

Florida Gelastocoridae (Heteroptera) Species Key

By. Jade Williams, 2003

Key to Genera of Florida Gelastocoridae:

- 1a. Foretarsus 1-segmented, freely articulating with tibia, with 2 claws; forefemur moderately incrassate, about twice as long as wide, its apposable face flat and bordered by 2 rows of short spines; labium arising near apex of head, stout, directed caudad..... *Gelastocoris*
- 1b. Foretarsus fused with tibia, tibiotarsus terminating in a single claw; forefemur subtriangular, very broad at base, about as wide as long, its apposable face with flangelike extension projecting over tibiotarsus when apposed; labium appearing to arise from ventral surface of head, slender, inversely L-shaped, apex directed ventrad to anteroventrad *Nerthra*

Key to Florida Species of *Gelastocoris*:

- 1a. Basal portion of pronotum lacking carinae; lateral margin of pronotum notched; membrane of hemelytron well developed, its length usually about twice or more the width of hind femur; posterior portion of lateral margin of pronotum usually extending more or less posterolaterad toward lateral angle; color quite variable.....
..... *G. oculus*
- 1b. Not as above..... (Return to genera key)

Key to Florida Species of *Nerthra*:

- 1a. Ocelli present *N. stygica*
- 1b. Ocelli absent..... *N. rugosa*

References

- Schuh, R.T. and J.A. Slater. 1995. True Bugs of the World (Hemiptera: Heteroptera). Classification and Natural History. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. xii + 336 pp.
- Todd, E. L. 1955. A Taxonomic Revision of the Family Gelastocoridae (Hemiptera). The University of Kansas Science Bulletin 37:277-475.