

variabilis. Aedeagus (fig. 25) with basal process longer than in *variabilis*, not hooked apically. Theca (fig. 31) as in *variabilis*.

Biology. — Host plant: *Acer campestre* L. In England imagines are found from early June until the end of July. There is one generation a year and eggs overwinter.

Distribution. — *Psallus assimilis* is thusfar recorded only from England and West Germany (Stichel, 1958; Rieger, 1975; 1976). The occurrence of *assimilis* in Finland as mentioned by Stichel (1958) has not been confirmed (Coulianos & Ossiannilsson, 1976).

***Asthenarius quercus* (Kirschbaum, 1856)**
(figs. 6, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 36)

Kirschbaum, 1856: 253; Wagner, 1952: 176, fig. 108; Stichel, 1956: 290, fig. 745; Woodroffe, 1957: 258, 260, 262, 265, figs. 4, 25; Carvalho, 1958: 128—129; Southwood & Leston, 1959: 220, 225, figs. 75, 83; Kerzhner, 1962: 232; Wagner, 1967: 145, figs. 98D, 99B; Zaytseva, 1969: 526, 528—529, figs. 10—14; Wagner, 1975: 183—184, figs. 751b, 753b; Wagner, 1975a: 242—243, fig. 6. — *Capsus simillimus* Kirschbaum, 1856: 233; Wagner, 1943: 34—36.

Material examined. — The Netherlands: 170 specimens from 46 localities (74 ♂/30 loc., 96 ♀/38 loc.).

Description

A relatively large species; males elongate, rather parallel-sided (fig. 6), females smaller, elongate-oval (fig. 7). Length body/width body ♂: 2.3—2.9, ♀: 2.1—2.7. Dark-brown to red-brown, females often lighter than males. Pubescence consisting of both shiny white scales, which are easily rubbed off, and semi-erect black hairs.

Head. — Dark-brown to red-brown, sometimes blackish. Width vertex/width eye ♂: 1.3—2.0, ♀: 1.7—2.3. Antennae yellow-brown, especially in segments 1 and 2 tinged with red. Segment 1 basally very small dark. Length segment 2/length segment 1 ♂: 4.2—5.4, ♀: 4.2—5.3; length segment 2/length segments 3 + 4 ♂: 1.0—1.3, ♀: 0.9—1.3; length segment 2/width pronotal base ♂: 0.9—1.1, ♀: 0.9—1.0. Rostrum dark-brown to red-brown, base of segment 1 ventrally white with reddish tinge; length ♂: 1.6 mm (only 2 specimens measured), ♀: 1.6—1.9 mm.

Thorax. — Pronotum dark-brown to red-brown, sometimes blackish, but posterior angles or entire hind margin often lighter. Mesoscutum and scutellum coloured as pronotum, laterally often lighter. Hemelytra dirty grey-brown to dark-brown, basally often lighter, sometimes greyish-yellow. Apex and lateral margin more or less tinged with red. Cuneus red-brown, with base along fracture narrowly whitish. Wing membrane greyish to black-grey with a clear spot just behind outer cell. Veins colourless, sometimes tinged with red-brown or red. Femora basally