

FOOD PLANT.—Cup plant (*Silphium perfoliatum*).

KNOWN DISTRIBUTION.—Illinois, Iowa, Kansas.

Illinois Records.—CHARLESTON: June 14, 1931, H. H. Ross, 1 ♂. HARDIN: June 5, 1932, H. L. Dozier, 1 ♂. WEST UNION: June 14, 1930, on *Silphium* sp., T. H. Frison, 4 ♂, 1 ♀; June 26, 1932; Ross & Dozier, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Strongylocoris mohri new species

This species is allied to *hirtus* Knight, but is distinguished by its longer pubescence, more arcuate hemelytra, and shorter second antennal segment, which does not equal the width of the head across the eyes.

FEMALE.—Fig. 115. Length 4.30, width 2.50. Rostrum, length 1.00, reaching to

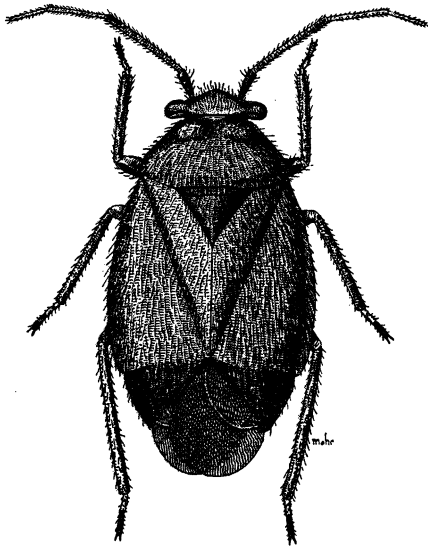


Fig. 115.—*Strongylocoris mohri*, ♀.

middle of intermediate coxae, black, with second segment pale. Antennae, first segment, length 0.30, black, slightly pale on apex; second, 0.99, cylindrical, tapering to become more slender on basal than on apical half, pale, apex black, base brownish, pubescence pale; third, 0.65, black, pale on base; fourth, 0.43, black. Pronotum, length 0.95, width at base 1.73. Hemelytra strongly arcuate, costal edge sharp, slightly reflexed, cuneus approximately triangular.

General coloration black, moderately shining, clothed with long, rather fine, erect, pale

to brownish pubescence. Legs mostly black, with tips of femora slightly paler; tibiae pale to brownish, darker on basal half, hind pair nearly black; tarsi pale, apical segment black.

Holotype, female.—Hamilton, Ill.: June 9, 1932, Ross & Mohr.

Paratype.—CENTRAL ILLINOIS: 1 ♀.

Named for Dr. Dr. Carl O. Mohr, who made many of the illustrations for this work.

Strongylocoris ambrosiae Knight

Strongylocoris ambrosiae Knight (1938, p. 5).

Not yet collected in Illinois; known from Iowa, Kansas, South Dakota, Texas. Male genital claspers as in fig. 114.

Orthocephalus Fieber

No Illinois species; *Orthocephalus mutabilis* (Fallen) occurs in Maine, New York, Pennsylvania.

LABOPINI

Labops Burmeister

No Illinois species; *Labops hirtus* Knight is known from Colorado, Maine, Massachusetts, Montana, New York, Ontario.

ORTHOTYLINI

KEY TO GENERA

1. Posterior margin of vertex with a high, transverse ridge extending from eye to eye and bearing stout, black bristles, fig. 116. **Hadronema**, p. 84
- Posterior margin of vertex not having a ridge extending from eye to eye which bears stout, black bristles. 2
2. A well-defined, oblique suture on gena extending from antennal fossa to beneath eye, fig. 117, this suture frequently outlined by a dark stripe; red-orange and black species. **Lopidea**, p. 84
- Genal suture absent, or extending directly from antennal fossa to eye, fig. 118, or present, but vague and not outlined by a dark stripe. 3
3. Base of tylus markedly produced and located considerably ventrad of the