

segment 1: 3.8—4.8; length segment 2/length segments 3 + 4: 0.9—1.1; length segment 2/width pronotal base: 0.7—0.9.

Male genitalia. — Right paramere (fig. 9) small and oblong, as in *perrisi*. Left paramere (figs. 14, 19) with sensorial process acutely angled apically as in *perrisi*. Aedeagus (fig. 24) as in *perrisi* (fig. 23), but with apical process long and narrow, its apex always reaching well beyond the denticulate tubercle. Theca (fig. 29) as in *perrisi*.

Biology. — In the Netherlands fairly common on *Quercus*, especially *Quercus robur* L. Often together with *perrisi* imagines are found from mid-May until the end of July. There is one generation a year and the eggs overwinter.

Distribution. — *Psallus wagneri* is a West Palearctic species, thusfar recorded from Finland, Sweden, Denmark, West Germany, the Netherlands (fig. 34), the Baltic States, Bulgaria and Central and South Russia (Coulianos & Ossiannilsson, 1976; Josifov, 1970; Stichel, 1958; Wagner, 1959; Wagner & Weber, 1964 and Zaytseva, 1969). Probably a widespread species, which is however often confused with *perrisi* and *variabilis*.

***Psallus (Hylopsallus) variabilis* (Fallén, 1829)**
(figs. 4—5, 10, 15, 20, 26, 30, 35)

Fallén, 1829: 98; Wagner, 1952: 90—94, figs. 1—2; Wagner, 1952a: 177—178, figs. 108, 109b; Stichel, 1956: 289; Stichel, 1958: 794, figs. 744, 973; Woodroffe, 1957: 258, 260, 262, 267, figs. 6, 26; Carvalho, 1958: 33; Southwood & Leston, 1959: 221, 225, figs. 77, 82; Wagner, 1967: 145, figs. 97G, 98C, 99C; Wagner, 1975: 181, 185, figs. 751c, 752a, 753c.

Material examined. — The Netherlands: 229 specimens from 57 localities (81 ♂/34 loc., 148 ♀/50 loc.). Great Britain: 7 specimens from 5 localities (3 ♂/2 loc., 4 ♀/3 loc.), coll. British Museum (Natural History), London.

Description

A small species, oval in shape (figs. 4—5), body of males 2.3—2.8 and females 2.1—2.6 as long as wide. Yellow-brown, red-brown, bright-orange-red, sometimes dark-brown. Pubescence as in *perrisi*.

Head. — Dirty yellow-brown to dark-brown, sometimes with a reddish tinge. Width vertex/width eye ♂: 1.4—2.2, ♀: 1.8—2.2. Antennae yellow-brown, segment 1 basally only very small dark; length segment 2/length segment 1 ♂: 3.6—4.8, ♀: 3.8—4.6; length segment 2/length segments 3 + 4 ♂, ♀: 0.9—1.1; length segment 2/width pronotal base ♂, ♀: 0.7—0.9. Rostrum yellow-brown, segments 1 and 4 more or less dark-brown, and base of segment 1 ventrally whitish with a red tinge; length ♂: 1.4—1.5 mm, ♀: 1.4—1.6 mm.

Thorax. — Pronotum light-yellow-brown to dark-brown, tinged with black and sometimes anteriorly and/or posteriorly with dark markings. Pronotum especially in females sometimes tinged with red or orange-red. Mesoscutum and scutellum coloured as pronotum; lateral margins of both mesoscutum and scutellum and