

is distinctly longer in three species here described. Pronotal disk much flattened, lateral margins nearly straight, or only slightly sulcate sinuate, anterior angles rounded, lateral margins sharply angled although not carinate. Legs rather long and slender, more so than in *Ilnacora*. Hemelytra very long in the male, the tip of the genital segment not reaching the base of cuneus; in the female the tip of venter reaching to near apex of cuneus. General form of the genitalia distinctive of the genus; the right clasper more suggestive of *Ilnacora*, while the left clasper appears different from any of the closely related genera (fig 1).

Genotype: *Ilnacorella nigrisquamosa* new species.

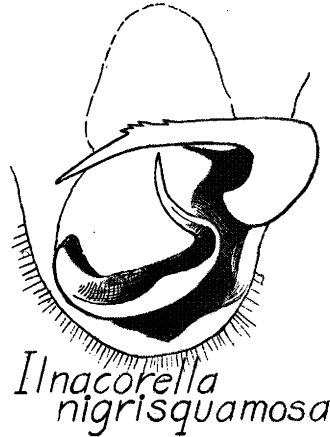


Fig. 1. *Ilnacorella nigrisquamosa* n. sp., male genital segment, posterior aspect showing genital claspers, right clasper raised somewhat above the normal position.

***Ilnacorella nigrisquamosa* new species.**

Color dark green, antennae and venter black; dorsum clothed with evenly distributed black scale-like pubescence and interspersed with more erect, black bristle-like hairs; calli moderately convex, not distinctly sulcate along posterior margins.

♂. Length 5.4 mm., width 1.5 mm. Head: width .88 mm., vertex .47 mm.; green, vertex becoming blackish but median line green, base of tylus and narrowly surrounding antennal socket blackish; vertex and sides of front with erect, prominent black bristles, basal carina with about eight black bristles, spot on middle of carina and a larger one at each side of vertex next to the eye, glabrous. Rostrum, length 1.04 mm., reaching upon base of intermediate coxae, green, apex blackish. *Antennae*: segment I, length .86 mm.; II, 2.14 mm.; III, 1.43 mm.; IV, .58 mm.; dark fuscous to black, dorsal surface of segment I greenish; clothed with black pubescence but more sparsely set than in *Ilnacora malina* Uhler. *Pronotum*: length .67 mm., width at base 1.2 mm.; lateral margins nearly straight, sharply angled, the edges made more prominent by a slight sulcation bordering the margin; calli only moderately convex, but appearing slightly more elevated than anterior margin of disk, beset with three or four prominent black bristles on disk of each, separated by a slight depression but the posterior margins scarcely delimited from the nearly flat pronotal disk; disk beset with several prominent, black bristle-like hairs, but more thickly covered by the appressed, black scale-like pubescence which likewise covers the scutellum and hemelytra; color dark green, blackish between the calli. Scutellum more flattened than in *Ilnacora malina* Uhler,