

Remarks: This species is easily distinguished by the fuscous second antennal segment and by the tergal process. The *Reuteria* n. sp. referred to by Hoffmann et al. (1949) is *fuscicornis*.

Reuteria irrorata (Say)

Capsus irroratus Say 1832:346.

Malacocoris irroratus, Uhler 1878:507; Atkinson 1889:144; Osborn 1892:123; Heidemann 1892:226; Uhler 1894:267; Osborn 1900:201; Crevecoeur 1905:233; Tucker 1907:59.

Reuteria irrorata Horvath 1908:10; Reuter 1909:70 (in part); Hüber 1908:228; Smith 1910:160; Reuter 1912:59 (in part); Knight 1918:129, 1922:281, 1923:523; Hussey 1922:33; Blatchley 1926:851; Knight and McAtee 1929:12; Knight 1939:129, 1941:93, 94, 95; Froeschner 1949:169; Carvalho 1952:78 (in part), 1958:130 (in part); Akingbohunge et al. 1972:12; Slater 1974:156, 191, 192 (in part); Wheeler and Henry 1975:366.

Male: length 4.20 mm, width 1.30 mm. **Dorsum:** pale to white; clothed with suberect white or silvery pubescence. **Head:** width 0.69 mm, vertex 0.35 mm, tinged with green on buccula, lorum, tylus and behind eyes. **Rostrum:** length 1.18 mm, reaching middle of intermediate coxae. **Antennae:** I, 0.38 mm; II, 1.41 mm, testaceous, a narrow black annulus at base (Fig. 2); III, 1.41 mm, testaceous; IV, 0.56 mm, testaceous. **Pronotum:** length 0.62 mm, width at base 1.25 mm. **Hemelytra:** translucent white, strongly marked with green blotches on clavus, corium and cuneus; base and apex of cuneus and apex of embolium with dark green spots. **Membrane:** clear or transparent white, with a small fuscous mark near posterior margin of large areole; veins green. **Venter:** conspicuously tinged with green, especially on propleura. **Legs:** pale to testaceous; knees black; hind femora marked with 3 or 4 green blotches on dorsal aspect. **Genitalia:** fig. 8.

Female: length 4.20 mm, width 1.48 mm. **Head:** width 0.68 mm, vertex 0.40 mm. **Rostrum:** 1.18 mm. **Antennae:** I, 0.42 mm; II, 1.44 mm; III, 0.92 mm; IV, 0.56 mm. **Pronotum:** length 0.50 mm, width at base 1.04 mm. Similar to male in color, markings and pubescence.

Distribution: Kans. (Tucker 1907); Ia., Ill., Ind., Minn., N.Y. (Knight 1941); Mo. (Froeschner 1949); Wisc. (Akingbohunge et al. 1972).

Host: river birch, *Betula nigra* (Heidemann 1892); bur oak, *Quercus macrocarpa* (Crevecoeur 1905); chestnut, *Castanea dentata*; hickory, *Carya* sp. (Knight and McAtee 1929); American elm, *Ulmus americana*; common baldcypress, *Taxodium distichum* (Knight 1941).

Specimens Examined – INDIANA: 3♂♂, Tippecanoe Co., June 26, 1934, G.E. Gould; 1♂, Fountain Co., July 7, 1935, G.E. Gould; 1♀, Clark Co., State Forest, June 24, 1937, B.E.M.; 1♀, Tippecanoe Co., Aug. 16, '32 (1948) H.O. Deay, on elm (PU). NORTH CAROLINA: 1♂, Mecklenburg Co., Rt. 51, 1 mi. W. of Rt. 16, nr. Matthews, June 16, 1974, A.G. Wheeler, Jr., on *Quercus stellata* (PDA). PENNSYLVANIA: 7♂♂, 2♀♀, State College, July 20, 1949, S.W. Frost (PSU); 1♂, Philadelphia Co., Chestnut Hills, Morris Arboretum, July 11, 1974, A.G. Wheeler, Jr., on *Acer palmatum* (PDA); 1♂, Dauphin Co., Harrisburg, 2301 No. Cameron St., Agri. Building, July 10, 1974, T.J. Henry, on *Ulmus americana* (PDA); 1♀, Montgomery Co., Fort Washington, Aug. 1, 1974, A.G. Wheeler, Jr., on *Ulmus* sp. (PDA). WISCONSIN: 4♂♂, 11♀♀, Dane Co., July 12, 14, 1971, A.E. Akingbohunge, on elm and bur oak (UW).