

green collar and calli, and by the black apical margin of corium.

Distribution: eastern USA; Ontario, Québec.

*Hyaliodes harti* Knight  
(Fig. 47)

*Hyaliodes harti* Knight, 1941: 57.

Length 5.0-5.3 mm; width 1.5-1.8 mm. Head pale green tinged with red. Pronotum pale green, collar and calli black. Apical margin of corium red (Fig. 47).

Nymphs and adults prey on mites, mite eggs, and aphids.

This species is distinguished by the black collar and calli, and by the red apical margin of corium.

Distribution: eastern USA; Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prairie Provinces, British Columbia, now known to occur in Québec.

Tribe Deraeocorini Douglas & Scott

Four species belonging to the genus *Deraeocoris* were collected.

Genus *Deraeocoris* Kirschbaum

Robust, dark species. Eyes large, widely separated; frons smooth. Pronotum and hemelytra strongly punctate; pubescence simple, short. Wing membrane with two cells.

KEY TO SPECIES OF *DERAEOCORIS*

1. Scutellum punctate (Fig. 48) ..... *nebulosus* (Uhler)  
Scutellum impunctate (Figs. 49-51) ..... 2
2. Wing membrane infuscated but without rounded spot at apical half; pronotum and hemelytra grayish (Fig. 49) ..... *aphidiphagus* Knight  
Wing membrane with distinct fuscous spot on apical half; pronotum and hemelytra brown (Figs. 50, 51) ..... 3
3. Pronotum without black rays behind calli (Fig. 50) ..... *fasciolus* Knight  
Pronotum with black rays behind calli (Fig. 51) ..... *borealis* (Van Duzee)

*Deraeocoris nebulosus* (Uhler)  
(Fig. 48)

*Camptobrochis nebulosus* Uhler, 1872: 417.

*Deraeocoris nebulosus*: Knight, 1921: 91.

Length 3.2-4.0 mm; width 1.4-1.9 mm. Generally light brown marked with black. Calli punctate. Wing membrane mostly clear, spot near outer margin fuscous (Fig. 48).

Adults hibernate. Adults emerge in early spring, mate, oviposit, and gradually die out by the end of July. Nymphs appear in early May and new generation adults in early June; adults are active until hibernation. Nymphs and adults prey on mites, aphids, small caterpillars, and other small arthropods.

This is the smallest species of *Deraeocoris* encountered. It is distinguished by the punctate scutellum.

Distribution: widespread in USA; Nova Scotia, Québec, Ontario.

*Deraeocoris aphidiphagus* Knight  
(Fig. 49)

*Deraeocoris aphidiphagus* Knight, 1921: 134.

Length 5.7-6.6 mm; width 2.8-3.2 mm. Generally grayish marked with black. Calli black. Scutellum impunctate.

Overwinters in the egg stage. Nymphs appear in early May and the adults in early June. Adults are active throughout July and August, and gradually die out by September. Nymphs and adults prey on aphids, and are usually found in the leaf curls.

This species is distinguished by the grayish color of the hemelytra.

Distribution: eastern USA; eastern Canada, Prairie Provinces.

*Deraeocoris fasciolus* Knight  
(Fig. 50)

*Deraeocoris fasciolus* Knight, 1921: 123.

Length 6.3-7.0 mm. Pronotum light brown with black punctures; calli marked with irregular black bars; scutellum impunctate. Wing membrane with large rounded fuscous spot at apex (Fig. 50).

Life history similar to that of *aphidiphagus*. Nymphs and adults prey on mites, aphids, and small caterpillars.