

between them distinct. Pronotum and hemelytra deeply punctate; pubescence simple, long and dense.

One species was collected.

Lygidea mendax Reuter
(Figs. 8, 30)

Lygidea mendax Reuter, 1909: 47.

Length 6.2-6.5 mm; width 2.1-2.3 mm. Head orange or red. Antennae black. Pronotum orange, coarsely punctate. Hemelytra mostly brown, costal margins red (Fig. 30).

Overwinters in the egg stage. Nymphs appear about mid-May and the adults about mid-June. The adults die out by the end of July. Nymphs and adults feed on leaf buds and fruit. Rivard & Paradis (1978) reported the species as a pest of apple in Québec.

This species is distinguished by the orange or red head and pronotum.

Distribution: north eastern and north central USA; Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Québec, Ontario.

Genus *Lygus* Hahn

Elongate-oblong, reddish brown species. Eyes large, carina between them distinct. Pronotum and hemelytra coarsely punctate. Pubescence simple.

One species was collected.

Lygus lineolaris (Palisot de Beauvois)
(Figs. 9, 10, 31)

Capsus lineolaris Palisot de Beauvois, 1818: 187.

Lygus oblineatus Say, 1832: 21.

Capsus flavonotatus Provancher, 1872: 103.

Lygus lineolaris: Uhler, 1872: 413.

Length 4.9-5.9 mm; width 2.3-3.0 mm. Head yellowish brown, frons with red or black submedian oblique bars. Mesoscutum black, lateral areas pale or reddish. Hemelytra yellowish or reddish brown; pubescence yellow, long, dense.

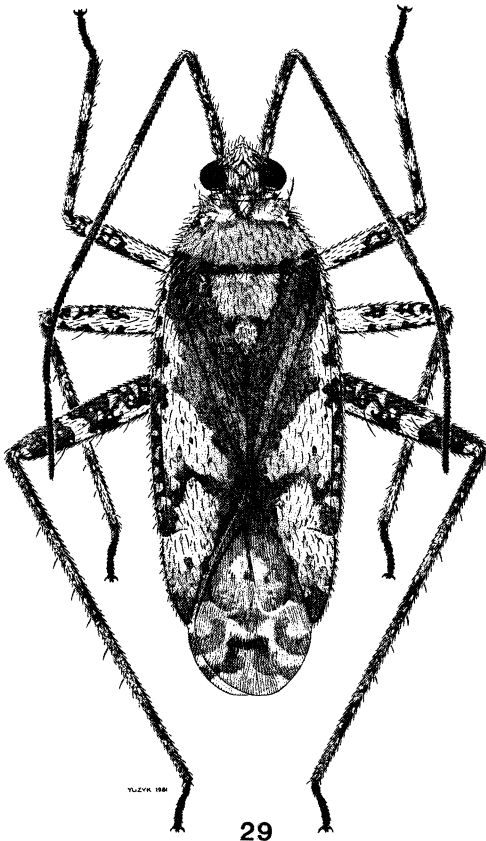


Figure 29. *Phytocoris canadensis*

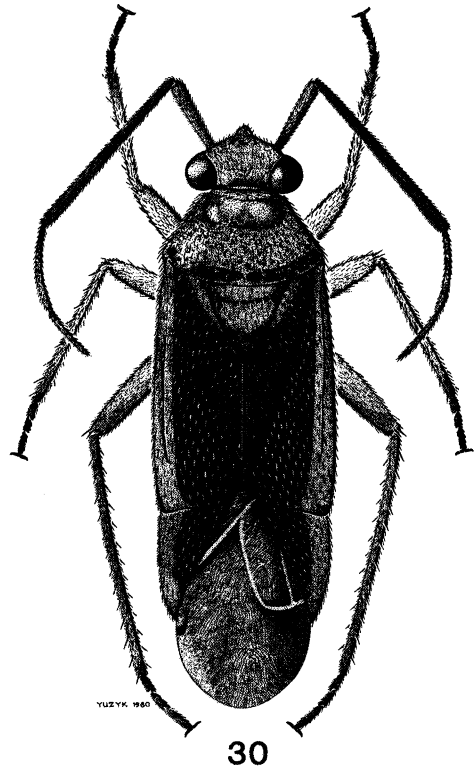


Figure 30. *Lygidea mendax*