

# Asopine Genera of the Western Hemisphere

From among the New World genera of Asopinae, I have excluded *Stirotarsus* Bergroth, which has among its characteristics a three-segmented rostrum and two-segmented, carinate tarsi. Bergroth (1911) also described the genus *Rhyncholepta* in the Asopinae, which has been transferred to the Pentatominae by Becker & Grazia (1971).

I have dissolved the monotypic genus *Karibocoris* Schumacher and replaced its single species under *Stiretrus*. Likewise, the genera *Acanthodiscocera* Schumacher and *Paradiscocera* Schumacher are considered to be synonyms of *Discocera*. These generic names were originally proposed by Schumacher as subgenera, then elevated to full generic rank by Bergroth (1911) to replace *Discocera* and *Stiretrus*. Because of the rule of priority, Bergroth's arrangement is invalid.

The monotypic genus *Gordonerius* Distant is a synonym of *Perillus* Stål. I find no grounds for separating *Perillus* and *Perilloides* Schouteden. In an earlier paper I affirmed that *Mineus* is a synonym of *Perillus* (Thomas 1990).

I have not seen a specimen of *Ornithosoma* Kormilev. It is included here based on the description and figure published by Kormilev (1957). According to Henry & Froeschner (1988), the Old World species *Eocanthecona furcellata* (Wolff) was released as a biocontrol agent in Florida by the USDA, although its introduction apparently failed. I have included the genus in the keys to enable its recognition.

I was unable to locate the type specimen of *Mormidea decora* Walker in the British Museum (Natural History). Distant (1900) stated that it is an undescribed genus of Asopinae. However, my colleagues L.H. Rolston and D.A. Rider (personal communication) preeminent authorities on *Mormidea* Amyot & Serville, inform me that South American specimens corresponding to Walker's (1867) description are