

HEMIPTERA

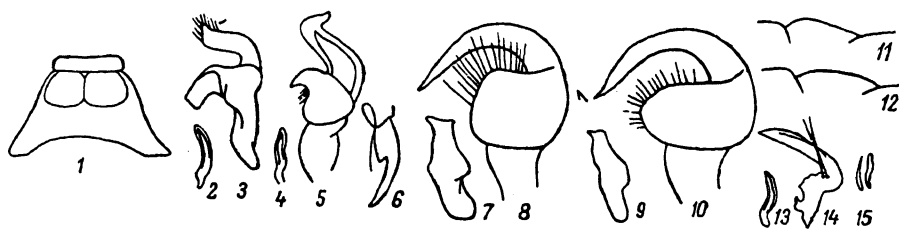


FIGURE 290. Hemiptera. Family Miridae (after Wagner and original)

1—*Fulvius punctumalbum*, pronotum; 2,3—*Monalocoris filicis*: 2—right paramere; 3—left paramere; 4,5—*Bryocoris pteridis*: 4—right paramere; 5—left paramere; 6—*Deraeocoris* sp., claw; 7,8—*D. punctulatus*: 7—right paramere; 8—left paramere; 9,10—*D. serenus*: 9—right paramere; 10—left paramere; 11—*D. ventralis*, scutellum, lateral; 12—*D. scutellaris*, same; 13-15—*Dicyphus stachydis*: 13—right paramere; 14—left paramere; 15—spicules of aedeagus.

- 4 (5). Sensory tubercle of left paramere almost square, with long hairs; apex of hypophysis almost straight (Figure 290,8). Right paramere thick, with stout apical denticle (Figure 290,7). 3.8-4.4 (Figure 292,2). Everywhere, except in the North. Recorded as a pest from Soviet Central Asia, apparently erroneously . . . **D. (C.) punctulatus** Schill.
- 5 (4). Sensory tubercle of left paramere oblong-oval, with shorter hairs; hypophysis apically curved (Figure 290,10). Right paramere slender, with small denticle (Figure 290,9). 3.4-4. Central Belt, South **D. (C.) serenus** Dgl. Sc.
- 6 (1). More than 5.0 long. Head projecting markedly beyond eyes, triangular in dorsal view. Color usually a combination of red and black. (Subgenus *Deraeocoris* Kbm.).
- 7 (8). Cervical ring of pronotum shiny, bare. Color very variable, red to brownish black, but apex of femora and tibiae always yellow; base of cuneus red. 7-8. Except in the North . . . **D. ruber** L.
- 8 (7). Cervical ring dull, velvety, sometimes pubescent.
- 9 (16). Scutellum not punctate or with hardly visible punctation. Not more than 8.0 long.
- 10 (15). Body dorsally not pubescent.
- 11 (14). Tibiae of uniform color. 2nd antennal segment gradually thickening towards apex. Whole dorsum black; posterior margin of head usually yellowish; scutellum usually red, rarely black.
- 16 12 (13). Openings of scent glands white. Scutellum steeply slanting anteriorly and gradually slanting posteriorly in profile; (Figure 290,11). Sides of abdomen often red. 5.4-7.2. Forest-steppe, steppe **D. ventralis** Reut.
- 13 (12). Openings of scent glands brown, sometimes partly gray. Scutellum uniformly slanting anteriorly and posteriorly in profile; (Figure 290,12). 5.7-6.7. Forest zone **D. scutellaris** F.
- 14 (11). Tibiae black, with 2 light rings. Apical third of 2nd antennal segment markedly thickened. Hemelytra red; a continuous or interrupted band at posterior margin of corium, apex of cuneus, head, pronotum and scutellum, black. 6-7.5. Crimea, western Caucasus **D. rutilus** H.-S.
- 15 (10). Covered densely with thin hairs dorsally. Black; head, usually base of cuneus and also scutellum and an oblique stripe on corium, red. 5.8-6.8. Crimea **D. schach** F.