

- Sinuate*—Curved indentation.  
*Lateral*—Pertaining to the sides.  
*Marginate*—With the edge surrounded by a border.  
*Truncate*—Squarely cut.  
*Transverse*—Crosswise.  
*Obtuse*—Rounded, not acute.  
*Acute*—Pointed.  
*Thorax*—Usually the dorsal surface between the head and elytra.  
*Prothorax*—Usually the ventral surface to which the anterior legs are attached.  
*Mesothorax*—That part to which the middle legs are attached.  
*Metathorax*—That part to which the posterior legs are attached.  
*Elytra*—The wing covers.  
*Elytral striæ*—Longitudinal grooves in wing covers.  
*Elytral interstices*—Spaces between the striæ.  
*Elytral dorsal punctures*—Small impressions usually between the first and third striæ.  
*Scutel*—Triangular piece at the base of the suture of wing covers.  
*Scutellar striæ*—Abbreviated striæ each side of the scutel.  
*Suture*—The longitudinal line of juncture between the wing covers.  
*Sutural stria*—The groove next to the suture.  
*Rugose*—Wrinkled.  
*Sulcate*—Broad shallow groove.  
*Fovea*—Large impression.  
*Connate*—Joined together.  
*Reticulate*—Covered with lines intersecting each other like a net.