

The subfamily is represented by the tribe Phylini, three genera, and four species. One species is predaceous, three are predaceous and phytophagous. One species is a new provincial record.

KEY TO GENERA OF PHYLINI

- 1. Dorsum with white scaly pubescence intermixed with simple hairs (Fig. 42) *Lepidopsallus* Knight
- Dorsum without scaly pubescence, only simple hairs 2
- 2. Length over 4.0 mm; head, pronotum and hemelytra mostly black (Figs. 43, 44) *Plagiognathus* Fieber
- Length less than 3.0 mm; head pronotum and hemelytra yellowish green (Fig. 45) .. *Campylomma* Reuter

Genus *Lepidopsallus* Knight

Ovate, black species. Base of head truncate. Pronotum and hemelytra finely rugose; pubescence scaly intermixed with simple black hairs. Legs black.

One species was collected.

Lepidopsallus minisculus Knight
(Fig. 42)

Lepidopsallus minisculus Knight, 1923: 472.

Length 2.6-2.8 mm; width 1.3-1.7 mm. Black; scaly pubescence silvery, simple pubescence black (Fig. 42).

Overwinters in the egg stage. Nymphs appear about mid-May and adults about mid-June. Adults are active throughout July and August, and gradually die out by the end of August. Nymphs and adults prey on mites, mite eggs, aphids and other small arthropods.

Distribution: New York; Ontario, now known to occur in Québec.

Genus *Plagiognathus* Fieber

Elongate-oval, black or black and green species. Pubescence simple, dense. Tibiae with black spots.

Two species were collected.

KEY TO SPECIES OF PLAGIOGNATHUS

- 1. Hemelytra black with only base of cuneus pale green (Fig. 43) *politus* Uhler
- Hemelytra with pale markings (Fig. 44) *obscurus* Uhler

Plagiognathus politus Uhler
(Fig. 43)

Plagiognathus politus Uhler in Gillette & Baker, 1895: 52.

Length 3.5-3.8 mm; width 1.3-1.5 mm. Head, pronotum and hemelytra black; base of cuneus pale green. Femora black (Fig. 43).

Overwinters in the egg stage. Nymphs appear about mid-May and adults about mid-June. Adults are active throughout July and August and gradually die out by mid-September. Nymphs and adults prey on mites and aphids, and also feed on the fruit.

Distribution: widespread in USA; Ontario, Québec.

Plagiognathus obscurus Uhler
(Fig. 44)

Plagiognathus obscurus Uhler, 1872: 418.
Lygus bruneus Provancher, 1872: 104.

Length 4.2-4.6 mm; width 1.5-1.6 mm. Head black; pronotum black, often yellow at middle; hemelytra black with pale markings. Femora pale green.

Life history similar to that of *politus*, but also preys on small caterpillars.

This species is distinguished by the pale green areas on the hemelytra (Fig. 44).

Distribution: widespread in USA; trans-continental in Canada.