

identified from Sandscales, Lancs.; Gower Peninsular, S. Wales; Braunton Burrows, Devon; Dungeness, Kent.

M. bohemani. Males.—length 3.3-3.6 mm.; slightly smaller and appearing more elongate than *sabulicola* (compare figs. 1 and 2); colour dark, pale pattern usually less extensive than in *sabulicola*, pronotum often without pale markings and hemelytra often with only basal third of corium and base of cuneus pale (fig. 2); antennae often with apices of second and fourth segments somewhat paler (fig. 11b). Females.—Length 3.2-3.7 mm.; slightly smaller and apparently more elongate than most female *sabulicola*, not normally brachypterous and strongly rounded at sides as are some females of that species (fig. 7); colour dark but with pale pattern rather more extensive than in male, though seldom as pale as female *sabulicola*; antennae usually with at least basal half of second segment dark (fig. 12b). Rarely (var. *scotti*) whole insect is entirely dark. So far identified only from Virginia Water, Surrey.

M. maritima. Males.—Length 2.7-3.5 mm.; slightly smaller than *bohemani* but often appearing broader, being sometimes moderately elongate (as fig. 4) but often rather broad (fig. 5); colour typically with rather extensive pale pattern, affecting basal half of hemelytra and base of cuneus; antennae often entirely dark (fig. 11d). Females.—Length 3.1-3.6 mm.; coloured as males but with rather more extensive pale pattern and usually broad in outline (fig. 10); antennae usually with apices of all segments somewhat paler (fig. 12d); sometimes both sexes black with only vertex and extreme basal angles of scutellum and corium pale (as fig. 4; fig. 9). So far identified only from Deal and Dungeness, Kent.

M. nigrifula. Size approximately as *maritima*; colour as black form of *maritima*; some males (fig. 3) apparently more elongate but others (fig. 4) indistinguishable from the black form of *maritima*, but never as broad as fig. 5; females (fig. 8) apparently more elongate than the black form of *maritima* (fig. 9). Not so far identified in Britain.

From what has already been said, it is obviously impossible to devise a satisfactory key to the four species of *Monosynamma*, but that given below, if used in conjunction with the synopses and the scatter diagram, should enable most specimens to be determined with moderate confidence.

1. Ratio of length of third antennal segment to width of vertex usually exceeding 1.40 *sabulicola*
- Ratio of length of third antennal segment to width of vertex not usually exceeding 1.40 2
2. Ratio of width of pronotal base to width of head including eyes usually exceeding 1.35 *bohemani*
- Ratio of width of pronotal base to width of head including eyes not usually exceeding 1.35 *nigrifula* & *maritima*