

*tescens* by the uniformly red antennal segments, the semierect, simple pubescence on the hemelytra, and the distinctly formed male genitalia.

*Ceratocapsus sericus* Knight, 1923:530

Fig. 16

This species was originally described from two females taken in New Jersey, a male (allotype) taken in Michigan and a third female from New York. Knight (1930) later decided the male allotype represented another species, *C. husseyi*; thus, the Michigan record for *C. sericus* actually refers to *C. husseyi*. I have examined the holotype and three specimens from Dauphin and Cambria counties, Pennsylvania taken on *Quercus rubra* (July 14–Aug. 21) (PDA).

*Ceratocapsus sericus* is very similar to *husseyi*, but may be easily separated by the uniform yellow second antennal segment (especially useful for separating females), the overall darker color and by the male genitalia.

*Ceratocapsus seticornis* Knight, 1953:510

Fig. 15

*Ceratocapsus seticornis* was described from a single male taken at Holcomb, Missouri. I have examined the holotype which appears most similar to *C. piceatus* and *C. spinosus*. It can be separated from both species by the polished dorsum, and a combination of the yellow second antennal segment clothed with long erect setae, the smaller size, the pilose setae on the pronotum and the male genitalia.

*Ceratocapsus spinosus* Henry, 1978:383

Fig. 4

*Ceratocapsus spinosus* was described from western Pennsylvania from two males taken at light traps. I have seen one additional specimen collected in Chester Co., Pa., July 9, 1976 by E. E. Emel on *Platanus occidentalis* (PDA). This is our largest *Ceratocapsus*, measuring more than 5.8 mm. It can be separated from other species on size alone; but the dark color, pilose pubescence, and the distinctive male genitalia will aid in identifying this species.

*Ceratocapsus vicinus* Knight, 1923:529

Figs. 19, 25

This species was originally described from New Jersey and New York and later reported from Illinois (Knight, 1941) and Missouri (Froeschner, 1949). I have examined seven specimens from New Jersey and New York (AMNH) and single males taken July 18 at Odenton, Maryland, N. Banks (AMNH) and Aug 15, 1974, Millersville, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania on *Quercus phellos*, T. J. Henry and W. Blosser (PDA).