

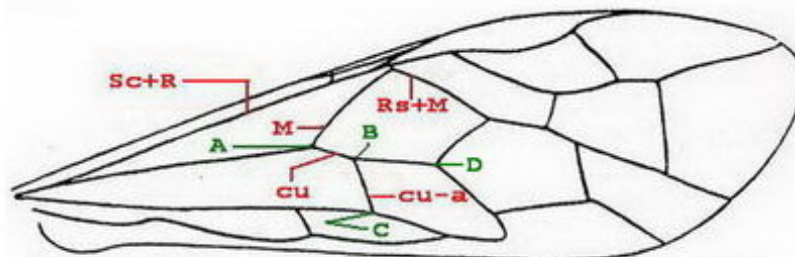
ALLANTINAE (without *Athalia*)

D & JP Balmer

1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malar space ϵ [Abdomen entirely black] • If not 	Eriocampa 2
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdomen black, the tergites lined apically with white • Abdomen black, with pale lateral spots on some tergites (On some of these, the 2 lateral spots can join in the center of the tergite) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sternites entirely whitish - If not • If not 	Mon(o)soma <i>pulveratum</i> --- --- Ametastegia (Protemphytus) A Empria 3
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdomen black at least on the 1st tergites, these lined laterally with yellow. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vein M of forewing joins Sc+R <u>after</u> the origin of the vein Rs+M - Vein M of forewing joins Sc+R <u>before</u> the origin of the vein Rs+M • If not 	--- Harpiphorus <i>lepidus</i> Eopsis <i>beaumonti</i> 4
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdomen entirely pale red, the tergite 1 stained partially (or entirely) of black • Abdomen black, ochrous/reddish in middle • If not 	Monostegia <i>abdominalis</i> 5 8
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forewing with 2 cubital cells • Forewing with 3 cubital cells 	Allantus (Emphytus) A 6
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindwing <u>with</u> 1 or 2 enclosed cell [Stigma entirely brown-black - Lg. 8/10 mm] • Hindwing without enclosed cell 	Taxonus <i>agrorum</i> 7
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stigma entirely brown - Lg. 5.5/7 mm [Hindwing with anal cell pedunculated] • Stigma with basal part white - Lg. 8/10 mm 	Ametastegia (A) A Taxonus <i>sticticus</i>
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forewing with 2 cubital cells • Forewing with 3 cubital cells 	9 Ametastegia (A.) B
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forewing with the region of the radial cell strongly darkened • Forewing without darkening 	Allantus (A.) 10
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdomen entirely (or almost) black with a white / yellow band on the 5th Tergite • Mandibles <u>strongly asymmetrical</u>, the left one <u>bent</u> almost at a right angle Forewing with Lg. (AB) < Lg. (BD) • Mandibles <u>sub-symmetrical</u>, the left one <u>not bent</u> at a right angle Forewing with Lg. (AB) \sim Lg. (BD) 	Allantus (Emphytus) B (<i>pars</i>) 11 Ametastegia (Protemphytus) B
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lg. antennae < lg. tibia 3 + tarsus 3 - 8th segment of antennae : lg. < 3 x width at apex • lg. antennae \geq lg. tibia 3 + tarsus 3 - 8th segment of antennae : lg. > 4 x width at apex 	Allantus (Emphytus) B (<i>pars</i>) Apethymus

Taxonus agrorum & *T. sticticus* are very close.

But the nervation of the hindwing can be abnormal, in that case we differentiate with the color of the stigma.



ALLANTINAE : forewing (schematic)



Allantus (A.)

D & JP Balmer

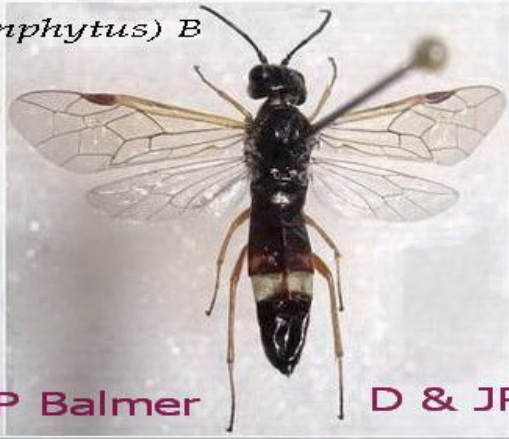


Allantus (Emphytus) A

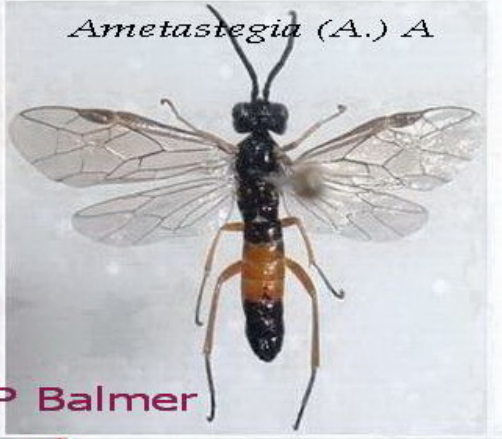


Allantus (Emphytus) B

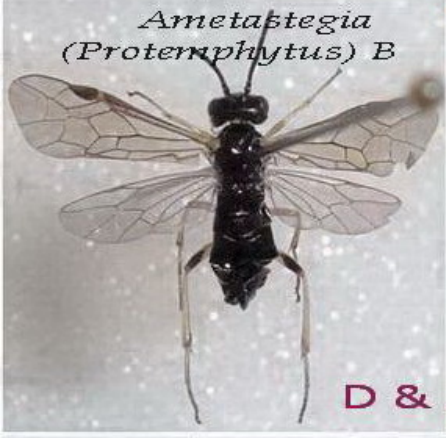
D & JP Balmer



D & JP Balmer



Ametastegia (A.) A



Ametastegia (Protemphytus) B

D & JP Balmer



~~*Allantus (Emphytus) C*~~

D & JP Balmer



Apethymus

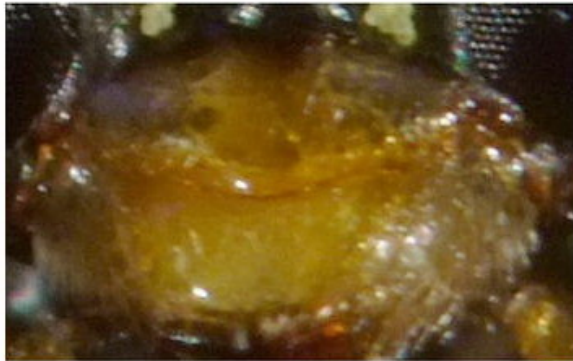


Empria

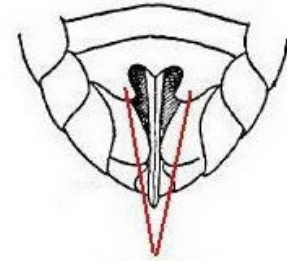
D & JP Balmer



Taxonus



Clypeus & Labrum of *Athalia bicolor* ♂



Lobes
A. paradoxa ♀

ATHALIA (without <i>A. nevadensis</i> known only in the extreme southwest of France and in Spain)		D & JP Balmer
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Claws with denticles [Apex margin of Clypeus wavy - Tibiae 2 apically black - Wings sub-hyaline with yellowish bases] Claws without denticles 	scutellariae scutellariae 2
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tibia 2 entirely orange/yellow Tibia 2 with apex black 	3 5
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clypeus projecting a rounding rather well visible in middle of apical margin (see the bad Fig.) Clypeus with straight apical margin 	bicolor 4
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antennal segments 6 or 7 broader than long Lg. inner spur of tibia 3 \leq 3/4 of apical width of tibia 3 & Lg inner spur of tibia 3 \leq Lg 4th tarsomere of tarsus 3 - Tegulae black - Pronotum black - Tegulae orange - Pronotum with orange hind edges Antennal segments 8 or 9 broader than long Lg. inner spur of tibia 3 \geq apical width of tibia 3 & Lg inner spur of tibia 3 $>$ Lg 4th tarsomere of tarsus 3 Only the genitalia differentiates the 2 species [longifoliae : Larva on <i>Veronica longifolia</i>] 	--- --- rufoscutellata maculata rufoscutellata rufoscutellata circularis + longifoliae
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vein C & R, at base of forewing, \geq 1/2 yellow Lg. inner spur of tibia 3 \leq 3/4 of apical width of tibia Lg inner spur of tibia 3 $<$ Lg 4th tarsomere of tarsus 3 Only vein C, sometimes basally, \leq 1/3 yellow Lg. inner spur of tibia 3 \geq apical width of tibia 3 Lg inner spur of tibia 3 $>$ Lg 4th tarsomere of tarsus 3 [with doubt for chevini & doderoi] 	ancilla (= glabricollis) 5A
5A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apex of Tibia 1 not darkened Only the genitalia differentiates the 2 species [longifoliae : Larva on <i>Veronica longifolia</i>] All Tibiae with apex black 	circularis + longifoliae 6
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thorax with lateral & ventral sides black - Mesopleuron black with sometimes a small orange spot - Mesopleuron black with a big orange spot Thorax with lateral & ventral sides orangy 	--- cordata chevini ♀ (♂ unknown) 7
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescutum & scutellum orangy Prescutum & scutellum black 	rosae 8
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least tibia 3 darkened \geq 2/3 of his lenght All tibiae only ringed apically with black 	lugens 9
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thorax ventrally orangy except the basis of the propleuron - Hypopygium of ♀ with 2 lateral lobes (see Fig. from <i>Berland</i>) 	paradoxa
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thorax ventrally entirely orangy - Hypopygium of ♀ without lateral lobes Only the hypopygium & genitalia differentiates the 3 species [cornubiae : Larva on <i>Sedum</i> - liberta : Larva on <i>Cruciferae</i>] ----- The relationship, between the Lg. of antennal segments 3 and 4+5, as criterion separating cornubiae & liberta asks a validation 	cornubiae + liberta + doderoi

The orange color can to tend on yellow or reddish.