

of Knight's male paratypes as a neotype to be placed in the USNM type collection. Label data as follows: label 1, "Ringwood, Ithaca, N. Y., 13-VII 1920"; 2, "H. H. Knight Collector"; 3 (red label), PARATYPE *Plagiognathus ilicis* by H. H. Knight"; 4, "H. H. Knight Collection 1976"; 5 (here added; white label with red border), "Neotype: *Plagiognathus ilicis* Knight by T. J. Henry."

*Other specimens examined.* NEW YORK: 27 paratype ♂♂, 21 paratype ♀♀, same locality data as for neotype, 26 June–13 Jul. 1920, H. H. Knight coll., taken on *Ilex verticillata* (USNM); 3♂♂, 18♀♀, Tompkins Co., Ithaca [Cornell Univ. Campus], 26 June 1983 & 7 Jul. 1984, E. R. Hoebeke coll., taken on *Ilex verticillata* (CU); 13♂♂, 8♀♀, Tompkins Co., Ithaca, Cornell Univ. Campus, 26 June 1987, A. G. Wheeler, Jr., taken on male flowers of *Ilex verticillata* (PDA, USNM).

*Distribution.* This species is known only from New York and Wisconsin (Henry and Wheeler, 1988).

*Hosts.* Recorded only from *Ilex verticillata* A. Gray.

### ***Cariniocoris nyssae*, new species**

Figs. 5–6, 9, 12, 16, 25–28

*Diagnosis.* Recognized by the uniformly green coloration in both sexes, and fuscous membrane in males and fuscous areoles in females, small size, and the vesica having the spicules of the primary spiculum limited to the ventral surface of the base and the shallow, middorsal flange having a V-shape notch anteriorly.

*Cariniocoris nyssae* is noticeably the smallest and most slender species of the genus; size differences are most readily apparent when series of each are compared side by side. Males can be separated from males of *C. geminatus* and *C. ilicis* by the uniformly yellow to greenish-yellow body having only the membrane smoky black or fumate. Females of all three species have the same general pale coloration, but those of *C. nyssae* have only the insides of the areoles or membranal cells smoky black or fumate, rather than the entire membrane uniformly pale or smoky brown. Additionally, females of *C. ilicis* have the apical ½ of each corium infuscated.

*Description.* Male (N = 10): Length 3.04–3.52 mm, width 1.36–1.48 mm. Head: Width 0.74–0.76 mm, vertex 0.28–0.30 mm. Rostrum: Length 0.86–0.90 mm, extending to mesocoxae. Antenna: Segment I, length 0.22–0.24 mm; II, 0.96–1.02 mm; III, 0.44–0.46 mm; IV, 0.30–0.32 mm. Pronotum: Length 0.54–0.58 mm, basal width 1.10–1.14 mm.

Female (N = 10): Length 3.40–3.64 mm, width 1.52–1.60 mm. Head: Width 0.72–0.76 mm, vertex 0.32–0.34 mm. Rostrum: Length 0.98–1.00 mm, extending to mesocoxae. Antenna: Segment I, length 0.20–0.22 mm; II, 0.96–1.02 mm; III, 0.42–0.50 mm; IV, 0.28–0.30 mm. Pronotum: Length 0.62–0.66 mm, basal width 1.28–1.34.

Males uniformly pale yellow to pale greenish yellow, clothed with recumbent yellowish or pale-brown setae. Head yellowish green. Antenna pale yellow, segment III and IV infuscated; segment II gradually thickened toward apex, diameter of apical half equal to diameter of segment I. Pronotum and scutellum yellowish, tinged with green laterally and on and posterior to calli. Hemelytron pale, somewhat translucent, yellow; membrane smoky or fumate, veins yellowish. Ventral surface pale yellow, tinged with green, especially on abdomen. Legs uniformly pale yellow; tibial spines