincto; prosterno interdum leviter impresso. — *Ditomotarsus* SPIN.
- 17 (16). Capite posterius convexiusculo, parte anteooculi saltem aequae longa ac lata; angulis lateralibus thoracis extrorsum productis; ostiis odoriferis elevatis, in sulcum haud extensis; prosterno late sulcato. — *Nopalis* SIGN.
- 18 (13). Ocellis inter se quam ab oculis circiter triplo longius remotis; capite distincte convexo, parte anteooculi paullo brevior quam latior, jugis et tylo aequae longis, marginibus lateralibus acutiusculis, posterius nonnihil sinuatis; bucculis percurrentibus, leviter elevatis; antennarum articulo primo apicem capitis subsuperante, articulo secundo tertio duplo longior; rostro coxae posticae attingente, articulo primo bucculas aequante; articulo secundo tertio paullo longior; thorace convexiusculo, margine antico pone oculos truncato, marginibus lateralibus anticis subacutis, subcallosis, margine basali recto, angulis lateralibus rotundatis, haud prominulis; scutello paullo longior quam latior; frenis fere ad apicem scutelli extensis; corii margine costali leviter rotundato, margine apicali recto; venis membranæ simplicibus; prosterno leviter impresso. — *Hyperbivus* STÅL. (Typus generis: *Ditomotarsus geniculatus* SIGN.).

Coreida americana

Genera *Coreidum* Americae per subfamilias sex distribuenda, secundum hoc schema:

Conspectus of Genera of Pentatomids of America, 1867

1. Scutellum not reaching middle of abdomen; antennae 4-segmented, approximately equal in length to thorax and scutellum together, 4th segment longer than the 2nd; juga far longer than tylus; posterior margin of prothorax distinctly rounded toward sides; space between primary and subtended veins of wings not widened at apex. . . . *Cyclopelta* A&S (Dinidorinae)
- 1'. Scutellum extended beyond middle of abdomen; space between primary and subtended veins of wings widened at apex; membrane middle-sized or small. . . 2
- 2(1'). Lateral angles of thorax emarginate, armed with small tooth before emargination, front angles armed with spine or sharp tooth; antenniferous tubercles protruding far beyond lateral margins of head, outside of apex produced as spine; scutellum extremely large, extending to or almost to apex of abdomen, base for a short space toward rear a bit narrowed, apex very wide; frena very short. . . . *Scotinophara* Stal (Podopidae)
- 2'. Lateral angles of thorax very seldom emarginate, in this case scutellum moderate sized, somewhat narrowed toward apex, much shorter than abdomen. . . 3
- 3(2'). Lateral margins of head have tooth or small lobe at eyes; tylus shorter than juga; antenniferous tubercles not protruding beyond sides of head; bucculae rounded and very raised; labrum thickened, first segment of rostrum projecting beyond bucculae; scutellum a little broader toward apex, frena not reaching middle of scutellum; veins of membrane few, branching; sulcus from ostiola of scent gland drawn out to some length and suddenly abbreviated; lateral margins of thorax explanate; body depressed. . . . 4
- 3'. Lateral margins of head rarely armed with tooth or little lobe; bucculae in this case not rounded. . . . 5
- 4(3). First segment of rostrum projecting far beyond bucculae; lateral margins of abdominal segments lack teeth apical angles very prominent. . . . *Glyphuchus* Stal (Discocephalinae)
- 4'. First segment of rostrum extending little beyond bucculae; lateral margins of abdominal segments behind midpoint have blunt teeth, apical angles projecting little. . . . *Oncodochilus* (Discocephalinae)
- 5(3'). Second segment of abdomen unarmed, middle has neither spine nor tubercle. . . . 6
- 5'. Second segment of abdomen spiny at base, or with tubercle, or raised and touching metasternum. . . . 41
- 6(5). Ostiola either far from coxae or distinctly raised or lengthened into a furrow. . . . 7
- 6'. Ostiola placed between outer part of posterior coxae, not or a trifle raised, sometimes drawn out into two small, diverging rugae, not extending into a sulcus, nor auriculate; tylus a little longer than juga; frena extending past midpoint of scutellum; tibiae sulcate; first segment of hind tarsi shorter than apical two together; sessile eyes. . . *Murgantia* Stal