

Remarks: *R. irrorata* may be separated from the other species by the conspicuous green blotches on the clavus, corium and dorsal aspect of the hind femora, the shorter rostrum and by the male genitalia. Superficially, *irrorata* resembles *marqueti*. This fact alone probably led early workers to confuse the two species. All references to *irrorata* (Say) in Europe are erroneous and actually represent *marqueti* Puton. Since these species were considered one for many years, European workers incorrectly cited both North America and Europe in their records. Stichel's (1957) distribution record for Mexico probably refers to the genus *Saileria* Hsiao.

My attempts have failed to locate Say's mirid material. It appears to have been either lost or destroyed. Upon Say's death, his collection was housed at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Later his collection, already largely "vermin-eaten," was shipped to T.W. Harris at Harvard (Dow 1913). Further destruction occurred during transportation by stagecoach to Massachusetts (Mallis 1971). Uhler (1876) noted that a few of Say's Hemiptera "types" were present in the Harris collection, but badly damaged by dermestids. Harvard's Hemiptera (except the Harris collection) were traded to the American Museum of Natural History in N.Y. in 1970. Through the kind efforts of Dr. R.T. Schuh (AMNH) and Ms. M.K. Thayer (MCZ), these collections were searched without success for any possible Say specimens. Dr. H.H. Knight, Iowa State University, also indicated that Say's mirid material no longer exists (personal communication). Thus, it is concluded that the type of *irrorata* no longer exists.

Say's original description of *Capsus irroratus* clearly places this plant bug in the genus *Reuteria*, but is not sufficient to separate it from all other species. Since Say's specimen(s) cannot be located, I find it necessary to follow Knight's (1939, 1941) interpretation of *irrorata* (Say). To preserve this concept, a neotype is designated for this species.

NEOTYPE: ♂, Indiana, White Co., Monticello, Tall Timbers Marina, Lake Shafer, July 9, 1975, T.J. Henry, on *Ulmus fulva* (NMNH Type No. 73730).

***Reuteria marqueti* Puton**

(Type of genus)

Reuteria marqueti Puton 1875:519; Reuter 1883:325; Löw 1883:60; Hübner 1909:238; Knight 1922:281, 1939:129; Wagner 1961:52, 1967:157, 1973:162.

Reuteria marquetii, Atkinson 1890:144.

Reuteria irrorata, Horvath 1908:10 (in part); Reuter 1909:70 (in part); Oshanin 1910:854 (in part); Reuter 1912:59 (in part); Hedicke 1935:54 (in part); Cerutti 1937:32; Wagner 1952:111, 1956:419 (in part); Carvalho 1952:78 (in part), 1958:130 (in part); Seidenstücker 1954:82; Stichel 1956:503 (in part).

Male: length 4.68 mm, width 1.54 mm. **Dorsum:** pale to white; clothed with white or silvery pubescence. **Head:** width 0.74 mm, vertex 0.36 mm. **Rostrum:** length 1.20 mm, reaching middle of hind coxae. **Antennae:** I, 0.50 mm; II, 1.64 mm; III, broken; IV, broken. **Pronotum:** length 0.56 mm, width at base 1.10 mm, white, calli somewhat yellowish. **Hemelytra:** white with large green blotches on corium and clavus, green