marking along inner and outer margin of clavus and apex of embolium. Membrane: transparent with two vague brownish patches on apical half; veins green; large areole bordered by fuscous mark on posterior margin. Legs: pale; knees black; middle femora sometimes with green blotch near apex, hind femora with a short brown line at apex of dorsal aspect, and often mixed with green blotches. Genitalia: fig. 9.

Female: length 4.49 mm, width 1.52 mm. Head: width 0.72 mm, vertex 0.40 mm. Rostrum: length 1.37 mm. Antennae: I, 0.45 mm; II, 1.54 mm; III, 0.92 mm; IV, 0.63 mm. Pronotum: length 0.53 mm, width at base 1.11 mm. Similar to male in color, markings and pubescence.

Distribution: Czechoslovakia (Stichel 1957); Austria, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Switzerland (Carvalho 1958).

Host: Carpinus (Löw 1883); Alnus, Quercus, Rubus, Tilia, and Ulmus (Göllner-Scheiding 1973).

Specimens Examined – FRANCE: 256, Toulouse, Marquet (BM). GERMANY: 799, Saxonia sept. Leipzig, Albert-Park, 1-9-1951, Dorn.; 19, 28-7-38, Mainz Stadpark, E. Wagner; 16, Naumburg, Burgergarten, 21-8-27, coll. K. Dorn (ZMHU). HUNGARY: 19, Simontornya, Leg. 1929, 24-VIII, F. Pillich (ZMHU).

Remarks: This species superficially resembles *irrorata* with the presence of large green blotches on the dorsum, but may easily be distinguished by the male genitalia. All specimens examined from Europe are distinct from the Nearctic species. The specimens from "Toulouse" are smaller (3.90-4.00mm). All other structures appear identical except for slight normal variation noted in the left genital clasper of the "Toulouse" specimens, those from Germany, and those figured by Seidenstücker (1954). Wagner's (1973) drawing of the vesica is incomplete. R. marqueti is undoubtedly a good species and so far is restricted to the Palearctic region.

Reuteria platani Knight 1941:95; Carvalho 1958:130.

Male: length 4.20 mm, width 1.60 mm. Dorsum: pale to white; clothed with white or silvery pubescence. Head: width 0.72 mm, vertex 0.34 mm. Rostrum: length 1.32 mm, reaching hind margin of middle coxae. Antennae: I, 0.40 mm, inner black line abbreviated, forming a J-shaped mark (Fig. 3); II, 1.50 mm, a narrow black annulus at base; III, 1.02 mm; IV, broken. Pronotum: length 0.54 mm, width at base 1.16 mm. Hemelytra: white, apex of embolium and cuneus with a green spot, cuneus tinged with green, a few dark setae present. Membrane: clear translucent, veins pale. Legs: pale; knees black; hind femora with or without light green blotches on dorsal aspect. Genitalia: fig. 10.

Female: length 4,90 mm, width 1.64 mm. Head: width 0.73 mm; vertex 0.41 mm. Rostrum: 1.42 mm. Antennae: I, 0.43 mm; II, 1.77 mm; III, 1.12 mm; IV, 0.65 mm. Pronotum: length 0.60 mm, width at base 1.16 mm. Similar to male in color, markings and pubescence.

Distribution: Ill. (Knight 1941).

Host: sycamore, Platanus occidentalis (Knight 1941).