ter: Shiny, fuscous to dark reddish brown, abdomen clothed with long, semierect setae. Legs: Testaceous, tinged with reddish, tibiae darker reddish brown. Genitalia: See Fig. 21.

Allotype female.—Length 3.60 mm, width 1.56 mm. *Head*: Length 0.36 mm, width 0.76 mm, vertex 0.34 mm, dorsal width of eye 0.20 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 1.28 mm, reaching middle of metacoxae. *Antennae*: I, 0.34 mm; II, 1.14 mm; III, 0.64 mm; IV, broken. *Pronotum*: Length 0.60 mm, width at base 1.20 mm. Very similar to males in color and pubescence.

Types.—Holotype: &, Georgia, Oconee Co., Durham Farm, 20/VII/1971, C. L. Smith, at light trap (USNM type no. 75837). Allotype: Q, Georgia, Clarke Co., 5 mi W of Athens, 7-13/VIII/1977, C. L. Smith at light (USNM). Paratype: Q, Georgia, Clarke Co., Whitehall Forest, 5-10/VII/1975, R. Turnbow, black light trap (UG).

Remarks.—Ceratocapsus hirsutus can be separated from other Ceratocapsus by the dark color, small size, brown to reddish-brown antennae, the long pilose setae on the dorsum sparsely intermixed with tomentose pubescence and by the male genitalia.

Ceratocapsus husseyi Knight, 1930:196 Fig. 10

The single male from Michigan that Knight used to describe husseyi was first described as the male (allotype) of C. sericus (Knight, 1923). Knight (1941) later reported C. husseyi from Illinois. I have one male from Pennsylvania collected in Cambria Co. on Prunus sp., July 24, 1975 by A. G. Wheeler, Jr. and 9 males and 1 female and nymphs from Butler Co., on a plum, Prunus sp., July 13, 1978 by A. G. Wheeler, Jr. (PDA). I also have 6 specimens from Clinton, Cumberland, and Indiana counties taken in August and September on Pinus sp. and 6 specimens from Patton, Cambria Co., taken (by M. Wirtner) July 22 on pine.

The male genitalia provide the most reliable way to separate *C. husseyi* from *C. sericus*. The basal prong of the left paramere is short and sharply curved in towards the middle prong. Knight suggested that *C. husseyi* could also be separated from *C. sericus* by the apically infuscated 2nd antennal segment; this specific character is also present on all the Pennsylvania specimens.

Ceratocapsus insperatus Blatchley, 1928:12

Fig. 9

Ceratocapsus insperatus was described from 2 males taken at Dunedin, Florida; only one specimen is in the Blatchley collection at Purdue University. Since Blatchley did not designate a type for insperatus and because only a single Blatchley specimen remains, I am designating this single male as the LECTOTYPE of insperatus; it is labeled: "Dunedin, Fla., W.S.B.