

in most of Texas, excepting the East Texas Pine Belt. Leaflets 1-4 cm. long, 4-11 mm. wide; stipules 2-8 mm. long. Inflorescence of spike-like racemes 3-10 cm. long. Calyx 1.5-2 mm. long; corolla 2-4 mm. long; pod 2-3 mm. long.

Keys to Texas Genera of Clovers (Leguminosae)

Joe F. Hennen

The three Texas genera of clovers (*Leguminosae*, Tribe *Trifolieae*) are most readily distinguished by their pods, as shown below. Floral and vegetative keys have been devised for the identification of plants without fruit. No single characters other than fruit could be found which would set off all the species in each genus; therefore there will be more than one place in these keys in which a genus may appear. This study was based on specimens in the Herbarium of Southern Methodist University.

KEY BASED ON MATURE FRUITS

- A. Fruit longer than the calyx
 - B. Fruit coiled or curved.....1. *Medicago*
 - BB. Fruit straight.....2. *Melilotus*
- AA. Fruit included within the calyx.....3. *Trifolium*

KEY BASED ON FLOWERS AND LEAVES

- A. Leaves palmately trifoliolate (leaflets all sessile or equally short-stalked)3. *Trifolium*
- AA. Leaves pinnately trifoliolate (terminal leaflet longer-stalked than the lateral)
 - B. Inflorescence a slender, elongate, spike-like raceme at least 4 times as long as thick, usually much more.....2. *Melilotus*
 - BB. Inflorescence a short raceme (not over 3 times as long as thick) or head or umbel
 - C. Petals furrowed on outside.....3. *Trifolium*
 - CC. Petals not furrowed.....1. *Medicago*

KEY BASED ON LEAVES

- A. Leaves palmately trifoliolate (leaflets all sessile or equally short-stalked)3. *Trifolium*
- AA. Leaves pinnately trifoliolate (terminal leaflet longer stalked than the lateral)
 - B. Stipules on upper $\frac{1}{3}$ of plant divided beyond the middle
 - 1. *Medicago*
 - BB. Stipules on upper $\frac{1}{3}$ of plant entire or toothed or shallowly divided
 - C. Stipules on lower $\frac{1}{3}$ of plant needle-like or thread-like, less than 0.5 mm. wide.....2. *Melilotus*
 - CC. Stipules on lower $\frac{1}{3}$ of plant lanceolate or broader, 1 mm. or more wide
 - D. Basal part of stipules narrower than the stem
 - E. Midrib of leaflets usually ending in a tooth somewhat longer than the other teeth; plants perennial from a large woody taproot.....1. *Medicago sativa*
 - EE. Teeth of leaflets about equal; plant annual

2. *Melilotus indica*
- DD. Basal part of stipules broader than the stem
- F. Leaflets densely pubescent, at least on the lower surface
—1. *Medicago*
- FF. Leaflets glabrous or with few scattered hairs
—3. *Trifolium*

REFERENCES

- HENNEN, JOE F. The true clovers (*Trifolium*) of Texas. *Field & Lab.* 18: 159-164. 1950.
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- WAGNER, FRED H. The bur clovers (*Medicago*) of Texas. *Field & Lab.* 16: 3-7. 1948.

A New Species of *Metapterus* (Hemiptera, Reduviidae)

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Metapterus normae, n.sp. Surface granular, varying from gray to dull fuscous. Head (Fig. 1) coarsely granular, longer than broad (through eyes) 2: 1.51; process between antennae more reduced than in *M. fraternus* (Staal); a pale yellow stripe along venter, of equal width throughout entire length, filling the interocular space.

Antenna (Fig. 2) with no annulations; proportion of segments (base to tip) 12 : 9 : 1 : 4.

Proportion of rostral segments (base to tip) 3.5 : 3 : 4.

Prothorax bilobed (Fig. 3), anterior lobe elongate, narrow; posterior lobe overlapping mesonotum to base of wings.

Mesothoracic wings grayish with numerous elevated brown spots, surface finely granulose, venation as in Figure 3.

Basal spine of postero-ventral series on fore femur 1.2 times its own distance from base of femur (Fig. 4).

Mesothoracic leg as in Fig. 5.

Metathoracic leg as in Fig. 6.

Abdomen (Fig. 7) with sparse, appressed hairs, each connexivum with two pale bands.

Male terminal tergites as in Figures 8a and 8b.

Female terminal tergites as in Figure 9a and 9b.

DIMENSIONS OF MALE HOLOTYPE

	Length (mm.)	Width (mm.)
Overall	9.7	
Head	0.9	0.68 (through eyes)
Prothorax (ant. lobe)	1.15	0.6
(post. lobe)	1.2	0.7
Antenna (1st seg.)	3.5	
(2nd seg.)	2.9	
(3rd seg.)	0.3	
(4th seg.)	1.1	

¹American Optical Company, Instruments Division, Dallas, Texas.