lytra gray marked with brown. Sericeous pubescence white and black. Wing membrane reticulate (Fig. 25).

Nymphs and adults prey on mites, aphids and small caterpillars.

This species is distinguished by the banded second antennal segments and by the claspers (Fig. 12). Collected on trunks and branches.

Distribution: eastern USA; Nova Scotia, Québec, Ontario, Prairie Provinces, British Columbia.

Phytocoris salicis Knight (Figs. 13, 26)

Phytocoris salicis Knight, 1920: 56.

Length 5.6-6.1 mm; width 2.1-2.3 mm. Head, pronotum and hemelytra light brown mottled with black. Corium uniformly light brown. Wing membrane marbled (Fig. 26).

Nymphs and adults prey on mites, mite eggs, aphids, and other soft bodied arthropods.

This species is distinguished by the claspers (Fig. 13).

Distribution: eastern and central USA; Québec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan.

Phytocoris husseyi Knight (Figs. 14, 27)

Phytocoris husseyi Knight, 1923: 639.

Length 5.2-5.9 mm; width 1.9-2.1 mm. Head gray marked with dark brown. Rostrum less than 2.4 mm, scarcely extends beyond hind coxae. Hemelytra gray mottled with black; apical corium with large black area; sericeous pubescence occurs in clumps. Wing membrane marbled (Fig. 27).

Nymphs and adults prey on mites, mite eggs, aphids and small caterpillars.

This species is distinguished by the short rostrum, and by the straight right clasper (Fig. 14).

Distribution : Minnesota, Ohio; now known to occur in Québec.

Phytocoris neglectus Knight (Fig. 15)

Phytocoris neglectus Knight, 1920: 54.

Length 6.1-6.5 mm; width 2.1-2.3 mm. Head brown. Rostrum 2.8 mm or longer. Hemelytra light brown mottled with brown; apical half of corium with large oblique black area. Wing membrane marbled (Fig. 15).

Nymphs and adults prey on aphids and mites. Knight (1941) observed the species preying on psocids.

This species is very similar to *husseyi* in appearance but is larger and has a longer rostrum. It is also distinguished by the claspers (Fig. 15).

Distribution: eastern USA; Nova Scotia, Québec, Ontario, Prairie Provinces, British Columbia.

Phytocoris erectus Van Duzee (Figs. 16, 28)

Phytocoris erectus Van Duzee, 1920: 345.

Length 5.4-5.8 mm; width 1.9-2.3 mm. Head yellowish brown marked with reddish brown. Hemelytra gray marked with brown; apical corium with dark brown oblique area and large gray area just behind. Wing membrane marbled (Fig. 28).

Nymphs and adults prey on mites, mite eggs, aphids, and small caterpillars.

This species is distinguished by the uniformly gray and brown hemelytra, by the large gray area on apical half of corium (Fig. 28), and by the claspers (Fig. 16).

Distribution: eastern USA; Nova Scotia, Québec, Ontario, Saskatchewan.

Phytocoris canadensis Van Duzee (Figs. 17, 29)

Phytocoris canadensis Van Duzee, 1920: 346.

Length 5.2-5.7 mm; width 1.8-2.0 mm. Head yellowish brown marked with reddish brown. Hemelytra gray shaded with brown, apical half of corium with large oblique black area. Wing membrane marbled (Fig. 29).

Nymphs and adults prey on aphids, mites, and other small arthropods.

This species is similar to *erectus* in appearance but differs from it by the forked right clasper (Fig. 17).

Distribution: eastern USA; Nova Scotia, Ontario, now known to occur in Québec.

Genus Lygidea Reuter

Elongate, reddish brown species. Head nearly vertical, eyes nearly spherical, carina