18. Second antennal segment yellowish or testaceous, apex fuscous; ♂ genitalia (Fig. 10); host: *Prunus* ..... *husseyi* Knight
– Second antennal segment uniformly yellowish or testaceous; ♂ genitalia (Fig. 16); taken on *Quercus* ..... *sericus* Knight
19. Length 4.5 mm or more, general color fuscous to black, head often paler with a reddish tinge; antennae dark reddish brown to fuscous; ♂ genitalia (Fig. 13); host: *Carya* ..... *nigellus* Knight
– Length not over 4.0 mm, color yellowish or reddish brown to orange red; antennae mostly pale or testaceous 20
20. Dorsum reddish brown, cuneus and apical ½ of corium dark brown or fuscous (Fig. 25), venter reddish brown, abdomen fuscous or black; membrane pale, apical ½ infuscated; 2nd antennal segment uniformly yellowish, segments 3 and 4 reddish; ♂ genitalia (Fig. 19); host: *Quercus* ..... *vicinus* Knight
– Dorsum yellowish brown, reddish or orange red; abdomen never fuscous, apex of 2nd antennal segment pale, red or fuscous 21
21. Dorsum yellow brown, legs testaceous; 2nd antennal segment testaceous, apex brown to reddish brown, segments 3 and 4 red to reddish brown; ♂ genitalia (Fig. 17); host: *Picea* and *Pinus* .... *luteus* Knight
– Dorsum reddish or reddish orange, appendages light yellowish 22
22. Dorsum bright orange to orange red, length 3.4 mm; apex of 2nd antennal segment, apical ½ of 3rd and all of 4th reddish; ♂ genitalia (Fig. 18); host: unknown ..... *aurantiacus* Henry
– Dorsum reddish to light brownish red, length 3.1 mm or less; all antennal segments, except reddish 4th, uniform light yellow; ♂ genitalia (Fig. 20); host: *Taxodium distichum* ..... *taxodii* Knight

Ceratocapsus advenus Blatchley, 1926:823
Fig. 7

Ceratocapsus advenus was described from Dunedin, Florida where it was taken on branches of a recently felled pine and apparently from a specimen from Cresent City, Florida. I have examined single males from Highlands Co. at Sebring, VIII-10-1930, C. T. Parsons coll. (AMNH) and the Archbold Biological Station, May 1, 1977, B. Stinner coll., at BLT (PDA).

Neither the specimen from Dunedin or Cresent City could be located in the Purdue University collection. Because *C. advenus* is known from only two specimens and they are apparently lost, I am designating the above American Museum specimen from Sebring as a NEOTYPE to preserve Blatchley's concept of this species.

Blatchley (1926) suggested this species was related to *C. nigrocephalus* Knight, but I have studied the type of *C. nigrocephalus* and have found that the two species are considerably different, both in general body form and