SYLVANIA: Monroe Co., Long Pond, and Schuylkill Co., Frackville, numerous records during study.

Biology. The habits of *P. olseni* have not been recorded in the eastern United States. Described from the New Jersey Pine Barrens (holotype, Lakehurst) and several localities in the Long Island barrens (Knight, 1923), it is a characteristic species of northeastern pine barrens. It also is common on shrubby oaks in sand scrub habitats in Florida (Wheeler, unpubl.). Knight (1941) placed *olseni* in a phytophagous group of the genus. Oaks are known as hosts in the West, specifically gambel oak (*Q. gambelii* Nutt.) in Colorado (Stonedahl, 1988). Stonedahl, however, noted that western populations of *P. olseni* possibly represent a distinct species.

At Frackville, overwintered eggs of this univoltine mirid hatched in early to mid-May, third instars usually were present by late May, and fifth instars by early or mid-June. Field observations suggest that early instars feed on staminate catkins. The first adults were seen in mid- to late June and were present until mid- or late July; at Long Pond they were collected as late as mid-August. In the Albany Pine Bush, third and fourth instars were found on 10 June, and fifth instars and adults on 30 June.

Phytocoris purvus Knight

Distribution. Reported from District of Columbia, Iowa, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, and West Virginia (Blinn and Yonke, 1985; Henry and Wheeler, 1988). New records are MAINE: York Co., Shapleigh and Waterboro barrens, Aug. 7–9, 1990. MASSACHUSETTS: Plymouth Co., Myles Standish State Forest, Aug. 5, 1990. NEW JERSEY: Sussex Co., High Point State Park, July 28, 1990. NEW YORK: Ulster Co., Minnewaska State Park, Aug. 3, 1990. PENNSYLVANIA: Schuylkill Co., Frackville Barrens, several collections during study.

Biology. This species, taken mainly at light, has been collected (1 specimen) on bald cypress [Taxodium distichum (L.) L. Rich.] in Illinois (Knight, 1941). A Missouri specimen was taken on a sticky board in "oak hickory canopy" (Blinn and Yonke, 1985).

Uncommon at Frackville, *P. purvus* was collected during July and August; fifth instars were taken throughout July. This species was common on scrub oak at High Point State Park in New Jersey and in the Shapleigh-Waterboro barrens in Maine, where late instars and adults were beaten from lichen-covered branches.

Phytocoris salicis Knight

This widely distributed (Henry and Wheeler, 1988) predator of soft-bodied arthropods and their eggs on apple (Braimah et al., 1982), which also is known from other trees and shrubs (Knight, 1941; Wheeler et al., 1983), was seldom taken on scrub oak (Table 1). A few adults were observed at Frackville in early July; they were seen in larger numbers at Long Pond in early July and were present until mid-August.

Phytocoris spicatus Knight

A wide-ranging (Henry and Wheeler, 1988) but poorly known mirid reported from *Quercus alba* in Missouri (Blinn and Yonke, 1985). Pennsylvania (Frackville Barrens) is a new state record. At Frackville, fifth instars were collected in late May and adults