

of eye to the collum, black; pronotum reddish, becoming black on the basal half but not covering the basal angles; scutellum and hemelytra reddish, clavus and rather broadly across apical end of corium blackish; cuneus red, the apical one-third black; legs and ventral surface similar to those of the typical form.

New Haven, 12 July (M. P. Z.).

D. ruber var. segusinus Müller.

Cinex segusinus Müller, Manip. Ins. Taur., 191, 1766.

18th Rept. State Ent. Minn., 193, 1921.

Black, front of head, base of corium and embolium, and basal half of cuneus, reddish; ventral surface of body black, ostiolar peritreme pale; legs colored as in the typical variety or only slightly darker.

New Haven, 21 July (M. P. Z.).

Subfamily ORTHOTYLINAE.

Key to Tribes.

1. Eyes pedunculate, head very broad (p. 501) **Labopini**
Eyes not pedunculate, head not unusually broad 2
2. Pronotum with pleural area separated from dorsal part by a distinct suture; pronotal disk raised posteriorly and projecting above the scutellum; clothed with dense erect, bristly pubescence
(p. 498) **Semiini**
Pronotum not separated by a distinct lateral suture; base of pronotal disk not projecting above scutellum 3
3. Body robust, short oval or ovate, femora saltatorial; head strongly vertical, width of vertex greater than length of head when seen from above (p. 498) **Halticini**
Body usually elongate; length of head usually greater than width of vertex, if not then the head not sharply vertical, or the thorax sulcate-sinuate at the sides 4
4. Antennal segment iii equally thick as segment ii, or nearly so 5
Antennal segment iii distinctly more slender than segment ii 6
5. Thorax campanulate, apex of pronotum scarcely greater than width of vertex; slender species, hemelytra medially coarctate, abdomen slender at base; females usually brachypterous, abdomen very broad but narrowed at base (p. 545) **Systellonotini**
Thorax not distinctly campanulate, apex of pronotum wider than vertex; sometimes slender but in such case the hemelytra not medially coarctate, the abdomen broad at base; females frequently brachypterous but abdomen not at all narrowed at base
(p. 524) **Ceratocapsini**
6. Slender ant-like species, especially in the shape of the head; sides of pronotum more or less sulcate-sinuate, or greatly narrowed on the apical half; usually with silver markings composed of deciduous scale-like hairs (p. 537) **Pilophorini**
Form not ant-like; sides of pronotum not sulcate-sinuate; devoid of silver markings like the above 7
7. Head strongly produced vertically; genae high, usually as great as the height of an eye, but if not then the front above the tylus is prominent when seen from above, the outline of front describing a sinuate arc between the eyes, the width of vertex being greater than length of head (p. 501) **Lopidini**