

A KEY TO THE WESTERN EUROPEAN SPECIES OF ANTHOCORIS

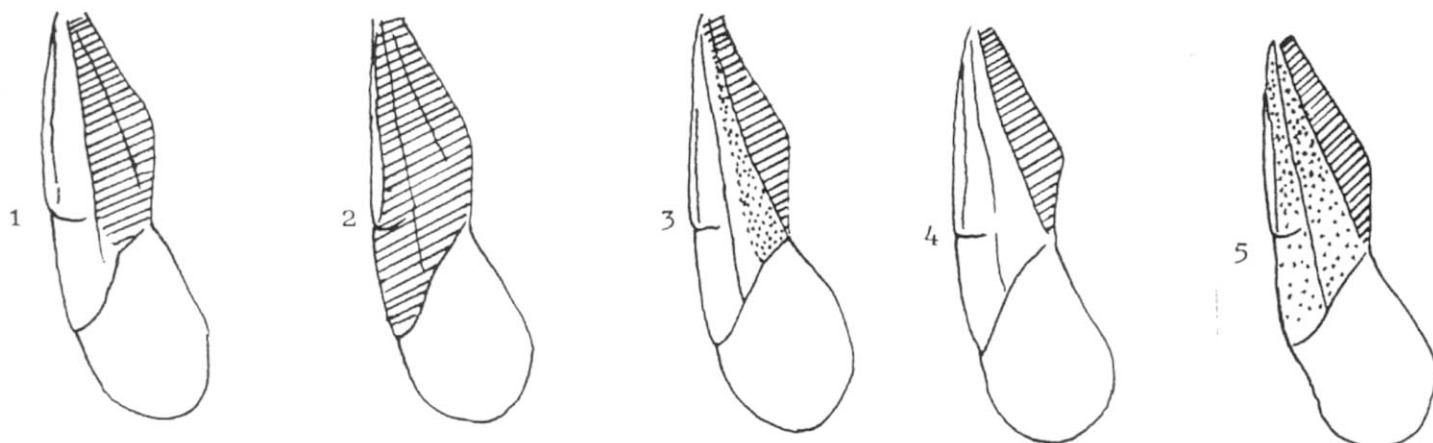
From: Péricart J. (1972) Hémiptères Anthocoridae, Cimidae et Microphysidae de l'Ouest - Palearctique Faune de L'Europe at du Bassin méditerranéen, 7, (Paris).
Translated by Stuart Foster and revised by J Péricart,

- 1 (2) Upper surface covered with shiny recumbent golden or silver pubescence. Borders of prothoracic collar almost invisible viewed from above. Male parameres toothed. Species confined to Madeira and the Canaries (Group - A. alienus).....29
- 2 (1) Insects without this combination of characters 3
- 3 (8) Antennae almost as long as the head, pronotum and scutellum combined. Whole forewings shiny, often translucent. 4
- 4 (5) Pronotum and forewings with fairly dense, very fine erect pubescence, anterior angles of pronotum and the collar with longer hairs. Forewings yellowish with brown Markings, translucent and covered with dense deep punctures as in Acomporis and Tetraphleps; legs entirely yellowish. Male parameres bent and toothed in the middle, then curved; apex tapering to a point.
Length 3.5 to 4.5mm. Central Asian sp. A. flavipes
- 5 (4) Upper surface semi-glabrous. Forewings yellow/fawn with black spots, without punctures. Male parameres broadened out to form a blade. (Group A. nemorum) 6
- 6 (7) Pronotum black or brownish-black, rarely light posteriorly. A robust species. Tips of male parameres clearly curved.
Length 3.5 to 4.5mm. Euro-Siberian sp. com on. A. nemorum
- 7 (6) Pronotum black with yellow base. Less robust, more oval shaped. Tips of male parameres not appreciably curved. Length 3 to 3.5mm. Euro-Siberian sp. on Salix. A. limbatus
- 8 (3) Antennae much shorter, always shorter than the distance between apex of clypeus and middle of scutellum, or if longer, endocorium completely dull. Male parameres never expanded into a blade..... 9
- 9 (12) Exocorium and external part of cuneus rugose, although shiny, contrasting sharply with the mat clavus and endocorium. Male parameres sickle shaped, without tooth (Group A. nemoralis)..... 10
- 10 (11) Second antennal segment shorter, never longer than head width (including eyes).
Length 3.3 to 4mm. Euro-Mediterranean, widespread. A. nemoralis
- 11 (10) Second antennal segment clearly much longer than width of head. Found exclusively on box. A. butleri

- 12 (9) Contrast low or very weak between shiny exocorium and the endocorium, or if male parameres with tooth then size not greater than 3mm in length13
- 13 (14) Upper surface covered with pale, long, fine, semi-erect pubescence. Forewings shiny, partly translucent, pale with brown spots or patches of variable size and shape. Male parameres without tooth. Length 4 to 4.5mm. Euro-Siberian, on ruderal vegetation (nettles, goosefoot, ragwort etc) on waste land13
A.sibiricus
 [= A.pilosus (Yakovlev 1977) in SZL and KZH (1964)]
- 14 (13) Species without the above characters15
- 15 (16) Projected lines from sides of pronotum meet in front of the head. Anterior angles of pronotum broadly rounded, explanate. Forewings pale basally, darkening towards the apex; mat except for external borders of exocorium and cuneus; legs and antennae generally dark. Male parameres sickle shaped without tooth. Length 3.5 to 4.5mm. Western European on Ash (Fraxinus)16
A.amplicolis
- 16 (15) Projected lines from sides of pronotum meet at about the base of the clypeus. Anterior angles of pronotum shortly rounded 17
- 17 (18) Larger species. Forewings completely shiny, except for the clavus, slightly more shiny on the external border of the cuneus.18
A.gallarum-ulmi
- 18 (17) Smaller species. Male parameres always toothed. (Group - A.confusus)19
- 19 (20) Small. Clypeus very short, anterior ocular border of head only 0.35x as long as width of head (including eyes). Exocorium fairly shiny, endocorium and clavus mat, but contrast less obviously than in A.nemorialis. Colouration variable, reddish brown or darker. Length 2.75 to 3.25mm. West European, on Mistletoe (Viscum album).20
A.visci
- 20 (19) Species without the above characters. Clypeus longer 21
- 21 (24) Corium, except for forepart, and all of cuneus really shiny, the clavus dull 22
- 22 (23) Colouration of forewings as variable as colouration of body, yellow-brown or dark-brown, more or less uniform. Male parameres with a weak pre-epical tooth, and a long apical point perpendicular to the long axis of the paramere. Length 3.2 to 3.75mm. Western European and Mediterranean.23
A.sarothamni
- 23 (22) Colouration yellow to reddish-brown. Male parameres different to above. Not exceeding 3mm long.24
A.minki
 subsp.
pistaciae
- 24 (21) Exocorium and external border of cuneus, slightly more shiny than rest of forewing 25

- 25 (26) Endocorium and internal border of cuneus mat. Male parameres with a strong sharply pointed pre-apical tooth. Length 3.5 to 4mm. Euro-Siberian A. confusus
- 26 (25) Endocorium and internal border of cuneus almost shiny. A group of extremely close forms 27
- 27 (28) Body colouration yellowish fawn or reddish. Forewings yellow to light-reddish, more or less shades of brown, antennae light-reddish, with last three joints darkened apically. Male parameres with a small pre-apical tooth, the proximal side of the tooth curving smoothly into the internal face of the paramere. Length 3 to 3.6mm, on Poplar A. minki
Length 2.8 to 3.2mm, a little more shiny A. minki subsp: pistaciae
- 28 (27) Colouration of body light brown to dark brown. Forewings dark brown, anterior border of corium generally more pale, yellow-brown. Antennae dark, the base of 2nd segment sometimes paler. Male parameres with a strong pre-apical tooth, the proximal side of the tooth forming an angle with the internal face of the paramere. Length 3.5 to 3.8mm. North and West European, on Ash (Fraxinus) A. simulans
[A. minki Dohn 1860 in Sz L and K+H(1964)]
- 29 (30) Corium and cuneus moderately shiny, with obvious puncturation, clavus semi-mat. Forewings less extended. Colouration variable. Length 3 to 4.2mm A. alienus
- 30 (29) Corium and cuneus smooth and very shiny; clavus semi-mat. Forewings extended, with long parallel sides. Length 3.5 to 4mm. A. salicis

Comparative glossiness of hemelytra in Anthocoris



1 = A. nemoralis 2 = A. confusus 3 = A. minki
4 = A. sarothamni 5 = A. gallarum-ulmi

Cross-hatching indicates the most mat, stippling the less mat and unshaded the glossy areas of the hemelytra.