

- Hemelytral spots evenly distributed or absent, never forming a dark area through middle of corium and apex of clavus 6
- 2. Dorsum bright shiny yellow; hemelytron lacking small brown spots around solid dark area at middle; femora red to dark reddish brown; central Florida *rubrofemorata* Knight
- Dorsum dull, sometimes phosphorescent, yellow; hemelytra with numerous spots surrounding coalesced spots or dark cloud at middle; femora always pale, with small brown spots 3
- 3. Cuneus and embolium without brown setigerous spots; spots on corium nearly limited to central brown area; central Florida *clinopodii* Kelton
- Cuneus, embolium, and corium with distinct, brown setigerous spots 4
- 4. Rostrum short, extending only to metacoxae; vertex narrow, width subequal to 1.5× dorsal width of an eye in males, 2× in females; central and southern Mexico *mexicana*, n. sp.
- Rostrum longer, extending well beyond metacoxae to base of male genital segment or ovipositor in females; vertex wider, 2.5× or more dorsal width of an eye in males, 3× in females 5
- 5. Second antennal segment distinctly longer than basal width of pronotum in males, subequal in females; spicule of vesica curved upward apically (Fig. 17); Sinaloa, Mexico *knighti* Kelton
- Second antennal segment less than or subequal to basal width of pronotum; spicule of vesica straight apically (Fig. 62); Massachusetts to Colorado, south through Mexico to Colombia and Venezuela *tuckeri* (Poppius)
- 6. Dorsum yellowish to pale reddish orange, cuneus contrasting red to deep reddish orange (Fig. 13); central and northern Florida *balli* (Knight)
- Dorsum pallid, yellow, or pale yellowish orange, cuneus never contrasting deep reddish orange 7
- 7. Hemelytra devoid of spots, or the few spots present hardly visible 8
- Hemelytra with numerous, evenly distributed, easily visible spots 9
- 8. Overall coloration pallid to dull greenish white; clavus and corium uniformly pale, without spots (cuneus and embolium sometimes with a few indistinct spots); coastal Texas *pallida*, n. sp.
- Overall coloration shiny, translucent yellow; clavus and corium with tiny, vague spots; Oaxaca, Mexico *schaffneri*, n. sp.
- 9. Large robust species, length 3.50 mm or more; rostrum 2 mm long or more; northern Florida *robusta*, n. sp.
- Smaller species, length 3.10 mm or less; rostrum 1.80 mm or less 10
- 10. Length of rostrum 1.70–1.80 mm; dorsum pallid to pale lemon yellow; Grand Bahama Island *steineri*, n. sp.
- Length of rostrum 1.60 mm or less; dorsum more greenish yellow 11
- 11. Length of rostrum 1.30–1.40 mm, not extending beyond base of genital segment; apex of spiculum on vesica acute (Fig. 58); Jamaica and Florida *sulphurea* (Reuter)
- Length of rostrum 1.45–1.60 mm, extending well beyond base of genital segment; apex of spiculum on vesica forked or bifurcate (Fig. 5); Guerrero, Mexico *bifurca*, n. sp.

Keltonia balli (Knight)

Figs. 1–4, 13

Psallus balli Knight, 1926b:253.

Keltonia balli: Knight, 1966:591; Kelton, 1966:670; Henry and Wheeler, 1988:469.