



Figs. 54–57. Male genitalia of *Icodema infuscatum*. 54. Left paramere. 55. Right paramere. 56. Vesica. 57a. Phallosome, right lateral aspect. 57b. Phallosome, left lateral aspect. 57c. Phallosome, dorsal aspect.

eyes prominent, granulate, larger in males; vertex relatively narrow, less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the width of head in males, nearly half the width of head in females. Rostrum extending to apices of metacoxae; segment IV longest, length of segments I–III subequal. Antennae long, slender, ranging from 0.72–0.74 the length of body in  $\delta\delta$ , from 0.71–0.75 in  $\text{♀♀}$ ; segment I shortest, thickest; segment IV next shortest, slightly more than two times length of I; segment II longest, about two times length of segment III. Pronotum trapeziform, basal width about two times median length; calli weakly defined; scutellum equilateral. Hemelytra subparallel, opaque to nearly translucent on corium; membrane translucent, with two distinct areoles; pubescence relatively short, simple, and recumbent. Legs slender, unmarked, tibial spines lacking dark spots at bases. Male genital capsule with a distinct, ventral, median keel extending from base of segment to ventral edge of aperture; left (Fig. 54) paramere; right (Fig. 55) paramere; vesica S-shaped (Fig. 56), very slender, secondary gonopore small, well back from apex to nearly middle of structure; phallosome (Figs. 57a, b, c) with a distinct notch on right side, most visible from dorsal aspect.

*Icodema infuscatum* (Fieber), 1861

Figs. 54–57

*Plagiognathus infuscatum* Fieber 1861: 303.

*Icodema infuscatum*: Reuter 1875: 97; Oshanin 1909: 896; Wagner 1975: 291; Ehan-no 1987a: 385, 1987b: 1036.

*Icodema infuscatum notaticornis* Rey 1894: 1.

*Orthotylus pallidus* Meyer-Dür 1870: 209. Synonymized by Puton 1873: 24; followed by Reuter 1875: 97.